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SESSION 1913

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No. 2 Estimates—Supplementary, for the service of the Province for the year ending 31st October, 1913. Presented to the Legislature, 28th February and 9th April, 1913. *Printed.* Estimates for the year ending 31st October, 1914. Presented to the Legislature, 14th April, 1913. *Printed.*

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No. 4 Report of the Bureau of Mines for the year 1912. Presented to the Legislature, 28th March, 1913. *Printed.**

No. 5 Report of the Inspector of Division Courts for the year 1912. Presented to the Legislature, 24th February, 1913. *Printed.*

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No. 9 Report of the Commissioners for the Queen Victoria Niagara Falls Park, for the year 1912. Presented to the Legislature, 25th March, 1913. *Printed.*

No. 10 Report of the Department of Insurance for the year 1912. Presented to the Legislature, 13th March, 1913. *Printed.*

No. 10 (*a*) Report of the Registrar of Friendly Societies for the year 1912. Presented to the Legislature, 13th March, 1913. *Printed.*

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No. 18 Report of the Secretary and Registrar of the Province for the year 1912. Presented to the Legislature, 3rd April, 1913. *Printed.*

No. 19 Report of Registrar General upon Births, Marriages and Deaths, for the year 1912. Presented to the Legislature, 4th March, 1913. *Printed.*

No. 20 Report of the Board of Health for the year 1912. Presented to the Legislature, 15th April, 1913. *Printed.*

No. 21 Report upon the Hospitals for the Insane for the year 1912. Presented to the Legislature, 3rd April, 1913. *Printed.*

No. 22 Report upon the Hospitals for Idiots, Orillia, and Epileptics, Woodstock, for the year 1912. Presented to the Legislature, 3rd April, 1913. *Printed.*

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No. 23 Report upon the Feeble-Minded for the year 1912. Presented to the Legislature, 3rd April, 1913. *Printed.*

No. 24 Report upon the Hospitals and Charities for the year 1912. Presented to the Legislature, 9th April, 1913. *Printed.*

No. 25 Report upon the Prisons and Reformatories for the year 1912. Presented to the Legislature, 3rd April, 1913. *Printed.*

No. 26 Report upon the Neglected and Dependent Children for the year 1912. Presented to the Legislature, 25th March, 1913. *Printed.*

No. 27 Report upon the operation of the Liquor License Acts for the year 1912. Presented to the Legislature, 28th February, 1913. *Printed.*

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No. 28 Report of the Department of Agriculture for the year 1912. Presented to the Legislature, 17th April, 1913. *Printed.*

No. 29 Report of the Agricultural College and Experimental Farm for the year 1912. Presented to the Legislature, 17th April, 1913. *Printed.*

No. 30 Report of the Veterinary College for the year 1912. Presented to the Legislature, 17th April, 1913. *Printed.*

No. 31 Report of the Agricultural and Experimental Union for the year 1912. Presented to the Legislature, 17th April, 1913. *Printed.*

No. 32 Report of the Fruit Growers Association for the year 1912. Presented to the Legislature, 17th April, 1913. *Printed.*

No. 33 Return to an Order of the House of the 5th March, 1913, for a Return of copies of all correspondence between the Government, or any member thereof, and Dr. F. B. Fernow, regarding Reforestry work, or any class of work on behalf of the Government of Ontario, in any capacity. Presented to the Legislature, 22nd April, 1913. *Mr. Gamey. Not printed.*

No. 34 Report of the Vegetable Growers' Association for the year 1912. Presented to the Legislature, 17th April, 1913. *Printed.*

No. 35 Report of the Corn Growers' Association for the year 1912. Presented to the Legislature, 17th April, 1913. *Printed.*

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No. 38 Report of the Dairymen's Association for the year 1912. Presented to the Legislature, 17th April, 1913. *Printed.*

No. 39 Report of the Live Stock Association for the year 1912. Presented to the Legislature 20th February, 1913. *Printed.*

No. 40 Report of the Farmer's Institutes for the year 1912. Presented to the Legislature, 20th February, 1913. *Printed.*

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No. 42 Report of the Horticultural Societies for the year 1912. Presented to the Legislature, 17th April, 1913. *Printed.*

No. 43 Report of the Agricultural Societies for the year 1912. Presented to the Legislature, 20th February, 1912. *Printed.*

No. 44 Report of the Bureau of Industries for the year 1912. Presented to the Legislature, 17th April, 1913. *Printed.*

No. 45 Report of the Inspector of Factories for the year 1912. Presented to the Legislature, 17th April, 1913. *Printed.*

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No. 46 Report of the Temiskaming and Northern Ontario Railway Commission for the year 1912. Presented to the Legislature, 13th March, 1913. *Printed.*

No. 47 Report of the Hydro-Electric Power Commission for the year 1912. Presented to the Legislature, 6th March, 1913. *Printed.*

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No. 50 Report of the Archivist for the year 1912. Presented to the Legislature, 21st April, 1913. *Printed.*

No. 51 Report of Librarian upon the State of the Library for the year 1912. Presented to the Legislature, 5th February, 1913. *Not printed.*

No. 52 Return to an Order of the House of the 11th April, 1912, for a Return shewing: 1. The quantity of pine timber cut at or near mileage 81 on the Timiskaming and Northern Ontario Railway during each of the seasons 1907-1908, 1908-1909, 1909-1910, 1910-1911, by the North Land Mining Company, Limited. 2. The price at which the said pine timber was sold to the said Company in each of the said seasons. 3. The names of the persons by whom the pine cut in each of the said seasons by the said Company was measured for the Government. 4. The names of the original incorporators of the said Company and the names of its shareholders and directors in each of the years 1907, 1908, 1910, 1911 and 1912. Presented to the House 13th February, 1913. *Mr. Mageau. Not printed.*

No. 53 Return to an Order of the House of the 9th April, 1912, for a Return of Copies of all correspondence, official or unofficial, reports and written memoranda of every kind passing between the Government or any Minister or officer thereof and any other person or corporation with respect to:—(*a*) The granting of a permit for a tug owned by the Dominion Fish Company to fish on what is known as "the Lizard Island Preserve," during the season 1911, and copy of such permit. (*b*) The granting of a permit or permits to any other body or person or corporation to fish upon the said Lizard Island Preserve during the season 1911, together with copies of such permits. (*c*) The granting of permits to move the tugs of the Dominion Fish Company from one fishing ground to another, in either of the years 1909, 1910, 1911, with copies of such permits. (*d*) The issue of permits permitting the removal of tugs or other fishing boats owned by persons or corporations other than the Dominion Fish Company from one fishing ground to another during the seasons 1909, 1910, 1911, with copies of such permits. (*e*) The issue of a license to a Canadian-owned tug or boat to fish in waters of the Lizard Island Preserve in either of the seasons of 1911 or 1912, with copy of such license, if any. (*f*) The issue of licenses or permits to use 5-lb. or 6-lb. nets on the said Lizard Island Preserve during the seasons of 1911 and 1912, with copies of such licenses or permits. Presented to the Legislature, 13th February, 1913. *Mr. Mageau. Not printed.*

No. 54 Return to an Address to His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor of the sixth day of March, 1911, praying that he will cause to be laid before this House, a Return of copies of all correspondence between the Province of Ontario and the Dominion of Canada, regarding the establishment of Fish Hatcheries in Ontario. Presented to the Legislature, 13th February, 1913. *Mr. Gamey. Not printed.*

No. 55 Copies of Orders in Council and Regulations to be laid before the Legislative Assembly as required by section 27 of the Department of Education Act. Presented to the Legislature, 13th February, 1913. *Not printed.*

No. 56 Copy of an Order in Council approved by His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor the thirtieth day of April, A.D. 1912, pursuant to provisions of Subsection 3 of Section 78 of the Surrogate Courts Act, Chapter 31, 10 Edward VII., that there be paid to His Honour C. F. Sutherland, of the County Court of the County of Grey, from year to year during his tenure of Office, the Surplus Surrogate Fees over and above the amount payable by Statute to the Surrogate Judge of the said County of Grey, provided, however, that the sum paid out of the said Surplus Surrogate Fees shall not in any year exceed the sum of six hundred and sixty-six dollars ($666.00). Presented to the Legislature, 14th February, 1913. *Not printed.*

No. 57 Return to an Order of the House of the 11th April, 1912, for a Return of copies of (1) All correspondence passing between the Government or any Minister or official thereof or any commission under the Government or any official thereof and any other person or corporation with respect to the development of the Smoky Falls Water Power on the Sturgeon River for the benefit of the Town of North Bay. Presented to the Legislature, 17th February, 1913. *Mr. Mageau. Not printed.*

No. 58 Return to an Order of the House of the 17th day of February, 1913, for a Return shewing whether the Prime Minister or any person on his behalf received a telegram purporting to be from one Rowlandson of Elk Lake between the 1st and 11th days of December, 1911, addressed to the Prime Minister with reference to the building of the Elk Lake Branch of the Timiskaming and Northern Ontario Railway. 2. If such telegram was received, the contents of such telegram. 3. If such telegram was received, did the Prime Minister or any person in his name or with his authority or knowledge or on his behalf send a telegram in reply to the said Rowlandson. 4. If so, the date of such telegram and the contents thereof. Presented to the Legislature, 17th February, 1913. *Mr. Elliott. Not printed.*

No. 59 Return to an Order of the House of 2nd April, 1912, for a Return of copies of all correspondence between any person or persons whatever and the Government of Ontario, or any Minister or Official thereof, with respect to the water power on the Montreal River, known as the "Notch" and all applications for a lease of the said water power and any and all leases issued, assignments of any such leases and all other papers and documents in any way relating to the said "Notch" water power or to the Montreal-Cobalt Power Company, Limited, since the 1st day of January, 1905. Presented to the Legislature, 18th February, 1913. *Mr. Mageau. Not printed.*

No. 60 Return to an Order of the House of the 28th March, 1912, for a Return of Copies of (1) All correspondence between the Department of the Attorney-General or any official thereof and any other person whatsoever with respect to certain charges against M. Houston, one time Police Magistrate for the City of Chatham. (2) All charges against the said M. Houston. (3) All Commissions issued, evidence taken and documents submitted in connection with the said charges and the dismissal of the said M. Houston from his office as Police Magistrate. Presented to the Legislature, 18th February, 1913. *Mr. Richardson. Not printed.*

No. 61 Return to an Order of the House of the 20th March, 1912, for a Return of Copies of: 1. All correspondence, reports, estimates or returns of any kind and from any source respecting the quantity of timber cut upon the Munn limits in the seasons of 1909-10, 1910-11 and 1911-12. 2. The amount received by the Government of Ontario for timber dues. stumpage, rentals, or otherwise howsoever in connection with the said limits in each of the financial years 1909-10-11 with full details. 3. The Annual Return made to the Department of the Provincial Secretary by the Munn Lumber Company, Limited, for the years 1909, 1910 and 1911. Presented to the Legislature, 21st February, 1913. *Mr. Sinclair. Not printed.*

No. 62 Return to an Order of the House of the 11th March, 1912, for a Return showing:—1. (*a*) The number of Forest Rangers and Timber Cullers employed by the Government of Ontario in the seasons of 1903-4 and 1904-5. (*b*) The number of feet of timber measured in each season. (*c*) The amount of money paid in each of the said seasons to (1) Forest Rangers, (2) Timber Cullers. 2. Also showing all the information hereinbefore asked for with respect to the seasons 1909-10 and 1910-11. Presented to the Legislature, 21st February, 1913. *Mr. Mageau, Not printed.*

No. 63 Return to an Order of the House of the 17th February, 1913, for a Return of a Copy of the Report made by Mr. E. Saunders, appointed to investigate into certain charges made by Michael Farr of an attempt made to procure money from him in consideration of a license being renewed for the Union Hotel in the Town of Goderich, together with copies of all correspondence which passed between the Government and any person in reference to the said license or the said investigation, the evidence taken by Mr. Saunders and generally all papers, letters, memoranda or papers of any kind and description relating to the said license, including all papers, and correspondence relative to the refusal of a renewal of such license. Presented to the Legislature, 21st February, 1913. *Mr. Proudfoot. Not printed.*

No. 64 Return to an Order of the House of thirteenth day of April, 1912, for a Return of:—(*a*) All memorials, resolutions, letters or other written memoranda received by the Government or any Minister or official thereof since the 1st day of January, 1910, from any individual, public officer or organization with respect to the increase of the number of Judges of the Supreme Court of Judicature for Ontario or with respect to the changes in the constitution of the Supreme Court of Judicature for Ontario provided for in sections 1 to 19 inclusive, of The Law Reform Act, 1909. (*b*) Copies of all letters or written memoranda from the Government or any Minister or official thereof to any individual, public officer, or organization with respect to the said two subject matters, or either of them, since the said date. Presented to the Legislature, 26th February, 1913. *Mr. Elliott. Not printed.*

No. 65 Statement of the Auditor made pursuant to the provisions of Section 13, subsection 2, of the Audit Act as amended by Section 6, of Chapter 10, 9 Edward VII. Presented to the Legislature, 28th February, 1913. *Printed.*

No. 66 Return to an Order of the House of the 14th March, 1912, for a Return showing:—How many male patients have been admitted to each of the Provincial Institutions for the Insane, Feeble Minded, and Epileptics during the three years beginning Jan. 1st, 1909, and ending Dec. 31st, 1911. How many female patients were admitted to these institutions during the same years. How many male patients were discharged from each of these institutions during the same three years. How many female patients were discharged from each of these institutions during these years. Of these male patients discharged: 1st. How many were discharged recovered: 2nd. How many were discharged improved; 3rd. How many were discharged unimproved. Of the female patients discharged: 1st. How many were discharged recovered; 2nd. How many were discharged improved: 3rd. How many were discharged unimproved. Of the female patients discharged how many were under 45 years of age. Of the patients admitted to each of these institutions during the years 1909, 1910 and 1911 how many were admitted for the first time. How many were admitted for the second time. How many were admitted for the third time. How many had been admitted more than three times. In how many of these cases admitted during these years is there evidence that the patients have become the father or mother of children after the first attack of insanity. In how many of these patients is there a history of insanity, epilepsy or imbecility in the father, mother, brother or sister of the patient. In how many of these patients is there a history of insanity, epilepsy or imbecility in the children of the patients. How many patients are in each of these institutions who have had a father,

mother, son or daughter in an asylum at some time. Presented to the Legislature, 28th February, 1913. *Mr. Godfrey. Not printed.*

No. 67 Return to an Order of the House of the 19th February, 1913, for a Return showing:—1. The number of meetings of the Advisory Council of Education held in each of the years 1909, 1910, 1911 and 1912. 2. The total number of meetings attended by each of the different members of this Council during each of the said years. 3. The total number of votes received by each candidate for representative of the public school teachers and for each candidate for representative of the high school teachers for each of the said years. Presented to the Legislature 28th February, 1913. *Mr. Marshall. Not printed.*

No. 68 Orders in Council issued under the provisions of Section 10 of Cap. 2, 2 George V. Presented to the Legislature, 3rd March, 1913. *Not printed.*

No. 69 Return to an Order of the House of the 3rd March, 1913, for a Return showing:—1. Copies of the Culler's report made by the Fort Frances Lumber Company for the logging seasons of 1909-10, 1910-11, 1911-12. Presented to the Legislature, 4th March, 1913. *Mr. Kohler. Not printed.*

No. 70 The Mining Industry in that part of Ontario served by the Timiskaming and Northern Ontario Railway for the year 1913. Presented to the Legislature, 11th March, 1913. *Printed.*

No. 71 Report of T. G. McMillan, covering investigations at James' Bay during 1912. Presented to the Legislature, 11th March, 1913. *Printed.*

No. 72 Report on the increase of the food supply for Ducks in Northern Ontario by G. R. Mickle, with description of edible plants by R. B. Thompson. Presented to the Legislature, 11th March, 1913. *Printed.*

No. 73 A Return to an Order of the House of the 26th February, 1913, for a Return showing: 1. All lands (other than the Railway's right of way) owned by the Timiskaming and Northern Ontario Railway Commission situate in the various municipalities of the Province, stating the municipality in which the land is situate, the area and estimated value of the land, and showing which are mineral lands, agricultural lands and town lots. 2. All lands (other than the Railway's right of way) owned by the Timiskaming and Northern Ontario Railway Commission situate in any unorganized territory within the Province, stating the unorganized territory in which the land is situate, the area and estimated value of the land, and showing which are mineral lands, agricultural lands and town lots. Presented to the Legislature, 10th March, 1913. *Mr. Atkinson. Not Printed.*

No. 74 Return to an Order of the House of the 3rd March, 1913, for a Return showing:—1. How much the Government has spent on private detective work in each of the years 1910, 1911 and 1912. 2. How much of the amount mentioned in the first paragraph hereof, has been spent by the Government in connection with the administration of the Liquor License Laws. 3. What amount was recovered in fines and penalties under the Liquor License Act, in each of the years 1910, 1911 and 1912. Presented to the Legislature, 12th March, 1913. *Mr. McQueen. Not printed.*

No. 75 Return to an Order of the House of the 11th April, 1912, for a Return of copies of all correspondence between the Government and any Minister or Official thereof with respect to the character, efficiency or teaching in the Schools in Simcoe, Stormont, Prescott, Russell and Glengarry Counties since January 1st, 1910. Of all orders, regulations, provisions or other means authorized or directed by the Government or any member or official thereof, to meet or in consequence of any of the said memorials, resolutions, affidavits, protests, charges or complaints. The schools in the said Counties from which the Provincial grant was withheld in the years 1910 and 1911 respectively. The reports or other evidence upon which grants were paid in 1911 to any schools in the said counties from which grants had been withheld in 1910. Presented to the Legislature, 14th March, 1913. *Mr. Elliott. Not printed.*

No. 76 Return to an Order of the House of the 14th March, 1913, for a Return of copies of: 1. All complaints from any other person or persons received in the years 1911 and 1912 by the Government or any Member of the Government regarding the conduct of Police Magistrate Dempsey. 2. All prosecutions instituted or carried on before Superintendent Rogers as a special magistrate within the Town of Cochrane during the years 1911 and 1912. 3. All protests filed with the Government, with the Prime Minister, the Provincial Secretary, Attorney-General or any other Member of the Government by the corporation of the Town of Cochrane, the Board of Trade or the citizens of the Town of Cochrane against the action of Superintendent Rogers in exercising or assuming to exercise jurisdiction within the Town of Cochrane as a special magistrate. Presented to the Legislature, 14th March, 1913. *Mr. Sinclair. Not printed.*

No. 77 Return to an Order of the House of the 26th February, 1913, for a Return of copies of all correspondence between the Department of Education, the Minister of Education himself, and the Board of Trustees of the Schools of the Village of Plantagenet since the 1st day of March, 1905, up to the 1st day of December, 1908, regarding the Teaching of French. Presented to the Legislature, 17th March, 1913. *Mr. Evanturel. Not printed.*

No. 78 Return to an Order of the House of the 24th February, 1913, for a Return of (1) Copies of the letters referred to on the last page of the brief furnished to the Attorney-General by the Crown Counsel in the proceedings against the Stamped Ware Association, showing offences under the different subsections of Section 520 of the Criminal Code, each incriminating letter being marked *a, b, c,* or *d,* as it discloses an offence against a subsection. The said brief forms part of Return 82, Session 1912. (2) Copies of all correspondence between the Crown Counsel and the Government with reference to prosecution of the said combine and all correspondence containing instructions, if any, from the Government not to prosecute. Presented to the Legislature, 17th March, 1913. *Mr. Elliott. Not printed.*

No. 79 Return to an Order of the House of the 14th March, 1913, for a Return of: (1) A copy of the information, depositions and proceedings before the Police Magistrate of Toronto (including the warrant of commitment) with respect to the members of the Tack Combine who were committed for trial by the Police Magistrate of the City of Toronto. (2) Copies of all correspondence passing between the Attorney-General or any one on his behalf or on behalf of the Government and Mr. Du Vernet, K.C., Crown Counsel, or anyone on his behalf with reference to the trial of the members of the Tack Combine. Presented to the Legislature, 17th March, 1913. *Mr. Rowell. Not printed.*

No. 80 Report on Road Construction under 2 George V. Cap. 2, being Consolidated Revenue Act of Ontario. Presented to the Legislature, 19th March, 1913. *Printed.*

No. 81 Return to an Order of the House of the 12th March, 1913, for a Return showing:—Copies of all correspondence between the Chairman or any other member of the T. & N. O. Railway Commission or any other person on their behalf and any official or employee of the T. & N. O. Railway at North Bay relative to the appointment of W. I. Johnston to his present position with the T. & N. O. Railway at North Bay, Ont. Presented to the Legislature, 19th March, 1913. *Mr. Munro. Not printed.*

No. 82 Report of S. Price *re* limitation of hours of Labour of underground workmen in the Mines of Ontario. Presented to the Legislature, 20th March, 1913. *Printed.*

No. 83 Return to an Order of the House of the 7th March, 1913, for a Return showing:—1. Copy of the information laid against one Stone before the Police Magistrate at Collingwood, in January, 1913, for an alleged violation of the Liquor License Act. 2. Copy of the judgment of the magistrate. Presented to the Legislature, 28th March, 1913. *Mr. Anderson (Bruce.) Not printed.*

No. 84 Return to an Order of the House of the 26th February, 1913, for a Return showing:—1. All expenses incurred by the Hydro-Electric Power Commission, or the Government, or by any person or persons on their behalf, in connection with the passing of the Hydro-Electric By-law at North Bay in January, 1913, or for the purpose of procuring the passage of such By-law, or otherwise connected with the submission of such By-law to the electors of North Bay. 2. The names of all persons employed by the Hydro-Electric Power Commission who were in or visited the Town of North Bay during the months of December or January last, and the purposes for which they were employed in the Town of North Bay, and the amounts that were paid to each of them for their services there. 3. Copies of all correspondence between the Hydro-Electric Power Commission, or the Government, or any person or persons on behalf of the Hydro-Electric Power Commission, or the Government, and the Council of the Town of North Bay, or any person on behalf of the said Council, relating to the Hydro-Electric By-law. Presented to the Legislature, 1st April, 1913. *Mr. Mageau. Not printed.*

No. 85 Further interim Report of the Commissioner on the subject of Compensation to Workmen for Injuries sustained in the course of their employment, together with draft Bill, embodying the Commissioner's conclusions. Presented to the Legislature, 2nd April, 1913. *Printed.*

No. 86 A preliminary study by H. G. Acres, of the Hydro-Electric Power Commission, dealing with the possibility of improving the general regimen and local flow characteristics of the Grand River, by means of Storage and Training Works. Presented to the Legislature, 3rd April, 1913. *Not printed.*

No. 87 Return to an Order of the House for a Return showing:—Copies of all correspondence passing between the Department of Education or the Minister or any official thereof and J. Russell McGregor of Gore Bay (President of the Manitoulin Conservative Association), the Public School Board of Gore Bay, the Public School Inspector in Manitoulin or any other person concerning the granting of a temporary teacher's certificate to one Jean McGregor. 2. A copy of the temporary certificate or temporary certificates granted to the said Jean McGregor. 3. Copy of the Departmental Regulations under which the Minister acted in granting the temporary certificate to the said Jean McGregor. 4. Copies of all advertisements (stating the dates of the same), inserted in any paper or papers prior to the granting of such temporary certificate to Jean McGregor, as required by subsection 2 of section 2 of Circular 30½, dated 7th May, 1912, issued by the Department of Education. 5. The evidence (if any) which the Minister had before him at the time such tem-

porary certificate was granted, that the school board had "taken due measures to obtain a teacher with the prescribed grade of certificate," before the Inspector made his recommendation that Jean McGregor should be granted a temporary certificate. Presented to the Legislature, 4th April, 1913. *Mr. Marshall. Not printed.*

No. 88 A return to an Order of the House of the 21st February, 1913, for a Return showing:—1. All petitions, letters and other documents passing between the British settlers at Jeannette, Kent County, Ontario, and the Premier, the Minister of Agriculture, or any other member of the Government, or any officer or official thereof. 2. All reports by any officer or official of the Government on conditions at Jeannette. 3. All correspondence with the Department of Colonization, the Minister of Agriculture, or any officer or official of the Government in reference to the conditions at Jeannette. Presented to the Legislature, 7th April, 1913. *Mr. Anderson (Bruce.) Not printed.*

No. 89 Return to an Order of the House of the 26th February, 1913, for a Return showing:—1. The number of passes issued by the Timiskaming and Northern Ontario Railway Commission over its line of railway or any part thereof during the period from July 1st, 1911, to 1st July, 1912. 2. The persons to whom the said passes were granted. 3. The purpose for which each of the said passes was granted. Presented to the Legislature, 7th April, 1913. *Mr. Mageau. Not printed.*

No. 90 Return to an Order of the House of the 10th March, 1913, for a Return showing:—1. Copies of the agreements entered into by the members of the following combines and seized by the Toronto Police: (*a*) The Saw Manufacturers' Association; (*b*) The Canadian Churn Manufacturing Association; (*c*) The Hame and Saddlery Hardware Manufacturing Association. 2. Copies of all correspondence between the Attorney-General or any other Member of the Government and any counsel with reference to the prosecution of the said combines. Presented to the Legislature, 8th April, 1913. *Mr. Elliott. Not printed.*

No. 91 Return to an Order of the House of the 2nd April, 1913, for a Return showing:—Copies of all reports received by or in the possession of the Government upon the timber in Algonquin National Park covered by the following agreements:—1. Agreement dated 18th June, 1912, between the Crown and the Bank of Montreal. 2. Agreement dated 15th June, 1912, between the Crown and J. R. Booth. 3. Agreement dated 4th June, 1912, between the Crown and H. Stikeman, General Manager of the Bank of British North America. Presented to the Legislature, 8th April, 1913. *Mr. Marshall. Not printed.*

No. 92 Return to an Order of the House of the 3rd April, 1913, for a Return showing:—The findings of the Grand Jury in the prosecution against the Tack Combine. Presented to the Legislature, 8th April, 1913. *Mr. Sinclair. Not printed.*

No. 93 Return to an Address to His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor of the third day of April, 1913, praying that he will cause to be laid before this House, a Return of copies of all Orders in Council passed during the years 1906, 1907, 1908, 1909, 1910, 1911, 1912, increasing or decreasing the duties payable for tavern or shop licenses in any Provincial or Judicial District or in any municipality or locality situated therein, under authority of 6 Edw. VII., Chap. 47, Sec. 10 (1), and showing in respect to every such Order in Council: (*a*) the date of the same, (*b*) the name of the person holding the shop or tavern license affected by the said Order in Council, (*c*) the place where such shop or tavern license was held, (*d*) the amount of license fee as fixed by such Order in Council, (*e*) the amount of the license fee previous to such increase. Presented to the Legislature, 8th April, 1913. *Mr. Anderson (Bruce.) Not printed.*

No. 94 Return to an Order of the House of the 14th March, 1913, for a Return showing:—1. The number of instruments registered in each of the years 1909, 1910, and 1911, in the Land Titles Office, at Toronto. 2. The total amount of fees received in each of the said years. 3. The total amount of disbursements for each such year. 4. The amount of the Guarantee Fund. 5. The total losses. 6. The number of Plans of sub-division. Presented to the Legislature, 9th April, 1913. *Mr. Proudfoot. Not printed.*

No. 95 Copies of Orders-in-Council in accordance with the provisions of subsection 6 of section 78 of the Surrogate Courts Act. Presented to the Legislature, 14th April, 1913. *Not printed.*

No. 96 Copy of an Order in Council approved by His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor, the 3rd day of April, A.D. 1913, approving of the accompanying regulation, being a regulation of the Provincial Board of Health, for the control of Communicable Diseases under the provisions of the Public Health Act, Chapter 58, 2 George V. Also Regulations of the Provincial Board of Health, Ontario, approved by His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor in Council on the 10th day of August, 1912. Presented to the Legislature, 14th April, 1913. *Not printed.*

No. 97 Return to an Order of the House of the 19th February, 1913, for a Return showing:—1. The names of all Counsel retained on behalf of the Crown at any criminal assize in the Province during the year ending 31st December, 1912. 2. The Assize at which each Counsel was so retained. 3. The amount paid

to every such Counsel for services rendered to the Crown at every such assize. 4. The names of all Solicitors or Counsel employed or retained by the Crown for any other purposes during the year ending 31st December, 1912, showing:—(*a*) The amount paid to every such Solicitor or Counsel. (*b*) The matter in respect of which such Counsel or Solicitor was so employed or retained. 5. The total amounts paid to Counsel for the Crown in criminal or other proceedings for the years 1910, 1911 and 1912. Presented to the Legislature, 14th April, 1913. *Mr. Richardson. Not printed.*

No. 98 Return to an Order of the House of the 9th April, 1913, for a Return showing:—1. Copies of all correspondence during the past year between the Minister of Agriculture or any other member or official of the Government and N. B. Colcock (formerly employed in the London Office of the Colonization and Emigration Branch) relating to the reorganization of the London Office, to the staff thereof, or to the resignation of the said Colcock, or to his dismissal from office, or to his retirement from the service of the Government, or to any other matters connected therewith. 2. Copies of all correspondence during the last year between the Minister of Agriculture or any other member or official of the Government and any other person or persons relating to the matters aforesaid. Presented to the Legislature, 15th April, 1913. *Mr. Anderson (Bruce.) Not printed.*

No. 99 Return to an Order of the House of the 15th April, 1913, for a Return showing:—Copies of all reports received by the Government and other information in the possession of the Government: 1. In reference to the general character of the country through which the projected line of the Bruce Mines and Algoma Railroad runs, and of the lands proposed to be granted to the said railway. 2. In reference to the extent and character of the different classes of timber on said lands. 3. In reference to the extent and character of the agricultural lands within the said areas. 4. In reference to the portion of the Mississagi Forest Reserve through which the projected line will pass and the effect that the construction of the said line will have upon the timber in the said Reserve. 5. The estimated length of the said line and the total estimated area of land to be granted to the said railway company. 6. In reference to the surveys already made, and the probable route of the said railway. 7. The names of the parties at present interested in or owning the said railway and who are responsible for its promotion with full information as to their business occupation and financial standing. 8. The character of the plants, mills or other industries upon which the railway undertakes to expend $3,500,000 and the site or sites where it is proposed to locate the same; and if the parties now interested in the railway are the parties who

are to control the industries proposed to be established. Presented to the Legislature, 17th April, 1913. *Mr. Atkinson. Not printed.*

No. 100 Copies of Orders in Council approved by His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor the 12th day of April, A.D. 1913, appointing John Donnelly, Esquire, one of the Governors of the School of Mining, Kingston, in the room and stead of H. W. Richardson, resigned, and Agreements made between the Canada Publishing Company and His Majesty the King, respecting the right to print, publish and supply the Ontario High School English Grammar, and the Ontario High School Reader; also, an Agreement between the Copp, Clark Company, Ltd., and His Majesty the King, respecting the right to print, publish and supply the Ontario High School Reader. Presented to the Legislature, 18th April, 1913. *Not printed.*

No. 101 Return to an Order of the House of the 2nd April, 1913, for a Return showing:—All tavern and shop licenses, the renewal of which has been prohibited by the Provincial Secretary under Section 23 of 6 Edward VII., Chapter 47, as amended by Section 13 of 1 George V. Chap. 64. Presented to the Legislature, 18th April, 1913. *Mr. Proudfoot. Not printed.*

No. 102 Return to an Order of the House of the 27th March, 1913, for a Return showing:—Copies of all licenses or permits granted by the Game and Fisheries Department to the Dominion Fish Company, or to any person on its behalf during the seasons 1910, 1911 and 1912. Presented to the Legislature, 18th April, 1913. *Mr. Clarke. Not printed.*

No. 103 Return to an Order of the House of the 9th April, 1913, for a Return showing:—1. All correspondence between any member or official of the Government or any other person or persons, relating to the application of one John Lapointe of Spanish, for a renewal of his fishery license for the years 1911 and 1912. 2. Any reports or recommendations relating to the matter made by any official of the Game and Fisheries Department. Presented to the Legislature, 18th April, 1913. *Mr. Clarke. Not printed.*

No. 104 Return to an Order of the House of the 10th March, 1913, for a Return showing:—(*a*) Copies of all correspondence between any official of the Government and the Standard Insurance Company during the years 1907, 1908 and 1909. (*b*) A copy of any Reports made by the Inspector who inspected the books of the Standard Insurance Company during the same years. (*c*) Copies of all correspondence between any official of the Government and the Liquidator of the Standard Insurance Company. Presented to the Legislature, 18th April, 1913. *Mr. Elliott. Not printed.*

No. 105 Return to an Order of the House of the 19th February, 1913, for a Return showing:—1. All presentments made by Grand Juries within the Province of Ontario during the year ending 31st December, 1912, stating the assize at which each presentment was made and the date. Presented to the Legislature, 18th April, 1913. *Mr. Sinclair. Not printed.*

No. 106 Return to an Order of the House of the 26th February, 1913, for a Return showing:—1. The amount of money expended directly by the Government in each of the years 1911 and 1912, in the construction or repair of (*a*) roads; (*b*) bridges, and (*c*) drains in each of the Districts of Sudbury, Nipissing, Parry Sound and Sturgeon Falls, distinguishing the amount spent in each of said Districts for each of said purposes. 2. The amount of money expended during 1911 and 1912, by the Government by way of aid to any municipalities in the said Districts in the construction or repair of roads, bridges or drains, stating in respect to each work which was undertaken with Government aid as aforesaid. (*a*) The purpose of the work, that is, whether for roads, bridges or drains, and whether for construction or repair. (*b*) The District in which such work was undertaken. (*c*) The amount expended by the Government on such work. (*d*) The amount expended by the municipality on such work. Presented to the Legislature, 18th April, 1913. *Mr. Mageau. Not printed.*

No. 107 Return to an Order of the House of the 27th February, 1913, for a Return of:—1. Copies of all correspondence during the years 1910 and 1911 between the Minister of Lands, Forests and Mines, or any other member of the Government, and the Imperial Paper Mills Company, or the Liquidator or Interim Liquidator of the Imperial Paper Mills with reference to the diversion of water from Lake Temagimi into the Montreal River. 2. Copies of all correspondence passing during the years 1910 and 1911 between the Minister of Lands, Forests and Mines or any other member of the Government, and the Council of the Town of Sturgeon Falls, or any official or any other person on behalf of the Town of Sturgeon Falls, or the Board of Trade of the Town of Sturgeon Falls, or any person on behalf of the said Board of Trade. 3. How many cubic feet of water per second have been diverted from Lake Temagimi into the Montreal River, and what is the available head of water, and what is the horse power. Presented to the Legislature, 21st April, 1913. *Mr. Mageau. Not printed.*

No. 108 Statement of distribution of Revised and Sessional Statutes for the year 1912. *Not printed.*

No. 109 Return to an Order of the House of the 10th March, 1913, for a Return showing copies of the resolutions (if any) adopted at the Board Meeting held at the Horticultural Experiment Station at Jordan Harbour on or about December 17th last. Pre-

sented to the Legislature, 23rd April, 1913. *Mr. Anderson (Bruce.) Not printed.*

No. 110 Return to an Order of the House of the 27th March, 1913, for a Return showing:—1. Copy of an Order in Council dated the 23rd April, 1910, reducing the royalty payable to the T. & N. O. Railway by the Right of Way Mining Company. 2. Copy of an Order in Council dated 17th December, 1912, further reducing the royalty payable by the Right of Way Mining Company to the T. & N. O. Railway. 3. Copy of an Order in Council dated December 14th, 1909, reducing the royalty payable by the Cobalt Townsite Mining Company to the T. & N. O. Railway. 4. Copy of an Order in Council dated December 17th, 1912, further reducing the royalty payable by the Cobalt Townsite Mining Company to the T. & N. O. Railway. 5. Copy of an Order in Council dated December, 14th, 1909, reducing the royalty payable by the City of Cobalt Mining Company to the T. & N. O. Railway. 6. Copy of an Order in Council dated December 23rd, 1912, further reducing the royalty payable by the City of Cobalt Mining Company to the T. & N. O. Railway. 7. Copy of an Order in Council dated December 14th, 1909, reducing the royalty payable by the Nancy-Helen Mines, Limited, to the T. & N. O. Railway. 8. Copy of an Order in Council dated December 17th, 1912, further reducing the royalty payable by the Nancy-Helen Mines, Limited, to the T. & N. O. Railway. 9. Copy of an Order in Council dated December 14th, 1909, reducing the royalty payable by the Wright Silver Mining Co., to the T. & N. O. Railway. 10. Copy of an Order in Council dated December 17th, 1912, further reducing the royalty payable by the Wright Silver Mining Co., to the T. & N. O. Railway. 11. Copy of an Order in Council dated December 14th, 1909, reducing the royalty payable by the Railway Reserve Mines, Limited, Jack Pot Silver Mining Company, Ontario Development and Mining Company, and Station Grounds Mining Company, to the T. & N. O. Railway. 12. Copy of an Order in Council dated December 17th, 1912, further reducing the royalty payable by the Railway Reserve Mines, Limited, Jack Pot Silver Mining Co., Ontario Development and Mining Company and Station Grounds Mining Company, to the T. & N. O. Railway. 13. Copy of an Order in Council or agreement reducing the royalty payable by the O'Brien Mine to the Crown. 14. Copy of Order in Council or agreement, further reducing the royalty payable by the Chambers-Ferland Mining Company from 25 *per cent.* of value of ore at pit's mouth, less surface charges, to 25 *per cent.* of net profits. 15. Copy of agreement dated 8th October, 1912, exempting Chambers-Ferland Mining Company from royalty, unless on rich ore being found, when rate of 25 *per cent.* on net profits made to be imposed. Presented to the Legislature, 23rd April, 1913. *Mr. McDonald. Not printed.*

No. 111 Return to an Order of the House of the 26th February, 1913, for a Return shewing:—1. Copies of all correspondence and other papers, documents, etc., seized by the Crown in connection with the prosecution of the Canadian Washing Machine Manufacturing Association. 2. Copies of all correspondence between the Government or any member or official of the Government and any other person or persons relating to the Canadian Washing Machine Manufacturing Association, or the prosecution thereof, or the discontinuance of such prosecution. 3. Copies of all correspondence and other papers, documents, etc., seized by the Crown in connection with the prosecution of the Canadian Clothes Wringer Manufacturing Association. 4. Copies of all correspondence between the Government, or any member or official of the Government, and any other person or persons, relating to the Canadian Clothes Wringer Manufacturing Association, or the prosecution thereof, or the discontinuance of such prosecution. Presented to the Legislature, 23rd April, 1913. *Mr. Sinclair. Not printed.*

No. 112 Return to an Order of the House of the 14th March, 1913, for a Return showing:—For the year 1912. 1. The number of cases in which damage suits were entered in Court against the employer. 2. The number of instances where damages were obtained and the amounts. 3. The number of cases non-suited by the Court. 4. The number of cases where employers settled by paying compensation without damage suit and the amounts. Presented to the Legislature, 7th May, 1913. *Mr. McQueen. Not printed.*

No. 113 Return to an Order of the House of the 27th March, 1913, for a Return showing:—1. The names of the professors of the Faculty of Education (not including instructors in practice schools) at (*a*), Toronto University; (*b*), Queen's University. 2. The number of hours teaching done by each of said professors *per* week. 3. The number of students in attendance in the Faculty of Education during the Session 1912-1913, at (*a*), Toronto University; (*b*), Queen's University. 4.The average cost *per* pupil in the Faculty of Education during each of the last five years at (*a*), Toronto University; (*b*), Queen's University. 5. The number of extra-mural students under instruction by the Faculty of Education at (*a*), Toronto; (*b*), Queen's. 6. The number of hours of instruction *per* session given in each of the following subjects of the course of study in education:—(*a*) History of Education and Educational systems; (*b*) Principles of Education; (*c*) Psychology and General method; (*d*) School management and school law; (*e*) Methods in Public School subjects; (*f*) Methods in High School subjects; (*g*) Art work; (*h*) Commercial work and writing; (*i*) Constructive work; (*j*) Household science; (*k*) Nature study; (*l*) Music; (*m*) Physical training; (*n*) Physiology and Hygiene, including treatment of emergencies. Presented to the Legislature, 7th May, 1913. *Mr. Marshall. Not printed.*

SUPPLEMENTARY RETURN

FROM THE RECORDS OF THE

SEVERAL ELECTIONS

IN THE ELECTORAL DIVISIONS OF

EAST MIDDLESEX, MUSKOKA AND NORTH WATERLOO

Subsequent to the General Elections of December 4th and 11th, 1911.

SHEWING:

(1) The number of Votes Polled for each Candidate in each Electoral District in which there was a contest;
(2) The majority whereby each successful Candidate was returned;
(3) The total number of Votes Polled;
(4) The number of Votes remaining Unpolled;
(5) The number of names on the Polling Lists;
(6) The number of Ballot Papers sent out to each Polling Place;
(7) The Used Ballot Papers.
(8) The Unused Ballot Papers;
(9) The Rejected Ballot Papers;
(10) The Cancelled Ballot Papers;
(11) The Declined Ballot Papers; and
(12) The Ballot Papers taken from Polling Places.

PRINTED BY ORDER OF

THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF ONTARIO.

TORONTO:

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1913.

STATEMENT by Returning Officers respecting Votes Polled and Ballot Papers used at the Polling Places of the Electoral Districts of East Middlesex and Muskoka at the Elections held on the twenty-eighth day of October, and fifth day of November, 1912.

Electoral District.	Number of Polling Places	Names of Candidates and Number of Votes Polled for each.		Voters at each Polling Place.			Ballot Papers sent out, and how disposed of in each Polling Place.						
		Neely.	Sutherland.	Total Number of Votes Polled.	Number of Votes remaining Unpolled.	Number of Names on the Polling Lists.	Number of Ballot Papers sent out to each Polling Place.	Used Ballot Papers.	Unused Ballot Papers.	Rejected Ballot Papers.	Cancelled Ballot Papers.	Declined Ballot Papers.	Ballot Papers taken from Polling Places.
East Middlesex. RICHARD G. ROSE, Returning Officer.	London Tp. .....No. 1	54	18	72	80	152	175	73	102	1	.....	.....	.....
	do ..... " 2	61	25	86	53	139	150	86	64	.....	.....	.....	.....
	do ..... " 3	43	17	60	41	101	125	61	64	1	.....	.....	.....
	do ..... " 4	58	100	158	42	200	200	158	42	.....	.....	.....	.....
	do ..... " 5	61	37	98	39	137	150	98	52	.....	.....	.....	.....
	do .... No. 6 (a)	82	22	104	179	367	400	104	212	1	.....	.....	.....
	do .... " 6 (b)	60	24	84						1	.....	.....	.....
	do .....No. 7	107	39	146	115	261	275	147	128	1	.....	.....	.....
	do ..... " 8	62	20	82	114	196	200	83	117	1	.....	.....	.....
	do ..... " 9	63	18	81	33	114	125	81	44	.....	.....	.....	.....
	do ..... " 10	60	36	96	33	129	125	96	29	.....	.....	.....	.....
	do ..... " 11	52	17	69	27	96	112	70	42	1	.....	.....	.....
	do ..... " 12	60	12	72	33	105	113	72	41	.....	.....	.....	.....
	do ..... " 13	45	40	85	53	138	138	85	53	.....	.....	.....	.....
	do ..... " 14	51	44	95	45	140	150	95	55	.....	.....	.....	.....
	do ..... " 15	51	14	65	27	92	100	66	34	1	.....	.....	.....
	do ..... " 16	38	25	63	48	111	113	63	50	.....	.....	.....	.....
	do ..... " 17	20	17	37	31	68	75	38	37	1	.....	.....	.....
	W. Nissouri Tp.....No. 1	56	29	85	22	107	125	86	39	1	.....	.....	.....
	do .... " 2	91	35	126	41	167	175	126	49	.....	.....	.....	.....
	do .... " 3	61	28	89	26	115	125	90	35	1	.....	.....	.....
	do .... " 4	33	21	54	24	78	100	54	46	.....	.....	.....	.....
	do .... " 5	30	25	55	13	68	75	55	20	.....	.....	.....	.....
	do .... " 6	35	34	69	20	89	100	69	31	.....	.....	.....	.....
	do .... " 7	31	41	72	25	97	100	73	27	1	.....	.....	.....
	do .... " 8	12	57	69	36	105	125	69	56	.....	.....	.....	.....

N. Dorchester Tp. .No. 1	57	54	111	42	153	150	112	38	1	.....	.....	.....
do ..... " 2	78	41	119	28	147	150	120	30	1	.....	.....	.....
do ..... " 3	39	30	69	38	107	112	69	43	.....	.....	.....	.....
do ..... " 4	60	30	90	27	117	125	90	35	.....	.....	.....	.....
do ..... " 5	21	39	60	27	87	100	60	40	.....	.....	.....	.....
do ..... " 6	66	43	109	34	143	150	109	41	.....	.....	.....	.....
do ..... " 7	58	31	89	31	120	125	89	36	.....	.....	.....	.....
do ..... " 8	41	46	87	41	128	138	87	51	.....	.....	.....	.....
Westminster Tp....No. 1	34	47	81	41	122	125	81	44	.....	.....	.....	.....
do .... " 2	29	70	99	56	155	162	100	62	1	.....	.....	.....
do .... " 3	22	46	68	23	91	100	68	32	.....	.....	.....	.....
do .... " 4	13	55	68	35	103	113	68	45	.....	.....	.....	.....
do .... " 5	13	38	51	30	81	100	51	49	.....	.....	.....	.....
do .... " 6	65	44	109	70	178	187	109	78	.....	.....	.....	.....
do .... " 7	50	75	125	46	171	175	125	50	.....	.....	.....	.....
do .... " 8	61	55	116	41	157	163	111	52	.....	.....	.....	.....
do .... " 9	48	56	104	59	163	175	105	70	1	.....	.....	.....
do .... " 10	27	39	66	106	172	185	66	119	.....	.....	.....	.....
do .... " 11	39	25	64	45	109	125	64	61	.....	.....	.....	.....
Totals	2,198	1,659	3,857	2,020	5,877	6,311	3,866	2,445	16	.....	.....	.....
Majority for Neely ..	539											

MUSKOKA.....Samuel Henry Armstrong..... By Acclamation.

HARRY WALLISS, Returning Officer.

STATEMENT by Returning Officer respecting Votes Polled and Ballot Papers used at the Polling Places of the Electoral District of North Waterloo at the Election held on the twenty-eighth day of October, 1912.

Electoral District.	Number of Polling Places.	Names of Candidates and Number of Votes Polled for each.			Voters at each Polling Place.			Ballot Papers sent out, and how Disposed of in each Polling Place.						
		Huber.	Mills.	Wayman.	Total Number of Votes Polled.	Number of Votes remaining Unpolled.	Number of Names on the Polling Lists.	Number of Ballot Papers sent out to each Polling Place.	Used Ballot Parers.	Unused Ballot Papers.	Rejected Ballot Papers.	Cancelled Ballot Papers.	Declined Ballot Papers.	Ballot Papers taken from Polling Places.
North Waterloo.	Berlin.....No. 1	3	59	32	94	148	242	275	94	181	.....	.....	.....	.....
	do ..... " 2	9	53	20	83	128	211	250	83	167	1	.....	.....	.....
	do ..... " 3	6	93	27	130	159	289	301	130	171	1	3	.....	.....
	do ..... " 4	1	31	7	39	41	80	100	39	61	.....	.....	.....	.....
	do ..... " 5	6	63	13	82	121	203	225	82	143	.....	.....	.....	.....
	do ..... " 6	2	76	8	86	117	203	225	86	139	.....	.....	.....	.....
	do ..... " 7	6	42	12	63	110	173	200	63	137	3	.....	.....	.....
	do ..... " 8	3	63	16	82	129	211	225	82	143	.....	.....	.....	.....
	do ..... " 9	4	42	19	66	167	233	250	66	184	1	.....	.....	.....
	do ..... " 10	1	42	14	57	136	193	225	57	168	.....	.....	.....	.....
	do ..... " 11	1	26	12	39	137	176	200	39	161	.....	.....	.....	.....
	do ..... " 12	6	45	18	69	136	205	225	69	156	.....	.....	.....	.....
	do ..... " 13	0	41	7	49	109	158	151	49	102	.....	.....	1	.....
	do ..... " 14	1	47	14	64	116	180	200	64	136	2	.....	.....	.....
	do ..... " 15	12	56	31	100	116	216	240	100	140	1	.....	.....	.....
	do ..... " 16	3	37	40	80	157	237	250	80	170	.....	.....	.....	.....
	do ..... " 17	8	34	27	69	114	183	200	69	131	.....	.....	.....	.....
	do ..... " 18	6	50	16	74	136	210	225	74	151	2	.....	.....	.....
	do ..... " 19	10	53	37	100	210	310	325	100	225	.....	.....	.....	.....
	do ..... " 20	4	41	21	70	129	199	225	70	155	2	2	.....	.....
	Waterloo .....No. 1	0	33	1	34	87	121	150	34	116	.....	.....	.....	.....
	do ..... " 2	1	56	5	62	120	182	201	62	139	.....	.....	.....	.....
	do ..... " 3	3	42	6	51	106	157	175	51	124	.....	.....	.....	.....
	do ..... " 4	5	71	17	96	152	248	275	96	179	.....	3	.....	.....
	do ..... " 5	4	70	17	92	203	295	325	92	233	1	.....	.....	.....

GEORGE DAVIDSON,
Returning Officer.

do ..... " 6	1	35	6	42	93	135	150	42	108	.....	.....	.....	.....
do ..... " 7	1	22	7	30	89	119	125	30	95	.....	.....	.....	.....
do ..... " 8	2	26	8	36	151	187	200	36	164	.....	.....	.....	.....
Elmira .....No. 1	3	45	12	60	141	201	237	60	177	.....	.....	.....	.....
do ..... " 2	1	81	19	104	169	273	302	104	198	1	2	.....	.....
Waterloo Tp. .....No. 1	0	27	2	30	119	149	187	30	157	1	.....	.....	.....
do ..... " 2	2	8	0	10	95	105	125	10	115	.....	.....	.....	.....
do ..... " 3	2	39	8	49	232	281	325	49	276	.....	.....	.....	.....
do ..... " 4	0	29	0	29	147	176	200	29	171	.....	.....	.....	.....
do ..... " 5	0	14	5	19	195	214	225	19	206	.....	.....	.....	.....
Wellesley Tp.....No. 1	1	25	0	26	105	131	152	26	126	.....	.....	.....	.....
do ..... " 2	2	48	1	51	163	214	256	51	205	.....	.....	.....	.....
do ..... " 3	2	13	8	23	183	206	225	23	202	.....	.....	.....	.....
do ..... " 4	0	34	4	38	159	197	225	38	187	.....	.....	.....	.....
do ..... " 5	1	44	5	51	193	244	278	51	227	.....	.....	.....	1
do ..... " 6	17	36	16	69	165	234	252	59	193	.....	.....	.....	.....
do ..... " 7	0	4	0	4	96	100	125	4	121	.....	.....	.....	.....
Woolwich Tp. .....No. 1	2	11	1	15	103	118	150	15	135	.....	1	.....	.....
do ..... " 2	1	30	1	32	113	145	175	32	143	.....	.....	.....	.....
do ..... " 3	8	27	2	39	196	235	255	39	216	.....	2	.....	.....
do ..... " 4	0	19	0	19	152	172	211	19	191	.....	1	.....	.....
do ..... " 5	1	17	0	18	171	189	200	18	182	.....	.....	.....	.....
do ..... " 6	1	17	4	22	74	96	126	22	104	.....	.....	.....	.....
do ..... " 7	0	14	0	14	99	113	150	14	136	.....	.....	.....	.....
Totals.....	153	1,931	546	2,662	6,687	9,349	10,499	1,652	5,128	17	14	2	1
Majority for Mills...		1,385											

Printed by
WILLIAM BRIGGS,
29-37 Richmond Street West,
TORONTO

SUPPLEMENTARY RETURN

From the Record of the Election
in the Electoral Division of

SOUTH LANARK

Held on the

19th March, 1913

STATEMENT by Returning Officer respecting Votes Polled and Ballot Papers used at the Polling Places in the Electoral District of the Riding of South Lanark at the Election held on the nineteenth day of March, 1913.

Electoral District.	Numbers of Polling Places	Names of Candidates and Number of Votes Polled for each.		Voters at each Polling Place.			Ballot Papers sent out, and how disposed of in each Polling Place.						
		Ebbs.	McLean.	Total Number of Votes Polled.	Number of Votes remaining Unpolled.	Number of Names on the Polling Lists.	Number of Ballot Papers sent out to each Polling Place.	Used Ballot Papers.	Unused Ballot Papers.	Rejected Ballot Papers.	Cancelled Ballot Papers.	Declined Ballot Papers.	Ballot Papers taken from Polling Places.
South Lanark.	Montague, Subdiv. No. 1	34	25	59	58	117	150	59	91	.....	.....	.....	.....
	do do " 2	50	.....	50	54	104	125	50	75	.....	.....	.....	.....
	do do " 3	58	18	76	45	121	150	76	74	.....	.....	.....	.....
	do do " 4	56	23	79	57	136	150	79	71	.....	.....	.....	.....
	do do " 5	38	22	60	99	159	200	60	140	.....	.....	.....	.....
	N. Sherbrooke No. 1	14	32	46	38	84	125	46	79	.....	.....	.....	.....
	S. do do " 1	90	7	98	.....	198	125	98	27	*1	.....	.....	.....
	do do " 2	23	20	44	.....		125	44	81	1	.....	.....	.....
	Bathurst do " 1	40	93	133	77	210	225	133	92	.....	.....	.....	.....
	do do " 2	61	13	74	42	116	125	74	51	.....	.....	.....	.....
	do do " 3	40	58	98	40	138	150	98	52	.....	.....	.....	.....
	do do " 4	81	33	116	53	169	200	116	84	2	.....	.....	.....
	N. Burgess do " 1	30	118	148	64	212	225	148	77	†	.....	.....	.....
	N. Elmsly do " 1	79	49	129	44	173	200	129	71	.....	.....	1	.....
	do do " 2	26	36	62	24	87	100	63	37	1	.....	.....	.....
	Drummond do " 1	60	59	122	52	174	200	122	78	1	2	.....	.....
	do do " 2	67	15	82	28	110	125	82	43	.....	.....	.....	.....
	do do " 3	81	72	153	41	194	200	153	47	.....	.....	.....	.....
	do do " 4	53	19	72	27	99	125	72	53	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Perth do " 1	63	83	146	81	227	250	146	104	.....	.....	.....	.....
	do do " 2	48	47	98	45	143	150	98	52	3	.....	.....	.....
	do do " 3	50	26	77	22	99	125	77	48	1	.....	.....	.....
	do do " 4	39	37	76	45	121	150	76	74	.....	.....	.....	.....
	do do " 5	65	27	92	47	139	150	92	58	.....	.....	.....	.....
	do do " 6	48	60	109	49	158	200	109	91	1	.....	.....	.....
	Smith's Falls No. 1	55	25	83	44	127	150	83	67	3	.....	.....	.....

WILLIAM JAMES PINK,
Returning Officer.

do	Sub-div. No. 2	81	37	118	72	190	200	118	82	.....	.....	.....	.....
do	do " 3	87	44	132	55	187	200	132	68	.....	.....	1	.....
do	do " 4	48	20	68	38	106	125	68	57	.....	.....	.....	.....
do	do " 5	67	32	99	100	199	225	99	126	.....	.....	.....	.....
do	do " 6	49	31	80	92	172	200	80	120	.....	.....	.....	.....
do	do " 7	45	8	53	92	145	150	53	97	.....	.....	.....	.....
do	do " 8	28	19	47	55	102	125	47	78	.....	.....	.....	.....
do	do " 9	59	34	93	60	153	200	93	107	.....	.....	.....	.....
do	do " 10	53	11	64	94	158	200	64	136	.....	.....	.....	.....
Totals.....		1,866	1,253	3,119	1,890	5,027	5,825	3,137	2,688	14	2	2	.....
Majority for Ebbs ...		613											

* Divided by R. O. Number unpolled in both sub-divisions, 56. † Form 21 not properly filled out.

NINTH REPORT

OF THE

BUREAU OF ARCHIVES

FOR THE

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO

BY

ALEXANDER FRASER, LL.D., Litt. D., F.S.A. Scot. (Edin.)

Provincial Archivist

1912

PRINTED BY ORDER OF

THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF ONTARIO

TORONTO:

Printed and Published by L. K. CAMERON, Printer to the King's Most Excellent Majesty

1913

Printed by
WILLIAM BRIGGS
29-37 Richmond Street West
TORONTO

To His Honour Col. Sir John Morison Gibson, K.C.M.G., LL.D., etc.

Lieutenant-Governor of the Province of Ontario.

May it Please Your Honour:

I have the pleasure to present herewith for the consideration of Your Honour the Report of the Bureau of Archives of Ontario for 1912.

Respectfully submitted,

ISAAC BENSON LUCAS,

Provincial Treasurer.

Toronto, 1913.

The Honourable ISAAC BENSON LUCAS, K.C., M.P.P., Etc.

Treasurer of Ontario.

Sir,—I have the honour to submit to you the following Report in connection with the Bureau of Archives for the Province of Ontario.

I have the honour to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

ALEXANDER FRASER,

Provincial Archivist.

Toronto, 31st December, 1912.

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EX REBUS ANTIQUIS ERUDITIS ORIATUR

Report

OF THE

Ontario Bureau of Archives

PREFATORY

This volume, third in the series, brings down the publication of the Journals of the Legislative Assembly of Upper Canada to the month of April, 1818. The MS. for the succeeding volume is now in the printer's hands, and may be expected this year; and, next year, it is hoped the series will be completed.

There will still remain to be published a volume of the Journals of the Legislative Council of Upper Canada, the first having been issued in 1910. The Journals of the Legislative Assembly and those of the Legislative Council are complementary of each other; both are necessary to implement the record, and either would be incomplete without the other.

As in preceding volumes, a literal reproduction of the original record is here given. No editorial liberties have been taken with the MS. but the text will be found fairly free from typographical errors. It will be noticed that the Journals for the years 1814 and 1815 are not included, the reason being that for these years the records are amissing.

ALEXANDER FRASER,

Provincial Archivist.

The Journals

OF THE

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY

OF

Upper Canada

FOR THE YEARS

1812, 1814, 1816, 1817, 1818

VOLUME THREE

Ontario Archives, 1912

JOURNAL

OF THE

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

OF

UPPER CANADA

From the third day of February to the sixth day of March,

1812.

inclusive.

In the Fifty-second year of the Reign of

KING GEORGE THE THIRD.

Being the fourth session of the Fifth Provincial Parliament of this Province.

JOURNAL

OF THE

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

OF

UPPER CANADA

1812.

Francis Gore, Lieutenant-Governor.

PROCLAMATION.

George the Third, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, King, Defender of the Faith.

To Our beloved and faithful Legislative Councillors of Our Province of Upper Canada, and to Our Knights, Citizens and Burgesses of Our said Province, to the Provincial Parliament at Our Town of York, on the Seventeenth day of April instant, to be commenced, held, called and elected, and to every of you GREETING.

Whereas, by Our Proclamation, bearing date the Seventeenth day of March last, we thought fit, by and with the advice of Our Executive Council, to prorogue Our Provincial Parliament until the Thirteenth day of April, instant, at which time, in Our Town of York, you were held and constrained to appear; but we, taking into Our Royal consideration the ease and convenience of Our loving subjects, have thought fit, by and with the advice of Our Executive Council, to relieve you and each of you of your attendance at the time aforesaid; hereby convoking, and by these presents enjoining you, and each of you, that on the Twenty-fifth day of May next ensuing you meet us in Our Provincial Parliament in Our Town of York, there to take into consideration the state and welfare of Our Province of Upper Canada, and therein to do as may seem necessary; wherein fail not.

In Testimony Whereof we have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Our said Province to be hereunto affixed. Witness Our Well Beloved and Trusty Francis Gore, Esquire, Our Lieutenant-Governor of Our said Province, at York, this Tenth day of April, in the Year of Our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and eleven; and in the fifty-first year of Our Reign.

Wm. Jarvis, Secretary.

F. G.

By a further Proclamation of His Excellency, Francis Gore, Esquire, Lieutenant Governor of the Province of Upper Canada, &c., &c., &c., dated at York, the fourteenth day of May, One Thousand Eight Hundred and Eleven, the Meeting of the Legislative Council and House of Assembly stands prorogued to the second day of July, One Thousand Eight Hundred and Eleven.

By a further Proclamation of His Excellency Francis Gore, Esquire, Lieutenant Governor of the Province of Upper Canada, &c., &c., &c., dated at York the Twentieth day of June One Thousand Eight Hundred and Eleven, the Meeting of the Legislative Council and House of Assembly stands prorogued to the tenth day of August, One Thousand Eight Hundred and Eleven.

By a further Proclamation of His Excellency Francis Gore, Esquire, Lieutenant Governor of the Province of Upper Canada, &c., &c., &c., dated at York the thirty-first day of July, One Thousand Eight Hundred and Eleven, the Meeting of the Legislative Council and House of Assembly stands prorogued to the eighteenth day of September, One Thousand Eight Hundred and Eleven.

By a further Proclamation of His Excellency Francis Gore, Esquire, Lieutenant Governor of the Province of Upper Canada, &c., &c., &c., dated at York the seventeenth day of September, One Thousand Eight Hundred and Eleven, the Meeting of the Legislative Council and House of Assembly stands prorogued to the twenty-sixth day of October, One Thousand Eight Hundred and Eleven.

ISAAC BROCK, President.

PROCLAMATION.

George the Third, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, King, Defender of the Faith.

To Our Beloved and faithful Legislative Councillors of Our Province of Upper Canada, and to Our Knights, Citizens and Burgesses of Our said Province to the Provincial Parliament, at Our Town of York, on the twenty sixth day of October next to be commenced, held, called and elected,-and to every of you, GREETING.

Whereas, by Our Proclamation bearing date the seventeenth day of September last, we thought fit, by and with the advice of Our Executive Council, to prorogue Our Provincial Parliament until the twenty-sixth day of October next, at which time, in Our Town of York, you were held and constrained to appear; but We, taking into Our Royal consideration the ease and convenience of Our Loving Subjects, have thought fit, by and with the advice of Our Executive Council, to relieve you, and each of you, of your attendance at the time aforesaid; hereby convoking, and by these presents enjoining you, and each of you, that on the second day of December next ensuing you meet us in Our Provincial Parliament, in Our Town of York, there to take into consideration the state and welfare of our said Province of Upper Canada, and therein to do as may seem necessary; herein fail not.

In testimony whereof we have caused these Our Letters to be made patent, and the Great Seal of Our said Province to be hereunto affixed. Witness Our trusty and well beloved Isaac Brock, Esquire, Our President administering the Government of the said Province, and Major General Commanding Our Forces within Our said Province, at York, this nineteenth day of October, in the Year of Our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred and Eleven, and in the fifty-first year of Our Reign.

WM. JARVIS, Secy. I. B.

By a further Proclamation of His Honor Isaac Brock, Esquire, President administering the Government of Upper Canada, and Major General commanding His Majesty's Forces therein, &c., &c., &c., dated at York, the twenty-sixth day of November, One Thousand Eight Hundred and Eleven, the meeting of the Legislative Council and House of Assembly stands prorogued to the tenth day of January, One Thousand Eight Hundred and Twelve.

ISAAC BROCK, President.

PROCLAMATION.

George the Third, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, King, Defender of the Faith.

To Our beloved and trusty Legislative Councillors of Our Province of Upper Canada, and to Our Knights, Citizens and Burgesses of Our said Province to the Provincial Parliament at Our Town of York, on the tenth day of January next to be commenced, held, called, and elected, and to every of you, GREETING.

Whereas by Our Proclamation bearing date the twenty-sixth day of November last, we thought fit, by and with the advice of Our Executive Council, to prorogue Our Provincial Parliament until the tenth day of January next, at which time, at Our Town of York, you were held and constrained to appear; but we, taking into Our Royal consideration the ease and convenience of our loving subjects, have thought fit, by and with the advice of Our Executive Council, to relieve you, and each of you, of your attendance at the time aforesaid; hereby convoking, and by these presents enjoining you, and each of you, that on the third day of February next ensuing you meet us in Our Provincial Parliament, in Our Town of York, for the actual dispatch of Public Business; there to take into consideration the state and welfare of Our said Province of Upper Canada, and therein to do as may seem necessary; herein fail not.

In testimony whereof we have caused these Our Letters to be made patent, and the Great Seal of Our said Province to be hereunto affixed. Witness our trusty and well beloved Isaac Brock, Esquire, Our President administering the Government of Our said Province, and Major General Commanding Our Forces within Our said Province, at York, this twenty-third day of December, in the year of Our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred and Eleven, and in the fifty-second year of our Reign.

I. B.

WM. JARVIS, Secy.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY, UPPER CANADA.

YORK, Monday, 3rd February, 1812.

At the Fourth Session of the Fifth Provincial Parliament of Upper Canada, begun and holden in the Town of York on Monday, the third day of February, in the fifty second year of the Reign of Our Sovereign Lord George the Third, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, King, Defender of the Faith, and in the Year of Our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred and Twelve.

His Excellency Francis Gore, Esquire, Lieutenant Governor, and His Honor the President, having by their several Proclamations as annexed prorogued the meeting of the Provincial Parliament until this day.

The House being met: A Message from His Honor the President by Mr. George Lawe, Gentleman Usher of the Black Rod.

Mr. Speaker,—

I am directed by His Honor the President to command the immediate attendance of this Honorable House in the Legislative Council Chamber.

The House went up accordingly; and being returned:

Prayers were read. Mr. Speaker then reported that the House attended His Honor the President in the Legislative Council Chamber, where His Honor had been pleased to open the present Session by a most gracious Speech, which he then read as follows:

Honorable Gentlemen of the Legislative Council, and Gentlemen of the House of Assembly:—

I should derive the utmost satisfaction the first time of my addressing you, were it permitted me to direct your attention solely to such objects as tended to promote the peace and prosperity of this Province.

The glorious contest in which the British Empire is engaged, and the vast sacrifice which Great Britain nobly offers to secure the independence of other nations, might be expected to stifle every feeling of envy and jealousy, and at the same time to excite the interest, and command the administration of a free people. But, regardless of such generous impressions, the American Government evinces a disposition calculated to divide and impede her efforts.

England is not only interdicted the harbours of the United States while they afford a shelter to the cruisers of her inveterate enemy, but she is likewise required to resign those maritime rights which she has so long exercised and enjoyed. Insulting threats are offered, and hostile preparations actually commenced, and though not without hope that cool reflection and the dictates of justice may yet avert the calamities of war, I cannot, under every view of the relative situation of the Province, be too urgent in recommending to your early attention the adoption of such measures as will best secure the internal peace of the Country, and defeat every hostile aggression.

Principally composed of the sons of a loyal and brave band of veterans, the Militia, I am confident, stand in need of nothing but the necessary legislative provisions to direct their ardor in the acquirement of military instruction, to form a most efficient force.

The growing prosperity of these Provinces, it is manifest, begins to awaken a spirit of envy and ambition. The acknowledged importance of this Colony to the Parent State will secure the continuance of the powerful protection————. Her fostering care has been the first cause, under Providence, of the uninterrupted happiness you have so long enjoyed. Your industry has been liberally rewarded, and you have in consequence risen to opulence.

These interesting truths are not uttered to animate your patriotism, but to dispel any apprehension that you may have imbibed of the possibility of England forsaking you; for you must be sensible that if once bereft of her support, if once deprived of the advantages which her commerce and the supply of her most essential wants give you, this Colony, from its geographical position, must inevitably sink into comparative poverty and insignificance.

But Heaven will look favorably on the manly exertions which the loyal and virtuous inhabitants of this happy land are prepared to make to avert such a dire calamity.

Our Gracious Prince, who so gloriously upholds the dignity of the Empire, already appreciates your merit, and it will be your first care to establish by the force of your actions, the just claim of the country to the protection of His Royal Highness.

I cannot deny myself the satisfaction of announcing to you from this place the munificent intention of His Royal Highness the Prince Regent, who has been

graciously pleased to signify that a grant of One Hundred Pounds per annum will be proposed in the annual estimate for every future Missionary of the Gospel sent from England, who may have faithfully discharged for the term of ten years the duties of his station in this Province.

Gentlemen of the House of Assembly:

I have no doubt but that, with me, you are convinced of the necessity of a regular system of Military Instruction to the Militia of this Province. On this salutary precaution, in the event of a war, our future safety will greatly depend, and I doubt not but that you will cheerfully lend your aid to enable me to defray the expense of carrying into effect a measure so conducive to our security and defence.

I have ordered the Public Accounts to be laid before you, and have no doubt but that you will consider them with that attention which the nature of the subject may require.

Honorable Gentlemen of the Legislative Council, and Gentlemen of the House of Assembly:—

I have without reserve communicated to you what has occurred to me on the existing circumstances of this Province. We wish and hope for peace, but it is nevertheless our duty to be prepared for war.

The task imposed on you on the present occasion is arduous; this task, however, I hope and trust, laying aside every consideration but that of the public good, you will perform with that spirit of firmness, discretion and promptitude which a regard for yourselves, your families, your country and your King, calls for at your hands.

As for myself it shall be my utmost endeavour to co-operate with you in promoting such measures as may best contribute to the security and to the prosperity of this Province.

The Clerk informed the Speaker and the House that, finding himself unable from the bad state of his health, to execute the duties of his Office as Clerk of this House during the present session, he had provided a person to act therein as Clerk Assistant, and begged the sanction and permission of this Honorable House for his being introduced.

Mr. Rogers then moved, seconded by Mr. Secord, that the Clerk of this House, being unable to attend his duty at present, be authorized to appoint a proper person to act for him during the present Session. Ordered accordingly.

Mr. Rogers gave notice, that he will, on to-morrow, move that the House do then resolve itself into a Committee, to take into their consideration His Honor the President's Speech to both Houses of Provincial Legislature.

Mr. Mallory, seconded by Mr. McGregor, moved for leave to bring in a Bill, on Thursday next, for the further encouragement of the growth and cultivation of hemp in this Province. Leave was accordingly granted.

On motion of Mr. Rogers, seconded by Mr. Secord, the House adjourned.

Tuesday, 4th February, 1812.

Prayers were read.

The Serjeant at Arms acquainted the Speaker and the House that, owing to his indisposition, he has appointed Mr. Stephen Jarvis to be his Deputy.

His Commission as Deputy Serjeant at Arms was then read, which is as follows:—

Know all men by these presents, that I, William Stanton, Serjeant at Arms of the Commons House of Assembly of the Province of Upper Canada, duly appointed under the Great Seal of the Province, have, by virtue of my commission as such, nominated, constituted and appointed, and by these presents do nominate, constitute and appoint Stephen Jarvis, of the town of York, Esquire, to be my Deputy as Serjeant at Arms aforesaid during pleasure.

Given under my hand and Seal, at York in Upper Canada, this first day of February, in the Year of Our Lord 1812.

(Signed) WM. STANTON, Serjt. at Arms.

The Speaker then desired the Deputy Serjeant at Arms to attend in his duty.

Mr. Rogers, seconded by Mr. Gough, moved that the House do now resolve itself into a Committee, to take into their consideration His Honor the President's Speech to both Houses of the Legislature, at the opening of this Session of the Provincial Parliament. The House accordingly resolved itself into a Committee. Mr. Speaker left the Chair. Mr. Dorland was called to the chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair, and Mr. Dorland reported that the Committee had come to several resolutions, which he was directed to report to the House whenever it should be pleased to receive the same.

Ordered, that the Report be now received. The Report was accordingly received, and is as follows: Resolved, that it is the opinion of the Committee that an Address be presented to His Honor, the President, to return the thanks of this House for His gracious Speech to both Houses of the Legislature at the opening of this Session of the Provincial Parliament, congratulating him upon his succeeding to the administration of the Government of this Province, and expressing our confidence in the wisdom of his Measures.

Resolved, that it is the opinion of the Committee, that in the present state of alarming preparation and insulting threat, made by the Government of the United States, this House will use every exertion in its power to enable His Honor to put this Province in a state to defend themselves against every hostile aggression.

That it is the opinion of this Committee that a Select Committee be appointed to draft an Address to His Honor's Speech.

Mr. Willcocks moved, seconded by Mr. Mallory, that Messrs. Gough, Elliott and Rogers be appointed as a Select Committee to draft an Address to His Honor, the President, in answer to His Speech to both Houses of the Legislature, agreeably to the resolutions of the Committee of the Whole House upon that subject. Ordered accordingly.

Mr. Rogers, seconded by Mr. Elliott, moved for leave to bring in a Bill, on Thursday next, for repealing an Act, passed in the forty-fourth year of His Majesty's Reign, for appropriating money for Public Buildings for the use of this Province. Leave was accordingly granted.

On motion of Mr. Dorland, seconded by Mr. Elliott, the House adjourned.

Wednesday, 5th February, 1812.

Prayers were read.

Mr. Gough, from the Select Committee appointed to draft an Address in answer to His Honor, the President's Speech to both Houses at the opening of the present Session, reported that the Committee had drawn up an Address accordingly, which he was directed to submit to the House whenever it should be pleased

to receive the same. Ordered, that the Report be now received. Mr. Gough read the Report in his place, and then delivered the same in at the Table, when it was again read by the Clerk throughout. Mr. Rogers, seconded by Captain Elliott, moved that the House do resolve itself into a Committee to take into their consideration the draft of the Address to His Honor, the President, in answer to his Speech at the opening of this Session of the Legislature.

The House went into Committee accordingly. Mr. Speaker left the Chair. Mr. Stinson was called to the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair, and Mr. Stinson reported that the Committee had adopted the Address without any amendment, which report was received.

Mr. Rogers, seconded by Captain Elliott, moved that the draft of the Address to His Honor, the President, be engrossed, and read a third time this day. Ordered accordingly.

Mr. Rogers, seconded by Mr. Casey, again moved that Messrs. McGregor, Willson and Secord do wait upon His Honor, the President, to know at what time he will receive this House with its Address in answer to His Honor's Speech, which was ordered accordingly.

Mr. Willcocks, seconded by Mr. Rogers, moved for leave to bring in a Bill, on Saturday next, to alter and amend certain parts of the practice of the Court of King's Bench. Leave was accordingly given.

Mr. Willcocks again moved, seconded by Mr. Secord, for leave to bring in a Bill, on Friday next, to extend the provisions of an Act, passed in the forty-fourth year of His Majesty's Reign, entitled "An Act for granting to His Majesty a certain sum of money for the purposes therein mentioned." Accordingly leave was given.

Read as engrossed, the Address to His Honor, the President, which then passed, and was signed by the Speaker, and is as follows:

To His Honor, Isaac Brock, Esquire, President administering the Government of the Province of Upper Canada, and Major General commanding His Majesty's Forces therein, &c., &c., &c.

May it please Your Honor,

We, His Majesty's most dutiful and loyal subjects, the Commons of the Province of Upper Canada, in Parliament assembled, beg leave to return you our sincere thanks for your most gracious Speech to both Houses of the Legislature at the opening of the present Session; also permit us, Sir, to congratulate you upon your appointment to the high station you fill, which we consider as a proof of the confidence and high estimation of His Royal Highness, the Prince Regent, in Your Honor's talents and experience at this portentous crisis.

We feel a deep sense of the satisfaction Your Honor would derive from having no other object to direct our attention to upon the first time of addressing us but such as tended solely to promote the peace and prosperity of this Province.

With Your Honor, we should have expected that the glorious contest in which the British Empire is engaged, and the vast sacrifice Great Britain is making to secure the independence of other nations, would have stifled every feeling of envy and jealousy, and would, at the same time, have excited the interest and called forth the plaudits and admiration of a free people: but we view with astonishment that the Government of the United States, insensible to those impressions which beget a generous sympathy, evinces a disposition to impede and divide her efforts, and by an infatuated partiality England is not only interdicted the harbours of the United States, while they afford shelter and supplies to the cruisers

of her inveterate enemy, but she is likewise required to resign those maritime rights she has so long exercised and enjoyed, and which the whole naval power of Europe has not been able to affect.

We unite with Your Honor in the hope, notwithstanding the insulting threats and hostile preparations of that Government, that cool reflection and the dictates of justice and sound policy may yet avert the calamities of war.

In conformity to the recommendation of Your Honor, we shall pay early attention to the adoption of such measures as shall appear to us best calculated to secure the internal peace of the country, and defeat every hostile aggression.

We feel highly gratified at the confidence you express to have in the ardor and efficiency of the Militia of this Province, and it shall become our immediate duty, in our Legislative capacity, to devise the means for their acquiring needful military instruction, and trust they will, if occasion should require, prove the loyalty and bravery of their fathers have not degenerated.

While we express our regret that the growing prosperity of this Colony, and its increasing importance to Our Parent State, should excite a spirit of envy and ambition, we rejoice in the happy and peaceable enjoyment of the fruits of our industry; and gratefully acknowledge the fostering care and powerful protection of the Mother Country as the primary causes.

The assurance Your Honor is pleased to give us of England not forsaking us demands our warmest acknowledgement, yet permit us to assure Your Honor though conscious of our dependence on her support and protection, and the mutual commercial advantages arising to both, we never could imbibe an apprehension of her abandoning us, and hope we require no incitements to animate our patriotism, but, relying on the justice of our cause, we fervently implore Heaven to look favorably on such exertions as we may be enabled to make to avert so dire a calamity from the inhabitants of this happy land.

Our most zealous endeavors shall be used to establish and ensure by the course of our actions a continuance of the protection of our gracious Prince, who so gloriously upholds the dignity of the empire, and we are truly grateful to His Royal Highness for the flattering appreciation of us which Your Honor has been so good as to communicate.

We have to return you our unfeigned thanks for the satisfaction you feel in announcing to us the munificent intention of His Royal Highness, the Prince Regent, who has been graciously pleased to signify that a grant of One Hundred Pounds per annum will be proposed in the annual estimate for every future Minister of the Gospel sent from England who may have faithfully discharged for the term of ten years the duties of his station in this Province, which demands our unbounded gratitude, being a flattering proof that this remote part of the empire participates the vigilance and solicitude of His Royal Highness for the general good, amidst the many weighty and important concerns which must, at this crisis, occupy His Royal Highness' attention.

We are perfectly convinced of the necessity of a regular system of military instruction to the Militia of this Province, and sensible how far, in the event of a war, our safety depends on so salutary a precaution; we shall cheerfully lend our aid towards defraying the expenses of carrying the measure into effect.

When we receive the Public Accounts we shall investigate them, as usual, with the attention they require.

We thank Your Honor for the frank, unreserved manner in which you have communicated your sentiments on the existing circumstances of this Province, and

concur with Your Honor in the wish and hope for peace; but, nevertheless, we conceive it to be our duty to be prepared for war, which often has been the means of averting it.

The task imposed on us at this crisis, we are aware, is arduous, but, divesting our minds of every other consideration but that of the public good, and animated by a sense of duty, this task we shall endeavor to perform with that firmness, discretion and promptitude which a regard to our King, our Country, our families and ourselves calls for at our hands.

We have the most perfect reliance in Your Honor's utmost endeavors to cooperate with us in promoting such measures as may best contribute to the security and to the Prosperity of this Province.

Commons House of Assembly. (Signed) Sam'l Street,
February 5th, 1812. Speaker.

Mr. Gough, seconded by Mr. Dorland, moved for leave to bring in a Bill, on to-morrow, to continue an Act passed in the forty-eighth year of His Majesty's Reign, intituled "An Act to afford to those persons who may be entitled to claim lands in this Province as Heirs and Devisees of the Nominees of the Crown, in cases where no patent hath issued for such land," and further to extend the benefits of said Act. Leave was given.

On motion of Mr. Willcocks, seconded by Mr. Willson, the House adjourned.

Thursday, February 6th, 1812.

Prayers were read.

Mr. McGregor, one of the messengers named to wait upon His Honor the President, to know at what time he would be pleased to receive this House with its Address, reported that His Honor would receive this House with its Address on to-morrow at twelve o'clock.

Then was read for the first time, a Bill to repeal an Act, passed in the forty-fourth year of His Majesty's Reign, entitled "An Act appropriating a sum of money annually to defray the expenses of erecting certain Public Buildings, to and for the uses of this Province.

A Bill to continue for a limited time the Land Commission Act, passed in the forty-eighth year of His Majesty's Reign, was then read for the first time.

Mr. Gough then moved, seconded by Mr. Secord, that the said Bill be read a second time on to-morrow, which was ordered accordingly.

Mr. Willcocks, seconded by Mr. Rogers, moved for leave to bring in a Bill, on Tuesday next, to alter and amend certain parts of the present Militia law, and to provide the means of enabling the Governor, Lieutenant Governor, or person administering the Government, to discipline the Militia of this Province. Leave was accordingly granted.

Mr. Rogers moved, seconded by Mr. Gough, for leave to bring in a Bill, on Saturday next, to further continue an Act, passed in the thirty-third year of his Majesty's Reign, intituled "An Act to provide for the appointment of Returning Officers of the several Counties within this Province." Leave was accordingly given.

On motion of Mr. Rogers, seconded by Mr. Willcocks, the House adjourned.

Friday, February 7th, 1812.

Prayers were read.

Read for the first time, a Bill for authorizing the purchase of the Statutes at Large, and other books. Mr. Willcocks, seconded by Mr. Elliott, moved that the Bill for authorizing the purchase of the Statutes of Great Britain, and other books, be read a second time to-morrow. Ordered accordingly.

At the hour appointed Mr. Speaker and the House went up with the Address of this House to His Honor the President; and being returned, Mr. Speaker reported that the House had attended upon His Honor the President with its Address, to which His Honor had been pleased to make the following answer.

Gentlemen of the House of Assembly:—

I thank you very sincerely for this loyal and dutiful Address.

I shall experience the most lively satisfaction in communicating for the information of His Royal Highness the Prince Regent these sentiments of loyalty and attachment to his Sacred Person, coming from such a source, and evidently the genuine dictates of hearts warm with gratitude, such professions cannot fail of proving acceptable, and meeting with a favorable reception.

The congratulations offered upon my appointment to the honorable station I hold in this Province, and the confidence you so early repose in me, are, be assured, received with pride and heartfelt satisfaction.

Impressed with the assurance of your support I feel a most perfect reliance that the exertions of this Province will be found equal to meet every emergency of this important crisis.

Mr. Gough, seconded by Mr. C. Willson, moved, that the House do now resolve itself into Committee, to take into consideration the Bill for the relief of the Heirs of Devisees of the Nominees of the Crown claiming lands in this Province. The House accordingly went into Committee. Mr. Speaker left the Chair. Mr. Burritt was called to the chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair. Mr. Burritt reported that the Committee had gone through the consideration of the said Bill, to which they had made no amendment, and which he was directed to report whenever the House should be pleased to receive the same. Ordered that the Report be now received. The Report was accordingly received.

The Clerk informed the Speaker and the House that Mr. John Robinson had taken the usual Oath as Clerk-Assistant and Deputy.

Mr. Gough moved, seconded by Mr. Secord, that the Bill for the relief of the Heirs and Devisees of the Nominees of the Crown be engrossed, and read a third time on to-morrow.

Mr. Willcocks, seconded by Mr. Sovereign, moved for leave to bring in a Bill, on Monday next, to repeal an Act passed in the forty-eighth year of His Majesty's reign, intituled "An Act to amend an Act, passed in the forty-seventh year of His Majesty's Reign, intituled 'An Act to establish Public Schools in each and every District of this Province.'" Leave was accordingly given.

James Clarke, Esquire, Private Secretary to His Honor the President, came to the Bar of the House, and delivered in, by order of His Honor the President, the Provincial Public Accounts. The Schedule of the Public Provincial Accounts was then read, and is as follows:

SCHEDULE OF ACCOUNTS laid before the House of Assembly.

General Account of articles on which duties on importation are imposed by the Legislature of Lower Canada, which have passed Cotcau-du-Lac, upwards,

from the 1st of January to the 30th of June, 1811, agreeably to the written accounts thereof received, or as ascertained on examination of carriages according to the Act.

General Account of Articles on which duties on Importation are imposed by the Legislature of Lower Canada, which have passed Coteau-du-Lac upwards from the 1st of July to the 31st of December, 1801, agreeable to the written accounts thereof received, or as ascertained on examination of carriages according to the Act.

The inspector's List of names of persons licensed as Shop and Innkeepers in the several Districts of the Province of Upper Canada, between the 5th January, 1810, and 5th January, 1811. These returns were not received in time to be laid before the Legislature in 1811.

The Inspector's Returns of Still Licenses issued in the London, Niagara and Johnstown Districts, which expired on the 5th January, 1811. These returns were not received in time to be laid before the Legislature in 1811.

The Inspector's List of names of persons licensed as Shop and Innkeepers in the several Districts of the Province of Upper Canada, from the 5th January, 1811, to the 5th January, 1812.

The Inspector's List of names of such persons as have been licensed to work Stills in the several Districts of the Province of Upper Canada, from the 5th January, 1811, to the 5th January, 1812.

Account of moneys collected within the several Districts of the Province of Upper Canada, on Licenses issued to Hawkers, Pedlars and Petty Chapmen, for the year ending the 5th April, 1811. These returns were not received in time to be laid before the Legislature during the last Session. After deducting 10 per cent. allowed to the Collectors by the Act of the 47th of the King.

Account of moneys collected within the several Districts of the Province of Upper Canada, on Licenses issued to Hawkers, Pedlars, and Petty Chapmen, for the year ending 5th April, 1812, so far as the returns have been received, after deducting the Collector's allowance of five per cent., and the sums repaid to such persons as have obtained certificates of residence, agreeable to the Act of the 51st of the King.

Account of Cash received by the Inspectors for the District of Niagara, in the years 1810 and 1811, for duty on Billiard tables.

Provincial Revenue of the Crown, arising from duties collected on goods imported under authority of Acts of the Provincial Parliament, between the 1st January and 31st December, 1811, including such duties as have not been heretofore stated.

Provincial Revenue of the Crown, arising from duties collected on goods imported under authority of Acts of the Parliament of Great Britain, between the 1st January and 31st December, 1811, including such duties as have not been heretofore stated.

Abstract of Warrants issued by His Excellency Francis Gore, Esquire, Lieutenant Governor, and His Honor Isaac Brock, Esquire, President of the Province of Upper Canada, for moneys charged against the funds arising from duties imposed by the Provincial Legislature.

Account of Lighthouse Tonnage Duty, collected for the year ending 31st December, 1811, so far as returns have been received, including such duties as have not been heretofore stated.

Supplementary Abstract Statement of moneys collected within the several Districts of the Province of Upper Canada, on Shop, Innkeeper and Still Licenses, issued between the 5th January, 1810, and 5th January, 1811, under authority of Acts of the Provincial Parliament, after deducting ten per cent. allowed to the Inspectors by the Act of the 43rd of the King.

Supplementary Abstract Statement of moneys collected within the several Districts of the Province of Upper Canada, on Shop and Innkeepers Licenses, issued between the 5th January, 1810, and 5th January, 1811, under authority of Acts of the Parliament of Great Britain, after deducting ten per cent. allowed to the Inspectors by the Act of the 43rd of the King.

Abstract Statement of moneys collected within the several Districts of the Province of Upper Canada, on Shop, Innkeepers and Still Licenses issued between the 5th January, 1811, and 5th January, 1812, so far as the returns have been received, after deducting ten per cent. allowed to the Inspectors by the Act of the 43rd of the King.

Abstract Statement of moneys collected within the several Districts of the Province of Upper Canada on Shop and Innkeepers Licenses issued between the 5th January, 1811, and 5th January, 1812, under authority of Acts of the Parliament of Great Britain, so far as the returns have been received, after deducting ten per cent. allowed to the Inspector by the Act of the 43rd of the King.

General State of Cash received by the Receiver General for duties and fines under authority of Acts of the Parliament of Great Britain, between the 1st January and 31st December, 1811.

General State of receipts and payments by the Receiver-General, for duties and fines, likewise appropriations made under authority of Acts of the Provincial Parliament, between the 1st January and the 31st December, 1811.

(Signed) JOHN MCGILL,

York, 4th February, 1812. Inspr. Genl. P. P. Accts.

(See Appendix for Public Accounts.)

Mr. Willcocks moved, seconded by Mr. Casey, for leave to bring in a Bill, on Wednesday next, to establish a General Post throughout this Province. Leave was given accordingly.

Mr. Gough, seconded by Capt. Fraser, moved for leave to bring in a Bill to encourage the apprehending deserters from His Majesty's Forces in this Province, on Monday next. Accordingly leave was given.

Mr. Gough again moved, seconded by Capt. Fraser, for leave to bring in a Bill on Monday next to amend an Act, passed in the thirty-fifth year of His Majesty's reign, entitled "An Act to ascertain the eligibility of persons to be returned to the House of Assembly." Leave was given accordingly.

Mr. C. Willson, seconded by Mr. Lewis, moved that Messrs. Rogers, Dorland and McGregor be a Select Committee to inspect the Public Accounts, and report the same to this House. Ordered accordingly.

On motion of Mr. Willcocks, seconded by Mr. Willson, the House adjourned.

Saturday, 8th February, 1812.

Prayers were read.

Read for the first time, the Bill to provide for the appointment of Returning Officers. Mr. Rogers, seconded by Mr. Dorland, moved that the Bill to provide for the appointment of Returning Officers be read a second time on Monday next, which was ordered accordingly. Read for the third time, as engrossed, the Bill

to afford relief to the Heirs or Devisees of the Nominees of the Crown. Mr. Gough then moved, seconded by Mr. C. Willson, that the Bill do now pass, and that the title be "An Act to continue for a limited time an Act passed in the forty-eighth year of His Majesty's reign, intituled 'An Act to continue an Act passed in the forty-fifth year of his Majesty's reign, intituled 'An Act to afford Relief to those persons who may be entitled to claim lands in this Province as Heirs or Devisees of the Nominees of the Crown, in cases where no patent hath issued for such land,' and further to extend the benefits of the said Act." Ordered accordingly.

Mr. Rogers, seconded by Mr. Dorland, moved that Mr. Gough and Mr. C. Willson do carry up to the Legislative Council the Land Commission Bill, and to request their concurrence thereto, which was accordingly ordered.

Mr. Rogers moved, seconded by Mr. Casey, for leave to bring up the Petition of the Inhabitants of the District of Newcastle. Leave was given, and the Petition was brought in and ordered to lie on the Table. The Bill to provide for the Purchase of the British Statutes and other Books was read a second time. Mr. Rogers, seconded by Mr. C. Willson, moved that this House do now resolve itself into a Committee to take into their consideration the Bill to provide for the purchasing the British Statutes and other Books. The House accordingly resolved itself into Committee. Mr. Speaker left the Chair. Mr. Marsh was called to the chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair. Mr. Marsh reported that the Committee had made a progress, and asked for leave to sit again on Monday next. Leave was accordingly granted.

Mr. Dorland, seconded by Mr. Casey, moved for leave to bring in several Petitions from the Inhabitants of the Midland District. Leave was granted accordingly, and the Petitions being brought up were ordered to lie on the Table.

Mr. Gough, seconded by Mr. Rogers, moved for leave to bring in a Bill, on Tuesday next, to amend an Act, passed in the fifty-first year of His Majesty's reign, intituled "An Act to extend personal arrest to the sum of Forty Shillings, and otherwise to regulate the practice in cases of personal arrests." Leave was accordingly given.

On motion of Mr. C. Willson, seconded by Mr. Dorland, the House adjourned until Monday next.

Monday, 10th February, 1812.

Prayers were read.

Read for the first time, the Bill to repeal the School Act. Mr. Willcocks moved, seconded by Mr. Sovereign, that the Bill to repeal the School Act be read a second time on to-morrow. Ordered accordingly.

The Bill for the eligibility of Members to be returned for the House of Assembly was then read for the first time. Mr. Gough, seconded by Mr. C. Willson, moved that the Bill for the eligibility of Members to be returned to the House of Assembly be read a second time to-morrow. A division thereupon took place, and the names being called for they were taken down, and are as follows, viz:

Yeas.	Nays.
MESSRS. FRASER.	MESSRS. MARCLE.
GOUGH.	MALLORY.
McGREGOR.	CASEY.
ELLIOTT.	J. WILLSON.
C. WILLSON.	WILLCOCKS.
LEWIS.	SOVEREIGN.
	ROGERS.
	SECORD.

Which passed in the negative by a majority of two.

Read for the first time, a Bill for the encouragement of apprehending deserters. Mr. Gough then moved, seconded by Mr. Rogers, that the Bill for the encouragement of apprehending Deserters be read a second time to-morrow, which was ordered accordingly.

Read for the second time, the Bill for the appointment of Returning Officers. Mr. Willcocks, seconded by Mr. Sovereign, moved that the House do now resolve itself into a Committee to take into consideration the Bill for the appointment of Returning Officers. The House resolved itself into a Committee accordingly. Mr. Speaker left the Chair. Capt. Fraser was called to the chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair, and Capt. Fraser reported that the Committee had gone through the consideration of the said Bill without any amendments, which he was directed to report to the House whenever it should be pleased to receive the same. Ordered that the Report be now received. Mr. Rogers moved, seconded by Capt. Fraser, that the Bill for appointing Returning Officers be engrossed, and read a third time to-morrow. Ordered accordingly.

Agreeable to the Order of the Day, the House resolved itself into a Committee, to take into consideration the Bill to provide for the purchase of the Statutes at Large, and other Books. Mr. Speaker left the Chair. Mr. Marsh took the chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair. Mr. Marsh reported that the Committee had gone through the said Bill without any amendment, which he was directed to report whenever the House should be pleased to receive the same. Ordered that the Report be now received. Mr. Willcocks, seconded by Mr. Mallory, moved that the Bill for granting a certain sum of money for the purchasing of the British Statutes and other books for the use of the Legislature of this Province be engrossed, and read a third time to-morrow, which was ordered accordingly.

Mr. J. Willson moved, seconded by Mr. Howard, for leave to bring up the Petitions of the Inhabitants of the Townships of Nelson, Trafalgar, Toronto, and others. Leave was given, and the Petition, being brought in, was ordered to lie on the Table.

Mr. Mallory, seconded by Mr. Dorland, moved for leave to bring in a Bill, on to-morrow, to amend and explain an Act passed in the forty-eighth year of His Majesty's reign, for the better regulation of Special Juries. Leave was accordingly granted.

Mr. Mallory again moved, seconded by Mr. Sovereign, for leave to bring in a Bill, on Wednesday next, to amend an Act passed in the thirty-fourth year of His Majesty's reign, laying a duty on Stills in this Province. Leave was given accordingly.

Mr. McNabb, seconded by Mr. Dorland, moved for leave to bring in a Bill, on Thursday next, to amend and extend the Jurisdiction of the Court of Requests. Leave was accordingly granted.

Mr. Howard moved, seconded by Mr. Stinson, for leave to bring in a Bill, on to-morrow, to regulate the practice of surveying throughout this Province. Accordingly leave was given.

Mr. Gough, one of the messengers named to carry up to the Honorable the Legislative Council the Bill intituled "An Act to continue for a limited time an Act passed in the forty-eighth year of His Majesty's reign, intituled 'An Act to continue an Act passed on the forty-fifth year of His Majesty's reign, intituled 'An Act to afford relief to those persons who may be entitled to claim lands in this Province as Heirs or Devisees of the Nominees of the Crown, in cases where no patent hath issued for such lands,' and further to extend the benefits of the said Act," reported that they had carried up the said Bill to the Honorable the Legislative Council, and requested their concurrence thereto.

Mr. Willcocks, seconded by Mr. Sovereign, moved for leave to bring in a Bill, on Wednesday next, to alter and amend certain parts in an Act, passed in the forty-first year of His Majesty's reign, intituled, "An Act for granting to His Majesty a certain sum of money out of the Provincial fund, to defray the payment of the salaries of the Officers of the Legislative Council and House of Assembly, including the Commissioners to Lower Canada, and to defray the Contingent expenses thereof, and further to appropriate the supplies and provide for the payment of the same hereafter," so far as relates to the Salary of the Speaker of the House of Assembly. Leave was accordingly granted.

Mr. Willcocks again moved, seconded by Mr. Mallory, for leave to bring in a Bill, on Wednesday next, to repeal an Act, passed in the forty-eighth year of His Majesty's reign, intituled "An Act for granting to His Majesty a certain sum of money out of the Provincial Fund, to increase the salary of the Clerk of the House of Assembly and the Clerk of the Legislative Council." Leave was accordingly granted.

Mr. Howard, seconded by Mr. Stinson, moved for leave to bring in a Bill, on Tuesday next, to prevent Charge and Expense at any future Election in this Province. Leave was accordingly given.

Mr. Howard again moved, seconded by Mr. Burritt, for leave to bring in a Bill, on Wednesday next, to prevent evil disposed persons from doing damage to any person they meet on the roads with sleighs or other carriages throughout this Province. Leave was granted accordingly.

On motion of Mr. Rogers, seconded by Mr. Mallory, the House adjourned.

Tuesday, 11th February, 1812.

Prayers were read.

Read for the first time, the Militia Bill. Mr. Willcocks, seconded by Mr. Rogers, moved that this Bill be read a second time to-morrow. Ordered accordingly.

Read for the first time, the Bill to amend the affidavit in cases of arrest. Mr. Gough, seconded by Mr. Rogers, moved that this Bill be read a second time on to-morrow, which was ordered accordingly.

The Petition of the Inhabitants of the District of Newcastle was then read, and is as follows, to wit:

To the Honorable Legislative Council and House of Assembly of the Province of Upper Canada in their Legislative Capacity assembled.

The Petition of the Undersigned, Inhabitants of the District of Newcastle, respectfully Sheweth:

That by an Act, passed in the forty-seventh year of His Majesty's reign, the sum of One Hundred Pounds was granted to establish a Public School, to be opened in the Township of Hamilton:

That Your Petitioners find the said appropriation to be entirely useless to the inhabitants of this District in general.

Wherefore Your Petitioners pray that the said Acts of the forty-seventh and forty-eighth years of His Majesty's reign may be repealed, and that such other provision may be made to encourage Common Schools throughout this District as to you in your wisdom may seem meet.

And, as in duty bound, they will ever pray.

(Signed) Richard Lovekin, Asa Burnham, Leonard Soper, Alexr. Fletcher, and forty-eight others.

Hamilton, 12th August, 1811.

The Petition of the Inhabitants of the Midland District was then read as follows:

To the Honorable Legislative Council and House of Assembly of the Province of Upper Canada in Provincial Parliament assembled.

The Petition of the Subscribers, Inhabitants of the Midland District, humbly Sheweth:

That Your Petitioners, without presuming to dictate to Your Honorable Body, feel themselves bound in duty to state that the Act passed in the forty-seventh year of His Majesty's reign, intituled, "An Act to establish Public Schools in each and every District of this Province," which, by the repeal of its limitation, was rendered perpetual by the Act passed in the forty-eighth year of His Majesty's reign, intituled "An Act to amend an Act, passed in the forty-seventh year of His Majesty's reign, intituled 'An Act to establish Public Schools in each and every District of this Province,'" is found by experience not to answer the end for which it was designed.

Its object, it is presumed, was to promote the education of our youth in general, but a little acquaintance with the facts must convince every unbiased mind that it has contributed little or nothing to the promotion of so laudable a design. By reason of the place of instruction being established at one end of the District, and the sum demanded for tuition in addition to the annual compensation received from the public, most of the people are unable to avail themselves of the advantages contemplated by the Institution. A few wealthy inhabitants, and those of the Town of Kingston reap exclusively the benefit of it in this District. The institution, instead of aiding the middling and poorer class of His Majesty's subjects, casts money into the lap of the rich, who are sufficiently able, without public assistance, to support a school in every respect equal to the one established by law. Your Petitioners forbear adducing any more facts to verify their representations. They cannot be persuaded that you will continue in force an Act proved by a fair experiment to be so partial in its operation, and so little calculated to effect the contemplated objects. Wherefore they pray that so much of the last mentioned Act as repealed the limitation of the Act first above mentioned may be repealed, and such provisions made in the premises as may be conducive to public utility.

Your Petitioners, as in duty bound, will ever pray.

Midland District, Jany. 6th. 1812.

(Signed) Jacob Hess, Daniel Wright, Stephen Hess, John Trumpour, and sixty others.

Read, the School Bill, for the second time. Mr. Willcocks, seconded by Mr. Rogers, moved that the House resolve itself into a Committee of the whole on Friday next, to take the same into consideration, which was ordered accordingly.

Read for the second time, the Bill for encouraging the apprehension of Deserters. Mr. Gough, seconded by Mr. Mallory, moved that the House do now resolve itself into a Committee to take into consideration the said Bill. The House accordingly resolved itself into a Committee. Mr. Speaker left the Chair.

Mr. Howard was called to the chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair, and Mr. Howard reported that the Committee had made a progress, and had directed him to ask for leave to sit again on to-morrow. Leave was accordingly granted.

Read, a letter from Alexander McDonell, Esq., a Member representing the County of Glengarry, to His Honor the Speaker, and is in the following words:

York, 8th Septr., 1811.

Sir,—I feel it is a duty incumbent upon me to state to you, for the information of the Commons House of Assembly, that William Warren Baldwin, Esq., has grossly and flagrantly violated the privileges of that Honorable Body, by issuing, as Deputy Clerk of the Crown, indorsing, and putting into the hands of the Sheriff of the Home District, as Attorney at Law, a Writ, for the purpose of arresting my person, about the fifteenth day of July now past. The Deputy Sheriff (Mr. Hamilton) told Mr. Baldwin, when the latter put the Writ in his hands, that as a Member of the House of Assembly I was privileged from arrest. This Mr. Baldwin denied, and insisted on his complying implicitly with the tenor of the Writ. Mr. Hamilton declined, and referred the circumstance to the decision of the Sheriff, who, being more versant in the duties of his Office than Mr. Baldwin appears to have been in his, declined executing the writ.

This violation of privilege is more unpardonable in Mr. Baldwin than it could possibly be in any other Attorney: for, as Master in Chancery, he is the organ of communication from the Legislative Council to the House of Assembly, and at this late period he has the assurance to deny to the latter branch of the Legislature a privilege which they have already contended for, and which has invariably been admitted. Immaterial to the House that the Writ has not been executed by the Sheriff, Mr. Baldwin put the finishing hand to that part of the transaction which has a reference to his Office as Attorney, and the infraction of privilege is as deeply wounded by his endorsing the Writ as if my person had been taken into custody. To the decision of the House I submit the case, not doubting but that every individual Member will coincide with me in opinion that Mr. Baldwin in his threefold capacity of Deputy Clerk of the Crown, Attorney, and Master in Chancery has violated the privileges of the House of Assembly.

It is painful to me to have again to solicit the indulgence of the House from attendance during the ensuing session, but business of some consequence to me requires my presence in England.

I have the honor to be, Sir, with great respect, Your Most Humble Servant,

The Honorable the Speaker. Alexr. McDonell.

Read for the third time, as engrossed, the Bill to provide for the purchase of the British Statutes and other Books. Mr. Willcocks then moved, seconded by Mr. Rogers, that the Bill do pass, and that the title be "An Act to extend the provisions of an Act, passed in the forty-fourth year of His Majesty's reign, intituled 'An Act for granting to His Majesty a certain sum of money for the purposes therein mentioned.'" The Bill then passed, and was signed by the Speaker. Mr. Rogers, seconded by Mr. Casey, moved that Mr. Willcocks and Mr. John Willson do carry up to the Honorable the Legislative Council the said Bill, and to request their concurrence thereto, which was accordingly ordered.

Read as engrossed, the Bill to provide for the appointment of Returning Officers. Mr. Rogers again moved, seconded by Mr. Dorland, that this Bill do now pass, and that the title be "An Act further to continue an Act, passed in the thirty-third year of His Majesty's reign, intituled 'An Act to provide for the appointment of Returning Officers of the several Counties within this Province.'" The Bill then passed, and was signed by the Speaker. Mr. Mallory, seconded by Mr. Secord, moved that Messrs. Willcocks and John Wilson do carry up to the Honorable the Legislative Council the said Bill, and request their concurrence thereto. The same was ordered accordingly.

Read for the first time, the Special Jury Bill. Mr. Mallory again moved, seconded by Mr. Sovereign, that this Bill be read a second time to-morrow, which was accordingly ordered.

Mr. Willcocks, one of the messengers named by the House to carry up to the Honorable the Legislative Council the Bill intituled "An Act to extend the provisions of an Act, passed in the forty-fourth year of His Majesty's reign, intituled 'An Act for granting to His Majesty a certain sum of money, for the purposes therein mentioned.'"

And also the Bill intituled "An Act further to continue an Act, passed in the thirty-third year of His Majesty's reign, intituled 'An Act to provide for the Appointment of Returning Officers of the several Counties within this Province,'" reported that they had carried up the said Bills to the Honorable Legislative Council, and requested their concurrence thereto.

Read for the first time, the Bill to regulate Surveys of Lands in this Province. Mr. Howard, seconded by Mr. Burritt, moved that the said Bill be read a second time to-morrow. The same was ordered accordingly.

Mr. Mallory moved, seconded by Mr. McGregor, for leave to bring up the Petition of the Inhabitants of the Counties of Lincoln and Haldimand, and the West Riding of the County of York. Leave was given, and the Petition was ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. McGregor, seconded by Mr. Mallory, moved for leave to bring up the Petition of the Inhabitants of the County of Kent. Accordingly leave was granted, and the Petition was ordered to lie on the Table.

Capt. Fraser moved, seconded by Mr. Burritt, for leave to bring up the Petition of the Inhabitants of the County of Glengarry. Ordered accordingly, and the Petition, being brought up, was ordered to lie on the Table.

Mr. J. Willson, seconded by Mr. Mallory, moved for leave to bring up the Petition of the Inhabitants of the Township of Toronto and others. Accordingly leave was given, and the Petition ordered to lie on the Table.

Mr. Mallory moved, seconded by Mr. C. Willson, for leave to bring in a Bill, on Thursday next, to repeal the eighth clause of an "Act passed in the forty-first

of the King, directing Surveyors of roads to be paid out of the District Funds in this Province," and to make further provision for the same. Leave was accordingly granted.

Mr. Gough, seconded by Capt. Fraser, moved that Thomas Hamilton, Deputy Sheriff of the Home District, be ordered to attend at the Bar of this House, on to-morrow, at eleven o'clock, which was ordered accordingly.

Mr. Gough again moved, seconded by Mr. Rogers, that William Warren Baldwin, Esq., Barrister, has been guilty of a false, scandalous, audacious and contemptuous libel of this House, by publicly charging this House in the hearing of several members thereof, with injustice to his Father, Robert Baldwin, one of the Commissioners for amending and repairing the Public Highways and Roads for the District of Newcastle.

On the question being put, a division thereupon took place, and the names being called for were taken down as follows:

Yeas.	Nays.
MESSRS. McGREGOR.	MESSRS. MALLORY.
BURRITT.	WILLCOCKS.
FRASER.	ELLIOTT.
MARCLE.	
J. WILLSON.	
HOWARD.	
GOUGH.	
STINSON.	
ROGERS	
CASEY	
McNABB	
MARSH	
DORLAND	
C. WILSON	
LEWIS	
SOVEREIGN	
SECORD	

Carried in the affirmative by a majority of fourteen. The House accordingly resolved the same.

Mr. Gough further moved, seconded by Mr. Rogers, that William Warren Baldwin, Esq., Barrister, has been guilty of a breach of the privileges of this House by suing out a capias and putting the same into the hands of the Sheriff of the Home District, to execute against the Person of Alexander McDonell, Esquire, a Member of this House. The House resolved the same.

On motion of Mr. Mallory, seconded by Mr. Burritt, the House adjourned.

Wednesday, 12th February, 1812.

Prayers were read.

Read, the Petition of the Inhabitants of the Townships of Nelson and Trafalgar, which is as follows, to wit:

To the Honorable the Commons House of Assembly, in Provincial Parliament assembled.

The Petition of the Undersigned Freeholders and Inhabitant Householders, residing in the Townships of Nelson, Trafalgar, Toronto, and the vicinity of the Head of the Lake, Most Respectfully Sheweth:

That Your Petitioners, as well as the Public in general, suffer much inconvenience for the want of a bridge across the Sixteen Mile Creek, in the Township of Trafalgar, near the mouth of the Creek; for the want of which the travelling on the Lake Shore is impeded below the Twelve Mile Creek, which was bridged last summer by a very few of your Petitioners, before the road was established by law. The great expense that would attend the building of the said bridge precludes the possibility of Your Petitioners building at their own expense—the number of inhabitants from the beach to the River Credit on the Lake Shore being only twenty-six—

Your Petitioners have hereunto annexed a statement of the length of the bridge, etc., and therefore most humbly pray that Your Honorable Body will take the premises into your consideration, and grant them such a sum of money as in the wisdom of Your House will be adequate to the expense.

And Your Petitioners as in duty bound will ever pray.

Trafalgar, 3rd Feb'y, 1812.

(Signed) John C. Harris, Nichs. McDougall, George Chisholm, and fifty-one others.

Read for the first time, the Bill to take away the salary of the Speaker of the House of Assembly. Mr. Willcocks moved, seconded by Mr. J. Willson, that the said Bill be read a second time on to-morrow.

The Bill to reduce the salary of the Clerks of the Legislative Council and House of Assembly was then read for the first time. Mr. Willcocks, seconded by Mr. Secord, again moved that the said Bill be read a second time to-morrow.

Read for the second time, the Militia Bill. Mr. Willcocks further moved, seconded by Mr. Rogers, that the House do now resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole, to take into consideration the Militia Bill. The House accordingly resolved itself into a Committee. Mr. Speaker left the Chair. Mr. Howard was called to the chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair, and Mr. Howard reported that the Committee had made some progress, and asked for leave to sit again this day. Leave was accordingly granted.

A message from the Honorable the Legislative Council by Mr. Baldwin, Master in Chancery.

Mr. Speaker, I am commanded by the Honorable the Legislative Council to acquaint this House that they have passed an Act sent up from this House, intituled "An Act to continue for a limited time an Act passed in the forty-eighth year of His Majesty's Reign, intituled 'An Act to continue an Act, passed in the forty-fifth year of His Majesty's Reign, intituled 'An Act to afford relief to those persons who may be entitled to claim lands in this Province as Heirs or Devisees of the Nominees of the Crown, in cases where no patent hath issued for such lands,' and further to extend the benefits of the said Act," to which they have made several amendments, and request the concurrence of this House thereto in passing the same.

The said amendments were then read. Mr. Gough, seconded by Mr. Rogers, moved that the amendments made by the Legislative Council to the said Bill be read a second time to-morrow, which was ordered accordingly.

The House again went into Committee to take the Militia Bill into consideration. Mr. Speaker left the Chair. Mr. Howard again took the Chair of the Committee

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair. Mr. Howard reported that the Committee had made a progress, and that he was directed to ask for leave to sit again to-morrow. Leave was accordingly granted to sit again to-morrow.

Read for the second time, the Bill to amend the Affidavit in cases of Personal Arrest.

The Serjeant at Arms informed the Speaker that Mr. Tho's Hamilton attended at the Bar of the House in obedience to the Order of the Day. Mr. Tho's Hamilton was then called to the Bar of this House, and, being examined by the House, declared that a Writ of Capias ad respondendum had been put into his hands by William Warren Baldwin, Esquire, as Attorney, against Alexander McDonell, Esquire, a Member of this House, on the twenty-sixth day of July, 1811. That he did not execute the said Writ, because he conceived Mr. McDonell to be privileged from arrest. That Mr. Baldwin urged him to make the said arrest, insisting that this House was not entitled to privilege, as being a House of Assembly only, and not a House of Parliament. The Writ of Capias ad respondendum was then produced by Mr. Hamilton, which was read at the Table, and returned to him.

Mr. Gough moved, seconded by Mr. Willcocks, that John Small, Esquire, Clerk of the Crown, be ordered to attend at the Bar of this House at ten o'clock to-morrow morning. The same was ordered accordingly.

Mr. Mallory, seconded by Mr. Sovereign, moved that the Sixth Rule of this House, which directs a Petition to lie on the Table two days before the same is read, be dispensed with so far as to allow a Petition from the County of Haldimand to be now read. Ordered accordingly. The said Petition was then read, and is as follows:—

To the Honorable the Members of the Commons House of Assembly of the Province of Upper Canada, in Provincial Parliament assembled.

The Petition of the Inhabitants of the County of Lincoln, the County of Haldimand and the West Riding of the County of York, Humbly Showeth,

That for reasons given in sundry former Petitions presented to Your Honorable House in several past Sessions, signed by the Inhabitants of the said Counties and the said Riding, stating the necessity of forming a new Ditrict from a part of each of the said Counties and Riding.

And whereas a diversity of opinions and interests caused us to fix on several sites whereon to erect the Buildings necessary to hold Courts of Justice in the said proposed district, and Your Honorable Body not having thought proper to fix the limits for such new districts, nor adopt any of the sites proposed in any of our said Petitions to erect a Court House as aforesaid, has induced Your Petitioners to reflect on the great importance of an object so materially interesting to the interest, the feelings and convenience of a very considerable body of His Majesty's Subjects.

That after mature deliberation Your Petitioners have formed a union of sentiments, and humbly state to Your Honorable House that it is their fixed opinion that the Village of Ancaster, adjoining and near the Union Mills, is by far the most central, healthful and eligible situation to erect buildings for the purposes aforesaid.

That the annexed instrument will show that Your Petitioners are ready and willing to make a liberal appropriation in lands for that purpose, as eligibly and healthfully situated as any site in this province, plentifully supplied with salubrious water and every material for building.

That being aware that several Members of Your Honorable House being acquainted with the local situation and superior advantages of that said village has induced Your Petitioners humbly to presume that Your Honorable House will view it in the same light that they do,

They therefore most humbly pray that Your Honorable House will be pleased to enact that the site to erect a Court House shall be fixed at the Village of Ancaster accordingly.

And they, as in duty bound, will ever pray, &c. Ancaster, Feb'y 3rd, 1812.

(Signed) Conrad Filman, John Smith, Sen'r, John Book, William Rymal, and about two hundred others.

Mr. Mallory again moved, seconded by Mr. Willcocks, that the Fifth Rule of this House be dispensed with so far as to enable him to bring in a Bill to form a New District from part of the Home District and District of Niagara, which passed in the negative.

On motion of Mr. Gough, seconded by Mr. Elliott, the House resolved itself into a Committee to take into consideration the Bill respecting personal arrest. Mr. Speaker left the Chair. Mr. Casey was called to the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair. Mr. Casey reported that the Committee had gone through the consideration of the said Bill, to which they had made no amendments. Mr. Gough, seconded by Mr. McNabb, moved that the said Bill be engrossed, and read a third time to-morrow, which was ordered accordingly.

Agreeable to the Order of the Day, the House resolved itself into a Committee, to take into their consideration the Bill to Encourage the Apprehension of Deserters. Mr. Speaker left the Chair. Mr. Howard was called to the chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair. Mr. Howard reported that the Committee had gone through the consideration of the said Bill, to which they had made several amendments, which he was directed to report to the House whenever it should be pleased to receive the same, which Report was then ordered to be received. Mr. Gough, seconded by Mr. Burritt, moved that the said Bill be engrossed, and read a third time to-morrow, which was accordingly ordered.

Read for the first time, the Bill to amend an Act passed in the forty-eighth year of the King, imposing a Duty on Stills. Mr. Mallory, seconded by Mr. Sovereign, moved that the said Bill be engrossed, and read a second time to-morrow. The same was ordered accordingly.

Read for the first time, the Bill to prevent the Charge and Expense at Elections. Mr. Howard, seconded by Mr. Rogers, moved that the said Bill be read a second time to-morrow. Ordered, that the same be read accordingly.

Mr. Mallory moved, seconded by Mr. Willcocks, for leave to bring in a Bill, on to-morrow, to form a New District to be composed of part of the Home District and part of the District of Niagara. Leave was accordingly given.

On motion of Mr. Mallory, seconded by Mr. C. Willson, the House adjourned.

Thursday, 13th February, 1812.

Prayers were read.

The Serjeant at Arms informed the Speaker that John Small, Esquire, attended at the Bar of this House, in obedience to the order of yesterday. Mr. Small was ordered to the Bar, and, being examined by the House, declared that the oath on which the capias against Alexander McDonell, Esquire, a Member of this House, was issued, was taken by Mrs. Jordan and administered by himself: that he had no intention to infringe upon any of the privileges of this House, and that if he had done so inadvertently he prayed that this House would pardon him. Mr. Gough, seconded by Mr. Rogers, moved that John Small, Esquire, Clerk of the Crown, has been guilty of a breach of the privileges of this House, by issuing from his office a capias against the person of Alexander McDonell, Esquire, a Member of this House: but Mr. Small, having made an apology to the satisfaction of this House, be dismissed. The House accordingly resolved the same. Mr. Speaker informed Mr. Small of the said resolution, and that in consequence of his apology he was permitted to retire.

Mr. Gough again moved, seconded by Mr. Rogers, that a message be sent to the Legislative Council, with the resolution of this House of the day before yesterday, respecting the conduct of William Warren Baldwin, Esquire, whom this House knows to be an officer attending their Honorable House as a Master in Chancery; assuring them of the reliance of this House that their Honorable House will proceed towards the delinquent as to their wisdom may seem meet, and to justice may appertain, which was ordered accordingly.

Mr. Rogers, seconded by Mr. Sovereign, moves that Mr. Gough and Mr. Burritt do carry up the said Message to the Honorable the Legislative Council respecting the conduct of Mr. Baldwin, Master in Chancery. The same was accordingly ordered.

Read, the Petition of the Inhabitants of the County of Kent in the words following, to wit:

To His Excellency Major General Brock, President, and the Honorable the Legislative Council and Commons of the Province of Upper Canada, in Parliament assembled.

Your Petitioners humbly shew that the Legislature of the Province of Upper Canada passed an Act, bearing date the ninth day of March, 1804, offering Forty Pounds per ton for merchantable hemp, raised in the Province, if sold to the Commissioners appointed to receive hemp: and if sold to others a bounty of Ten Pounds per ton. This encouraged Your Petitioners to enter largely into the cultivation of hemp. But the bounty expiring on the last day of September in the same year, very few of your Petitioners received any benefit from the offered bounty, owing to the debentures not arriving at York before the last day of September. This gave a sudden check to the business of hemp. But the Legislature taking it into consideration passed an Act, bearing date the second day of March, 1805, offering Fifty Pounds per ton for merchantable hemp raised in the Province. This again encouraged Your Petitioners to make a second attempt towards raising hemp; but when they offered the hemp to the Commissioners for sale they declined receiving it, alleging that no money had been put in their hands to pay for hemp. This again gave a second check to the growth of hemp for nearly three years; but the Legislature, still having in view the encouraging of the cultivation of hemp, passed an Act, bearing date the sixteenth day of March, 1808, offering Sixty Two Pounds Ten Shillings per ton for merchantable

hemp raised in the Province. This again gave Your Petitioners great encouragement to enter largely into the cultivation of hemp, and this last year they raised and sold upwards of sixteen tons, and this year will have at least double that quantity; and having preserved a greater quantity of seed, and prepared more ground, will sow double the quantity this year they did last year. But there seems to be a stop put to the sale of hemp at present, as the Commissioner says he has expended all the money he had in his hands for the purpose of hemp; and Capt. William Mills, (Who heretofore has purchased hemp) declines buying and more.

Therefore Your Petitioners humbly pray that Your Excellency and the Legislature of the Province will be pleased to continue the present price given by the Province for hemp for a further term of years, and grant such other bounties, and make such other regulations as in your wisdom shall seem meet.

And Your Petitioners, as in duty bound, will ever pray.

(Signed) Mills Goodman, Matthew Dolson, John Smith, Thomas Hitchcock, and forty others.

Read, the Petition of the Inhabitants of the Township of Toronto, and others.

To the Honorable the Commons of the Province of Upper Canada in Parliament assembled.

The Petition of the Inhabitants of the Township of Toronto, and others, and others on Dundas Street, Humbly Sheweth:

That whereas there is in the said Township of Toronto in front of lots Nos. 3, 5, 6, 7, 8, 11, and 12 on Dundas Street, cedar swamps, which very much impede the progress of travellers the distance of seventy-three chains.

That Your Petitioners have opened the road through the Indian Reserve in said Township, and have procured timber for the purpose of building a bridge across the Etobicoke River, which they intend to complete next summer.

Wherefore Your Petitioners pray that Your Honors may be pleased to grant as much of the Public money as you in your wisdom may think proper to be laid out on the aforesaid swamps, to make the same convenient and passable for the public.

And Your Petitioners, as in duty bound, will ever pray.

(Signed) John Van Zantee, Absalom Willcocks, Philip Cady, and Fifty-Six others.

Read as engrossed, the Bill to amend the affidavit in cases of personal arrest.

Mr. Gough moved, seconded by Capt. Fraser, that the said Bill do now pass, and that the title thereof be "An Act to repeal part of an Act, passed in the Fifty-first year of His Majesty's Reign, intituled 'An Act to extend Personal Arrest to the sum of Forty Shillings' and otherwise to regulate the practice in cases of Personal Arrest, and to make further provision for the same." The Bill then passed, and was signed by the Speaker. Mr. Rogers, seconded by Mr. Stinson, moved that Mr. Gough and Mr. Burritt, do carry up the said Bill to the Honorable Legislative Council, and request their concurrence thereto, which was accordingly ordered.

Read as engrossed, the Bill to encourage the Apprehension of Deserters. Mr. Gough, seconded by Mr. Rogers, moved that the Bill do now pass, and that the title thereof be "An Act to encourage the Apprehending Deserters from His Majesty's Regular Forces." The Bill then passed, and was signed by the Speaker. Mr. Rogers, seconded by Mr. Stinson, moved that Mr. Gough and Mr. Burritt do carry up the said Bill to the Honorable Legislative Council, and request their concurrence thereto, which was ordered accordingly.

The House, agreeable to the Order of the Day, resolved itself into a Committee, to take the Militia Bill into consideration. Mr. Speaker left the Chair. Mr. Howard took the chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair. Mr. Howard reported that the Committee had made a progress, and had directed him to ask leave to sit again to-morrow. Leave was accordingly granted.

Mr. Gough, one of the messengers named to carry up to the Honorable the Legislative Council the Bill intituled "An Act to repeal part of an Act, passed in the fifty-first year of His Majesty's Reign intituled 'An Act to extend personal arrest to the sum of forty shillings;'"

And also the Bill intituled "An Act to encourage the Apprehending Deserters from His Majesty's Regular Forces;"

And also to carry up to the Honorable the Legislative Council the message with the resolution of this House, the day before yesterday, respecting the conduct of William Warren Baldwin, Esquire, Master in Chancery, reported that they had carried up the said Bills, and requested their concurrence thereto, and that they had also carried up the said message with the resolutions of this House.

Read for the second time, the Bill for the Regulation of Special Juries. Mr. Mallory, seconded by Mr. Willcocks, moved that the House do now resolve itself into a Committee, to take the said Bill into their consideration. The House accordingly resolved itself into a Committee. Mr. Speaker left the Chair. Mr. McNabb was called to the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair. Mr. McNabb reported that the Committee had gone through the consideration of the said Bill, without making any amendments, which Report was accepted. Mr. Mallory moved, seconded by Mr. Willcocks, that the said Bill be engrossed, and read a third time to-morrow. Ordered accordingly.

Read for the first time, the Bill for forming a new District. Mr. Mallory then moved, seconded by Mr. Willcocks, that the said Bill be read a second time to-morrow, which was accordingly ordered.

Read for the first time, the Bill for establishing Regulations of Travellers on the Roads. Mr. Howard, seconded by Mr. Mallory, moved that the said Bill be read a second time to-morrow. The same was accordingly ordered.

On motion of Mr. McNabb, seconded by Mr. Willcocks, the House adjourned.

Friday, 14th February, 1812.

Prayers were read.

Read as engrossed, the Bill for the Regulation of Special Juries. Mr. Mallory moved, seconded by Mr. Willcocks, that the said Bill do now pass, and that the title be "An Act to amend and explain an Act, passed in the forty-eighth year of His present Majesty's Reign, intituled 'An Act for the Better Regulation of Special Juries.'" The Bill then passed and was signed by the Speaker. Mr. Willcocks, seconded by Mr. Dorland, moved that Messrs. Mallory and J. Willson do carry up the said Bill to the Legislative Council and request their concurrence thereto, which was ordered accordingly.

Read for the first time, the Bill to extend the jurisdiction of the Court of Requests. Mr. McNabb moved, seconded by Mr. C. Willson, that the said Bill be read a second time to-morrow. The same was ordered accordingly.

Mr. Howard, seconded by Mr. J. Willson, moved that the House do now resolve itself into a Committee, to take the surveying Bill into their consideration.

The House accordingly resolved itself into a Committee. Mr. Speaker left the Chair. Mr. Willcocks was called to the chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair. Mr. Willcocks reported that the Committee had made a progress, and had directed him to ask leave to sit again to-morrow. Leave was accordingly granted to sit again to-morrow.

Mr. J. Willson, one of the messengers named to carry up to the Honorable the Legislative Council the Bill intituled "An Act to amend and explain an Act passed in the forty-eighth year of His Majesty's Reign, intituled 'An Act for the Better Regulation of Special Juries,'" reported that they had carried up the said Bill to the Honorable Legislative Council, and requested their concurrence thereto.

The House, agreeable to the Order of the Day, went into Committee, to take the Militia Bill into consideration. Mr. Speaker left the Chair. Mr. Howard took the chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair. Mr. Howard reported that the Committee had made a progress, and had directed him to ask for leave to sit again to-morrow. Leave was accordingly granted.

Mr. Speaker informed the House that a resolution had been communicated to him by the Honorable the Legislative Council, which, by permission of the House, was then read, and is as follows:—

The Legislative Council, in consideration of certain resolutions of the Commons House of Assembly, passed the 11th day of February, instant, signifying that William Warren Baldwin, Esquire, had incurred the displeasure of that House, and which were communicated to them by a message from the Commons House of Assembly, at the Bar of the House, do resolve that the said William Warren Baldwin, Esquire, be dismissed from his attendance in this House, and be no longer considered as an Officer thereof, and that the Speaker do forthwith communicate this resolution to the Speaker of the Commons House of Assembly.

Attest.

(Signed) JNO. POWELL, *Clerk. Leg. Council.*

Mr. Gough moved, seconded by Mr. Fraser, that this House do now resolve itself into a Committee, to take into their consideration the amendments made by the Honorable the Legislative Council to the Bill for granting relief to the Heirs and Devisees of the Nominees of the Crown, etc., etc., etc. The House accordingly resolved itself into a Committee. Mr. Speaker left the Chair. Mr. Rogers was called to the chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair. Mr. Rogers reported that the Committee had come to a resolution to recommend to the House to request a conference with the Honorable the Legislative Council, in order that the time of holding the sittings of the Commissioners may be altered to the first ten days in June, in each and every year. The House accordingly resolved the same. Mr. Rogers, seconded by Mr. Secord, moved that Mr. Howard and Mr. Casey do request a conference with the Honorable Legislative Council on the amendments made by them to the Land Commissioners Bill, which was ordered accordingly, and the message is as follows:

Mr. Speaker,

We are directed by the House of Assembly to request a conference with the Honorable Legislative Council, on the amendments made to an Act intituled "An Act to continue for a limited time an Act passed in the forty-eighth year of His Majesty's Reign, intituled 'An Act to continue an Act passed in the forty-fifth

year of His Majesty's reign, intituled 'An Act to afford relief to those persons who may be entitled to claim lands in this Province as Heirs or Devisees of the Nominees of the Crown, in cases where no patent hath issued for such lands,' and further to extend the benefits of the said Act."

Commons House of Assembly, (Signed) Sam'l Street, Speaker.
February 15th, 1812.

Read for the first time, the Bill to prevent Bribery at Elections. Mr. Howard moved, seconded by Mr. Mallory, that the House do now resolve itself into a Committee, to take into consideration the said Bill. The House accordingly went into Committee. Mr. Speaker left the Chair. Mr. Gough was called to the chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair. Mr. Gough reported that the Committee had gone through the consideration of the said Bill without any amendments. Mr. Howard, seconded by Capt. Elliott, moved that the said Bill be engrossed and read a third time to-morrow. Ordered accordingly.

Mr. Mallory, seconded by Mr. Dorland, moved for leave to bring up the Petition of Daniel Spelman. Leave was accordingly granted, and the Petition being brought up was ordered to lie on the Table.

Mr. J. Wilson, seconded by Mr. Stinson, moved for leave to bring up the Petition of the Inhabitants of the Township of Nelson, and others on Dundas Street. Accordingly leave was given, and the Petition ordered to lie on the Table.

Mr. Howard moved, seconded by Mr. Dorland, for leave to bring up the Petition of sundry inhabitants of the Townships of Elizabethtown, Augusta, and Yonge. Leave was granted, and the Petition, being brought up, was ordered to lie on the Table.

On motion of Mr. McNabb, seconded by Mr. Willcocks, the House adjourned.

Saturday, 15th February, 1812.

Prayers were read.

Mr. Gough, seconded by Mr. Rogers, moved that a message be sent to the Honorable the Legislative Council, expressive of the thanks of this House for the message of their Honorable House of yesterday, so satisfactorily supporting the privileges of the Commons of Upper Canada, and to assure their Honorable House that the House of Assembly, though jealous of their privileges, disclaim whatever might appear vindictive; and that this House feels a confidence that their Honorable House, from the prompt decision they made in support of those privileges, will extend their mercy and accede to the earnest and unanimous solicitations of this House that they will be pleased to restore William Warren Baldwin, Esquire, to his former situation in their Honorable House. Ordered accordingly, and the message is as follows:—

Mr. Speaker,

We are directed by the House of Assembly to inform the Honorable the Legislative Council that the House of Assembly express the thanks of their House for the message of the Honorable Legislative Council of yesterday, so satisfactorily supporting the privileges of the Commons of Upper Canada; and to assure the Honorable Legislative Council that the House of Assembly, though jealous of their privileges, disclaim whatever might appear vindictive, and that the House of Assembly feel a confidence that Your Honorable House, from the prompt decision they made in support of those privileges, will be pleased to extend their

mercy, and accede to the earnest and unanimous solicitations of the Assembly, that Your Honorable House will be pleased to restore William Warren Baldwin, Esquire, to his former situation in Your Honorable House.

Commons House of Assembly, (Signed) SAMUEL STREET, Speaker.

15th February, 1812.

Mr. Howard moved, seconded by Mr. Mallory, that Mr. Gough and Mr. Rogers do carry up the said message to the Honorable the Legislative Council. Ordered accordingly.

Read for the third time, the Bill to prevent charges and expenses at elections. Mr. Howard, seconded by Mr. Gough, moved that the said Bill do now pass, and that the title be "An Act for preventing charges or expense in election of Members to serve in the House of Assembly." The Bill accordingly passed, and was signed by the Speaker. Mr. Mallory moved, seconded by Mr. Dorland, that Mr. Howard and Mr. Stinson do carry up to the Honorable the Legislative Council the Bill to prevent charge and expense at elections: and request their concurrence thereto, which was ordered accordingly.

Read for the second time, the Bill for forming a new District. Mr. Mallory, seconded by Mr. Willcocks, moved that this House do now resolve itself into a Committee to take the said Bill into consideration. The House accordingly resolved itself into a Committee. Mr. Speaker left the Chair. Mr. Secord was called to the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair. Mr. Secord reported that the Committee had gone through the consideration of the said Bill, to which they had made several amendments, which he was directed to report to the House whenever it should be pleased to receive the same. The Report was accordingly received.

Mr. Gough, one of the messengers named to carry up to the Honorable the Legislative Council the message of this House requesting that William Warren Baldwin may be restored to his office, reported that they had carried up the said message.

Mr. Howard, one of the messengers named to carry up to the Honorable the Legislative Council the message of this House requesting a conference with them, on the amendments made by them in and to the Land Commission Bill, reported that they had carried up the said Message. He also reported that they had carried up to the Honorable the Legislative Council the Bill intituled "An Act for preventing charge and expense in election of Members to serve in the House of Assembly," and did request their concurrence in passing the same.

Mr. Mallory moved, seconded by Mr. Sovereign, that the Bill for forming a New District be engrossed, and read a third time on Monday next. The same was ordered accordingly.

Mr. Speaker informed the House that he had received from the Honorable the Legislative Council a Message, which he then read by permission of the House.

Mr. Speaker,

I am directed by the Legislative Council through you to assure the House of Assembly that they feel great pleasure in complying with the wishes of that House to restore William Warren Baldwin, Esquire, to his former situation.

Legislative Council Chamber. (Signed) THO'S SCOTT, Speaker.

February 15th, 1812.

The House then, agreeable to the Order of the Day, went into Committee, to take the Militia Bill into their consideration. Mr. Speaker left the Chair. Mr. Howard took the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair. Mr. Howard reported that the Committee had made a progress, and had directed him to ask for leave to sit again on Monday next. Leave was accordingly granted.

On motion of Mr. C. Willson, seconded by Mr. Burritt, the House adjourned.

Monday, 17th February, 1812.

Prayers were read.

Read for the third time, the Bill for forming a New District. On motion of Mr. Mallory, seconded by Mr. C. Willson, ordered, that the said Bill do pass, and that the title be "An Act to form a New District from part of the Niagara and Home Districts, to be hereafter known by the name of the District of Nelson." The Bill accordingly passed, and was signed by the Speaker. Mr. J. Willson, seconded by Mr. Dorland, moved that Mr. Mallory and Mr. Willcocks do carry up the said Bill to the Legislative Council, and request their concurrence thereto, which was ordered accordingly.

The House then, agreeably to the Order of the Day, resolved itself into a Committee, to take into their consideration the Bill to regulate the survey of lands, in this Province. Mr. Speaker left the Chair. Mr. Willcocks took the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair. Mr. Willcocks reported that the Committee had made a progress, and had directed him to ask for leave to sit again this day. Leave was accordingly granted.

A written message from the Legislative Council by William Warren Baldwin, Esquire, Master in Chancery, which is as follows.

Mr. Speaker,

The Legislative Council have appointed a Committee to confer with the Committee of the Commons House of Assembly on the subject matter of amendments made by them in and to a Bill intituled "An Act to continue for a limited time an Act passed in the forty-eighth year of His Majesty's Reign, intituled 'An Act to continue an Act passed in the forty-fifth year of His Majesty's Reign, intituled 'An Act to afford relief to those persons who may be entitled to claim lands in this Province as Heirs or Devisees of the Nominees of the Crown, in cases where no patent hath issued for such lands,' and further to extend the benefits of the said Act," in the Legislative Council Chamber at the rising of this House.

Legislative Council Chamber, (Signed) Tho's Scott, Speaker.
February 17th, 1812.

I am also directed by the Honorable Legislative Council to inform this House that they have passed an Act intituled "An Act for the better preservation of His Majesty's Government as by law happily established in this Province," and also an Act intituled "An Act for the relief of suitors in the District Courts of this Province;" to which Acts they request the concurrence of this House in passing the same.

The Honorable the Legislative Council have also passed an Act, sent up from this House, intituled "An Act to extend the provisions of an Act passed in the forty-fourth year of His Majesty's Reign, intituled 'An Act for granting to His Majesty a certain sum of money for the purposes therein mentioned'" with some amendments, to which amendments they request the concurrence of this House.

They have also passed an Act, sent up from this House, intituled "An Act further to continue an Act, passed in the thirty-third year of His Majesty's Reign,

intituled 'An Act to provide for the appointment of returning officers of the several counties within this Province;'" without any amendment.

The Honorable Legislative have also passed an Act, sent up from this House, intituled "An Act to encourage the apprehending Deserters from His Majesty's regular Forces" with some amendments, to which amendments they request the concurrence of this House in passing the same. And then he withdrew.

Read for the first time, the Bill for the better Preservation of His Majesty's Government as by law happily established. Mr. Howard, seconded by Mr. C. Willson, moved that the said Bill be read a second time to-morrow. The same was ordered accordingly.

Read for the first time, the Bill sent down from the Legislative Council for the relief of Suitors in the District Courts of this Province. On motion of Mr. Rogers, seconded by Mr. Howard, it was ordered that the said Bill be read a second time to-morrow.

Read for the first time, the amendments made by the Honorable the Legislative Council to the Bill to provide for the purchase of the British Statutes and other books. Mr. Rogers, seconded by Mr. C. Willson, moved that the said amendments be read a second time to-morrow, which was ordered accordingly.

On motion of Mr. Rogers, seconded by Captain Elliott, it was ordered that Messrs. Gough, Howard, Secord and Dorland, be a Committee to confer with the Honorable Legislative Council on the amendments made by them in and to the Bill intituled "An Act to continue for a limited time an Act passed in the forty-eighth year of His Majesty's Reign, intituled, 'An Act to continue an Act passed in the forty-fifth year of His Majesty's Reign, intituled, 'An Act to afford relief to those persons who may be entitled to claim lands in this Province as Heirs or Devisees of the Nominees of the Crown in cases where no patent hath issued for such lands,' and further to extend the benefits of the said Act."

Mr. Willcocks, one of the messengers named to carry up to the Honorable the Legislative Council the Bill intituled "An Act to form a New District from part of the Niagara and Home Districts, to be hereafter known by the name of the District of Nelson," reported that they had carried up the said Bill, and requested their concurence thereto.

Mr. Howard, from the Committee appointed by this House to confer with the Committee of the Honorable the Legislative Council on the subject matter of the amendments made by the Legislative Council in and to the Land Commission Bill, reported that they had met the Managers on the part of the Legislative Council, and that they will agree to modify the amendments to meet the desire of this House.

Agreeably to leave given, the House again went into Committee, on the Survey Bill. Mr. Speaker left the Chair. Mr. Willcocks took the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair. Mr. Willcocks reported that the Committee had gone through the consideration of the said Bill, to which they had made several amendments, which amendments he was directed to report to the House whenever it should be pleased to receive the same. Ordered, that the Report be now received. On motion of Mr. Howard, seconded by Mr. C. Willson, it was ordered that the said Bill be engrossed, and read a third time on to-morrow.

The House, agreeable to the Order of the Day, went into Committee on the Militia Bill. Mr. Speaker left the Chair. Mr. Howard took the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair. Mr. Howard reported that the Committee had made a progress, and had directed him to ask for leave to sit again to-morrow. Ordered, that the Committee have leave to sit again to-morrow.

Mr. Gough, seconded by Mr. Rogers, moved for leave to bring in a Bill, on to-morrow, for the encouraging the apprehension of Deserters from His Majesty's regular Forces. Leave was granted him accordingly.

On motion of Mr. C. Willson, seconded by Mr. Lewis, the House adjourned.

Tuesday, 18th February, 1812.

Prayers were read.

Mr. Speaker informed the House that application in writing had been made to him by the Clerk of the House, which he read, and is as follows:—

Mr. Speaker,

The Clerk respectfully informs this House that the wages now due the Copying Clerks exceeds the sum appropriated by law for that purpose; he therefore prays that he may receive the permission and sanction of this House to employ Copying Clerks to assist him in doing the duty of this House.

Commons House of Assembly, (Signed) DONALD MCLEAN,
17th February, 1812. Clerk Ass'y.

Mr. Speaker then, by Order of the House, authorized the Clerk to employ the necessary Copying Clerks to assist him in his office.

The Clerk then informed the Speaker and the House that the Clerks of the Peace of the different Districts in this Province (the Western District excepted) did send him returns of all the rateable property in their respective Districts, in compliance with the 10th Section of the Act for the more uniform Laying of Assessments and Rates throughout this Province. Mr. Speaker then ordered that the different returns received from the Clerks of the Peace be laid on the Table, to be entered in a book, to be of record in this House.

Read for the first time, the Bill to encourage the apprehension of Deserters. On motion of Mr. Gough, seconded by Mr. Rogers, it was Ordered that the said Bill be read a second time to-morrow.

Agreeable to the Order of the Day, the House went into Committee to take the Militia Bill into consideration. Mr. Speaker left the Chair. Mr. Howard took the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair. Mr. Howard reported that the Committee had gone through the consideration of the said Bill, to which they had made several amendments, which he was directed to report to the House whenever it should be pleased to receive the same. On the question being put, a division thereupon took place; the names being called for, were taken down as follows:—

Yeas.	Nays.
MESSRS. CASEY	MESSRS. FRASER
J. WILLSON	BURRITT
HOWARD	MALLORY
SOVEREIGN	C. WILLSON
ROGERS	ELLIOTT
MARSH	McGREGOR
MARCLE	
GOUGH	
WILLCOCKS	
SECORD	
STINSON	
LEWIS	
McNABB	
DORLAND	

Which was carried in the affirmative by a majority of eight. The Report was then accordingly received. Mr. Rogers, seconded by Mr. Howard, moved that the Militia Bill be engrossed, and read a third time. Ordered accordingly.

Read for the first time, the Bill to provide for the payment of Surveyors out of the District Fund. On motion of Mr. Mallory, seconded by Mr. C. Willson, ordered, that the Bill to repeal and amend part of an Act passed in the fifty-first year of the King, to provide for the laying out, amending and keeping in repair the Public Highways and Roads in this Province be read a second time to-morrow.

Read for the second time, the Bill to repeal an Act giving the Speaker a salary. Mr. Willcocks, seconded by Mr. Sovereign, moved that the House do now resolve itself into a Committee, to take the said Bill into consideration. The question being thereupon put, a division took place; and the names being called for were taken down, and are as follows:—

Yeas.	Nays.
MESSRS. MALLORY	MESSRS. BURRITT
CASEY	McNABB
HOWARD	MARSH
SOVEREIGN	MARCLE
ROGERS	GOUGH
WILLCOCKS	C. WILLSON
SECORD	ELLIOTT
	McGREGOR
	LEWIS
	DORLAND
	STINSON

Carried in the negative by a majority of four.

Read for the second time, the Bill to reduce the salary of the Clerks of the Legislative Council and House of Assembly. Mr. Willcocks moved, seconded by Mr. Mallory, that the House do now resolve itself into a Committee of the whole, to take into consideration the said Bill. Upon the question being put a division took place, and the names being called for were taken down, and are as follows:—

Yeas.	Nays.
MESSRS. McNABB	MESSRS. BURRITT
MALLORY	FRASER
CASEY	MARCLE
J. WILLSON	MARSH
HOWARD	GOUGH
SOVEREIGN	C. WILLSON
SECORD	LEWIS
WILLCOCKS	ELLIOTT
ROGERS	McGREGOR
STINSON	
DORLAND	

Carried in the affirmative by a majority of two. The House accordingly resolved itself into a Committee. Mr. Speaker left the Chair. Mr. C. Willson was called to the chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair. Mr. C. Willson reported that the Committee had gone through the consideration of the said Bill without any amendment, which he was directed to report to the House whenever it should be pleased to receive the same. On the question for the report being received, a division took place, and the names being called for were taken down, and are as follows:—

Yeas.	Nays.
MESSRS. McNABB	MESSERS. BURRITT
MALLORY	FRASER
CASEY	MARCLE
J. WILLSON	MARSH
SOVEREIGN	GOUGH
HOWARD	C. WILSON
SECORD	LEWIS
WILLCOCKS	ELLIOTT
ROGERS	McGREGOR
STINSON	
DORLAND	

Carried in the affirmative by a majority of two. The Report was accordingly received.

On motion of Mr. Willcocks, seconded by Mr. Rogers, it was ordered that the said Bill be engrossed, and read a third time to-morrow.

Read as engrossed, the Bill to regulate the practice of surveying. Mr. Howard moved, seconded by Mr. Gough, that the Bill do now pass, and that the title be "An Act concerning Land Surveyors, and the Admeasurement of Land, and for the better and more exactly ascertaining the Boundaries of Lands in this Province, and to repeal certain parts of an Act, passed in the thirty-eighth year of His Majesty's Reign, intituled 'An Act to ascertain and establish on a permanent footing the boundary lines of the different Townships of this Province.'" The Bill accordingly passed, and was signed by the Speaker. Mr. Rogers, seconded by Mr. Stinson, moved that Messrs. Howard and Marcle do carry up to the Legislative Council the said Bill, and request their concurrence thereto, which was accordingly ordered.

A written message from the Honorable Legislative Council by Mr. Baldwin, Master in Chancery.

Mr. Speaker,—

The Legislative Council have agreed to modify the amendments made by them in and to a Bill intituled "An Act to continue for a limited time an Act passed in the forty-eighth year of His Majesty's Reign, intituled 'An Act to continue an Act passed in the forty-fifth year of His Majesty's Reign, intituled an Act to afford relief to those persons who may be entitled to claim lands in this Province as Heirs or Devisees of the Nominees of the Crown, in cases where no patent hath issued for such lands;' and further to extend the benefits of the said Act," by expunging the words "once in the year at the Town of York, to wit, during ten days next succeeding each and every session of the Legislature of this Province in each and every year during the continuance of this Act," and inserting "in this present year during the first ten days next succeeding the present session of the Legislature of this Province, and also during fifteen days to commence on the first Monday of July next, and in each and every other year during the continuance of this Act;

the said sittings of the Commissioners shall be holden at the said town of York once in the year, to wit, during fifteen days, to commence on the first Monday of July."

Legislative Council Chamber, (Signed) THOS SCOTT,
18th February, 1812. Speaker.

Mr. Rogers moved, seconded by Mr. Stinson, that Mr. Howard and Mr. Marcle do carry up to the Legislative Council the Survey Bill, and request their concurrence thereto. Ordered accordingly.

Mr. Gough, seconded by Mr. Rogers, moved that the House do, on to-morrow, resolve itself into a Committee, to take into their further consideration the amendments made by the Honorable the Legislative Council to the Bill for affording relief to the Heirs and Devisees of the Nominees of the Crown, which was ordered accordingly.

Read for the second time, the Bill to alter the mode of laying a duty on Stills. Mr. Mallory, seconded by Mr. Willcocks, moved that the House do now resolve itself into a Committee, to take into consideration the Bill for the better regulation of licensing Stills in this Province, which passed in the negative.

Agreeably to the Order of the day the Bill to extend the jurisdiction of the Court of Requests was then read a second time. On motion of Mr. McNabb, seconded by Mr. Rogers, it was ordered that the House do resolve itself into a Committee, to take the said Bill into consideration. Mr. Speaker left the Chair. Mr. Lewis was called to the chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair. Mr. Lewis reported that the Committee had gone through the consideration of the said Bill, to which they had made several amendments, which he was directed to report to the House whenever it should be pleased to receive the same. Ordered that the said Report be now received. The Report was then accordingly received. Mr. McNabb, seconded by Mr. Dorland, moved that the said Bill be engrossed, and read a third time to-morrow. Ordered accordingly.

Mr. Willcocks, seconded by Mr. Rogers, moved that the House do now resolve itself into a Committee, to take into consideration the amendments made by the Legislative Council to the Bill for appropriating a certain sum of money for the purchasing the British Statutes and other books. The House accordingly resolved itself into a Committee. Mr. Speaker left the Chair. Mr. Mallory was called to the chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair. Mr. Mallory reported that the Committee had recommended that the amendments made by the Hon. Legislative Council be adopted. The House accordingly resolved the same. On motion of Mr. Willcocks, seconded by Mr. Rogers, it was ordered that the said amendments be read a third time to-morrow.

Read, the Petition of the Inhabitants of the Township of Nelson, and others on Dundas Street, as follows, viz:—

To the Honorable the Commons of the Province of Upper Canada in Parliament assembled.

The Petition of the Inhabitants of the Township of Nelson, and others on Dundas Street, Humbly Sheweth:

That whereas the twelve mile Creek, where it crosses the Dundas Street, renders it, in some part of the year, quite impassable:

That Your Petitioners have used their little efforts to erect a bridge across the said creek, and find their endeavours quite inadequate.

Wherefore Your Petitioners pray that Your Honours may be pleased to grant as much of the Public Money, for the purpose of building a bridge across the said creek, as you in your wisdom may think proper.

And Your Petitioners, as in duty bound, will ever pray.

Nelson, 8th February, 1918.

(Signed) William Robinson, William Anderson, Joseph L. Reeve, and thirty others.

The Petition of the Inhabitants of the Townships of Elizabethtown, Augusta and Yonge was then read, and is as follows:—

To the Honorable the Legislative Council and Commons House of Assembly of the Province of Upper Canada in Parliament assembled.

The Petition of the subscribers, Freeholders and Inhabitants of the Townships of Elizabethtown, Augusta and Yonge, Humbly Sheweth:

That in the opinion of Your Petitioners the present method of voting at elections within this Province is productive of many and very great abuses, one of the most prominent of which is the opportunity which it affords to rich and powerful individuals of exerting an undue influence over the minds of the Electors, and causing their choice too frequently to fall upon men but little qualified for so important a trust.

Your Petitioners, being exceedingly desirous that in the Election for Representatives a clear expression of the Public will may be obtained, do urgently entreat Your Honorable Body, to pass an Act, directing that in all Elections hereafter to be held for Members of Parliament within this Province, the vote shall be taken by ballot, instead of viva voce, unless on a fair experiment that method should be found less calculated to promote the interests and secure the privileges of the good people of this Province.

And Your Petitioners, as in duty bound, will ever pray.

(Signed) William Wilkie, William Robertson, William Graves, and sixty-four others.

Mr. Willcocks, seconded by Mr. Mallory, moved, for leave to bring up the Petition of the Inhabitants of a part of the Midland District. Accordingly leave was given, and the Petition was ordered to lie on the Table.

Mr. McNabb moved, seconded by Mr. Rogers, for leave to bring up the Petition of the Inhabitants of the Townships of Thurlow, Sidney, Ameliasburg, Sophiasburgh, Rawdon, Huntingdon, Hungerford, Murray, Seymour and the Mohawk Tract in the Midland District. Leave was given him, and the Petition was ordered to lie on the Table.

On motion of Capt. Fraser, seconded by Mr. Lewis, the House adjourned.

Wednesday, 19th February, 1812.

Prayers were read.

Agreeably to the order of the day was read for the third time, as engrossed, the Bill for reducing the salaries of the Clerks of the Legislative Council and House of Assembly.

Mr. Willcocks, seconded by Mr. Rogers, moved that the said Bill do pass, and that the title be "An Act to repeal an Act, passed in the forty-eighth year of His Majesty's Reign, intituled 'An Act for granting to His Majesty a certain sum of money out of the Provincial Funds, to increase the salary of the Clerk of the Legislative Council and the Clerk of the House of Assembly.'"

On the question being put a division took place; the names being called for, they were taken down, and are as follows:—

Yeas.	Nays.
MESSRS. STINSON	MESSRS. BURRITT
MALLORY	FRASER
J. WILLSON	MARCLE
CASEY	MARSH
WILLCOCKS	McGREGOR
ROGERS	C. WILLSON
HOWARD	ELLIOTT
McNABB	LEWIS
DORLAND	

Carried in the affirmative by a majority of one. The Bill then passed, and was signed by the Speaker. Mr. Rogers moved, seconded by Mr. Howard, that Messrs. Willcocks and McGregor do carry up to the Honorable the Legislative Council the said Bill, and request their concurrence thereto, which was ordered accordingly.

Read for the third time, the Bill to extend the jurisdiction of the Court of Requests. On motion of Mr. McNabb, seconded by Mr. Burritt, it was ordered that the said Bill do pass, and that the title be "An Act to amend an Act passed in the thirty-second year of His Majesty's Reign intituled 'An Act for the more easy and speedy recovery of small debts,' and to extend the jurisdiction of the Court of Requests." The Bill then passed, and was signed by Mr. Speaker. Mr. Mallory, seconded by Mr. Stinson, moved that Mr. Willcocks and Mr. Marsh do carry the said Bill to the Legislative Council, and request their concurrence in passing the same. Mr. Rogers moved, seconded by Mr. McGregor, to amend Mr. Mallory's motion by striking out the names of Willcocks and Marsh, and inserting the names of Messrs. McNabb and Mallory. On the question being put it was carried in the affirmative. The main question was then put, which passed in the negative. Accordingly Messrs. McNabb and Mallory were ordered to carry up the said Act to the Legislative Council.

Read for the third time, the amendments made by the Honorable the Legislative Council in and to the Act to provide for the purchase of the British Statutes and other books. Mr. Rogers moved, seconded by Capt. Elliott, that Messrs. Willcocks and Marsh do inform the Legislative Council that this House have concurred in and to the amendments made to the said Bill by them, which was ordered accordingly, and the message is as follows:

Mr. Speaker:—

The House of Assembly have concurred in and to the amendments made by the Honorable the Legislative Council in and to an Act intituled "An Act to extend the provisions of an Act passed in the forty-fourth year of His Majesty's Reign, intituled 'An Act for granting to His Majesty a certain sum of money for the purposes therein mentioned.'"

Commons House of Assembly, (Signed) SAM'L STREET,
19th February, 1812. Speaker.

Read for the third time, as engrossed, the Militia Bill. Mr. Rogers, seconded by Mr. McGregor, moved that in the fifth clause of the said Bill the penalty be altered from One Pound to Five Pounds. The same was altered accordingly.

James Brock, Esq., Private Secretary to His Honor the President, came to the Bar of this House, and delivered in, by order of His Honor the President, the accounts of the Commissioners for Roads.

Mr. Howard, one of the Messengers named to carry up to the Honorable Legislative Council the Bill intituled "An Act concerning Land Surveyors and the Admeasurement of Land, and for the better and more exactly ascertaining the boundaries of lands in this Province; and to repeal certain parts of an Act passed in the thirty-eighth year of His Majesty's Reign, intituled 'An Act to ascertain and establish on a permanent footing the boundary lines of the different Townships of this Province,'" reported that they had carried up the said Bill, and did request their concurrence thereto.

Mr. McNabb, one of the messengers named to carry up to the Hon. Legislative Council the Bill intituled "An Act to amend an Act, passed in the thirty-second year of His Majesty's Reign, intituled 'An Act for the more easy and speedy recovery of small debts, and to extend the jurisdiction of the Court of Requests,'" reported that they had carried up the said Bill to the Hon. Legislative Council, and did request their concurrence thereto.

Mr. Willcocks, one of the messengers named to carry up to the Hon. the Legislative Council the Bill intituled "An Act to repeal an Act, passed in the forty-eighth year of His Majesty's Reign, intituled 'An Act for granting to His Majesty a certain sum of money out of the Provincial Fund, to increase the salary of the Clerk of the Legislative Councils and the Clerk of the House of Assembly,'" reported that they had carried up the said Bill, and did request their concurrence thereto.

Mr. Rogers moved, seconded by Capt. Elliott, that the Militia Bill do pass, and that the title be "An Act to extend the provisions of an Act passed in the forty-eighth year of His Majesty's Reign intituled 'An Act to explain, amend, and reduce to one Act of Parliament the several laws now in being for the raising and training the Militia of this Province.'"

On the question being put a division took place and the names being called for they were taken down and are as follows:—

Yeas.	Nays.
MESSRS. McNABB	MESSRS. J. WILLSON
FRASER	SOVEREIGN
MARCLE	MALLORY
GOUGH	CASEY
MARSH	WILLCOCKS
HOWARD	
STINSON	
ROGERS	
McGREGOR	
BURRITT	
LEWIS	
SECORD	
DORLAND	
C. WILLSON	

The same was carried in the affirmative by a majority of ten. The Bill then passed and was signed by the Speaker. Mr. McNabb, seconded by Capt. Fraser, moved that Messrs. McGregor and Rogers do carry up the said Bill to the Legislative Council, and request their concurrence in passing the same.

Mr. Rogers, one of the messengers named to carry up to the Hon. Legislative Council the Bill intituled "An Act to extend the provisions of an Act passed in the forty-eighth year of His Majesty's Reign, intituled 'An Act to explain, amend and reduce to one Act of Parliament the several laws now in being for the raising and training the Militia of this Province,'" reported that they had carried up the said Bill to the Hon. Legislative Council, and requested their concurrence thereto.

Mr. Willcocks, one of the messengers named to carry up to the Honorable Legislative Council the message of this House respecting the amendments made by them in and to the Bill for purchasing the British Statutes and other books, reported that they had carried up the said message.

The House then, agreeably to the order of the day, resolved itself into a Committee, to take into their consideration the amendments made by the Hon. Legislative Council in and to a Bill intituled "An Act concerning Land Surveyors and the admeasurement of Land, and for the better and more exactly ascertaining the boundaries of lands in this Province; and to repeal certain parts of an Act, passed in the thirty-eighth year of His Majesty's Reign, intituled 'An Act to ascertain and establish on a permanent footing the boundary lines of the different Townships of this Province.'" Mr. Speaker left the Chair. Mr. Sovereign was called to the chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair. Mr. Sovereign reported that the Committee had gone through the consideration of the said amendments, which he was directed to report to the House whenever it should be pleased to receive the same. Ordered, that the said Report be now received. The Report was accordingly received.

On motion of Mr. Gough, seconded by Mr. Howard, it was ordered that the said amendments be read a third time to-morrow.

Read for the second time, the Bill to prevent damage to sleighs. Mr. Howard, seconded by Capt. Fraser, moved that the House do now resolve itself into a Committee to take the said Bill into their consideration. The House accordingly resolved itself into a Committee. Mr. Speaker left the Chair.

Mr. McGregor was called to the chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair. Mr. McGregor reported that the Committee had made a progress, and had directed him to ask for leave to sit again to-morrow. Leave was accordingly given for the Committee to sit again to-morrow.

Read for the second time, agreeable to the order of the day, the Bill for the better preservation of His Majesty's Government in this Province. On motion of Mr. Mallory, seconded by Mr. C. Willson, the House resolved itself into a Committee to take the said Bill into consideration. Mr. Speaker left the Chair. Capt. Fraser was called to the chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair. Mr. Willcocks, seconded by Mr. J. Willson, moved that the said Bill be read again this day three months. The question being thereupon put a division took place, and the names being called for were taken down, and are as follows:—

Yeas.	Nays.
MESSRS. MARSH	MESSRS. FRASER
HOWARD	McNABB
GOUGH	BURRITT
STINSON	MARCLE
J. WILLSON	McGREGOR
MALLORY	ELLIOTT
CASEY	LEWIS
SOVEREIGN	C. WILLSON
WILLCOCKS	
ROGERS	
SECORD	
DORLAND	

Which was carried in the affirmative by a majority of four.

Read for the second time, the Bill for the relief of Suitors in the District Court. On motion of Mr. Mallory, seconded by Mr. McNabb, the House resolved itself into a Committee to take the said Bill into consideration. Mr. Speaker left the Chair. Mr. Marsh was called to the chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair. Mr. Marsh reported that the Committee had gone through the consideration of the said amendment, which he was directed to report to the House whenever it should be pleased to receive the same. Ordered that the said Report be now received. The Report was accordingly received. Mr. Rogers, seconded by Capt. Elliott, moved that the amendments made by this House to the District Court Bill be engrossed, and that the said Bill as amended be read a third time to-morrow, which was ordered accordingly.

Mr. Howard, seconded by Mr. Secord, moved for leave to bring in a Bill on to-morrow, to appropriate a certain sum of money out of the unappropriated funds in this Province, for the purpose of training, exercising and arming the Militia of this Province, and other purposes. Leave was given him accordingly.

On motion of Mr. Willcocks, seconded by Mr. McNabb, the House adjourned.

Thursday, 20th February, 1812.

Prayers were read.

Read by permission of the House, a letter from Robert Nichol, Esq., accompanying the accounts of the Commissioners of Roads, delivered in yesterday at the Bar of this House, which letter is as follows:—

Woodhouse, London District,

Sir:— April 25th, 1811.

I have the Honor to transmit to you enclosed an Account of the application of the sum of three hundred pounds, granted by Parliament in the year 1810, and paid into my hands in the Autumn of that year, for the purpose of amending and repairing certain Public Highways in this District, with such vouchers as I have been able to obtain.

As the conduct of the Commissioners generally has been very severely censured by the House of Assembly, and as my name is most particularly noticed in one of the resolutions of that House, I have felt it to be my duty to detail to you for the information of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, the particular circumstances under which any part of the money was expended, and why the whole could not be laid out within the time limited by the Act.

When my name first appeared as a Commissioner in the Gazette I considered it merely as a consequence of my having undertaken to act in conjunction with Col. Talbot as Commissioner for ascertaining and certifying the performance of the settlement duties on Talbot Road, and did not suppose that I was expected to take an active part in the duties imposed by the appointment, from there being two Commissioners actually resident on the road, whose local knowledge and experience rendered them in every respect much more eligible persons to superintend the necessary repairs. From my remote situation, being thirty miles distant from the nearest part of the road, and nearly one hundred and fifty miles from its western extremity; and from my not having been specially called upon by His Excellency in conformity to the fourth section of the Act. These are the reasons which prevented my early application for the money, and which made me resist the repeated solicitations of the other Commissioners to interfere in the business at all.

At the Assizes, however, I met Mr. Springer and Mr. Yeigh, and learnt from them that they had taken no steps to receive and spend the money. As the season was then far advanced, and as it was evident that unless immediate measures were adopted the necessary repairs to the road could not have been performed that season. I recommended to them to enter on the business at once, stating at the same time that it would be out of my power to give them any assistance, as my own business required all my attention. They, upon this, consented, on condition that I should go to York to receive the money to which I agreed. I most particularly recommended that the work should be done by contract, after duly advertising for the lowest proposals; but in this I was over-ruled by the other Commissioners, who said that they had been advised by Mr. Baby, Col. Elliott and Mr. McGregor to hire labourers by the day, and to place them under the superintendence of responsible overseers.

In the beginning of October I went to York, and on the eleventh, I think, received the money from the Receiver General. As soon after as my private affairs would admit of it I left home with the money, in the hope that the work had been completed, intending, in that event, to pay the laborers and take the proper vouchers (I being responsible) myself. On arriving in Oxford, however, where I was taken very ill, I found that a part only of the labor had been performed, though there were then several laborers at work, in consequence of which and from being unable to proceed I paid into Mr. Yeigh's hands agreeably to the voucher "A" the sum appropriated for the road in his neighbourhood; also one hundred and fifty pounds and threepence, to be transmitted to Mr. Springer on account of the appropriation for the road between Cartwright and the Moravian grant. I at the same time left with Mr. Yeigh a form in which to make out his vouchers, and a letter addressed to Mr. Springer, strongly cautioning him on the just and economical expenditure of the Public money—on the necessity of every shilling expended being properly vouched for, agreeably to a form transmitted, and of its being made out in strict conformity to the provisions of the Act. I also desired him to use his utmost endeavours to get the whole sum voted expended, either by contract or otherwise, within the time limited by the Act; and to send to me for the balance, should he succeed in getting laborers to perform the work. Before leaving Mr. Yeigh a contract was made with a man named Canae for repairing the road between Canfield's and Haskins', and I subsequently paid the full amount of the appropriation, agreeably to Mr. Yeigh's order, and the voucher No. 2, which accompanied the account.

About the middle of November I received by Mr. Welch, a Commissioner, a message from Mr. Springer, to say that he had not been able to expend all the

money I had sent him within the time limited by the Act; but that a part of the road through the wilderness was impassable, being choked up with a great quantity of fallen timber, and that there was one very bad place, which would require to be bridged. It immediately occurred to me that a liberal construction of the Act would justify the necessary expenditure to open and make the road passable, and I accordingly, on my own responsibility, authorized an expenditure of so much money as might be necessary to build the bridge, and cut out the timber in question; determined if it was not covered by the vote of the House to pay for it myself.

After this I went to York for the express purpose of depositing the balance unexpended in the hands of the Receiver General, who told me he was not authorized to receive it. He, however, recommended my retaining the money, and expending it after the first day of May next, in conformity to the Act.

It was my intention to have transmitted to your Office the accounts in time to have had them audited and laid before the House of Assembly at its last session, but I did not receive them from either Mr. Springer or Mr. Yeigh till the latter end of January, and then the vouchers were so informal, and in many instances so incorrect, that I could not consistently bring them forward in that state. Opportunities of communication between this place and Delaware are not very frequent; and as there was no provision in the Act for the payment of a contingent account, I did not think fit to send an express at my own expense, or to undertake a journey of an hundred miles in person for the purpose of remedying the irregularities. Independent of these considerations the Act did not point out the time or mode of accounting for the money, nor had it been all expended.

In settling with Mr. Springer I did most particularly object to the charge made by him for his personal services; not that I thought it wrong in principle (for it is, in my opinion, absurd to expect an individual to give his time to the public gratuitously) but that it was not provided for in the Act. But he had made use of the money, and I admitted it to remain on the account, on his promising to refund the amount should it not be allowed at the audit.

The balance stated to be in my hands I am ready to pay to such of the Commissioners as His Excellency may order to receive it.

Throughout the whole of this business I have endeavoured to discharge the duties of a Commissioner in such a manner as to prove that His Excellency's confidence has not been misplaced. Experience has, however, convinced me, that no integrity of heart nor rectitude of conduct are a defence against malevolence and detraction; and that actions the most upright, and disinterested, may be misrepresented when individual characters are to be sacrificed and party purposes are to be gained. I have the satisfaction, however, to reflect that I have acted right, that there is no foundation for the insinuation against me in the resolution alluded to, and that I have not been benefited either directly or indirectly by one shilling of the Public money.

I have the honor to remain,

Very Respectfully, Sir,

Your most obedient humble servant.

Wm. Halton. Esq., Secy., &c., &c. (Sd) Robert Nichol

Gov. House.

Mr. Rogers, seconded by Mr. Gough, then moved that Robert Nichol has been guilty of a breach of the privileges of this House, by making a false, malicious, and scandalous representation to the person administering the Government, relative

to the proceedings of this House, contained in his letter of the 25th of April, 1811, accompanying his road account; and also by words used in the presence of a Member of this House.

On the question being put a division took place and the names being called for were taken down as follows:—

Yeas.	Nays.
MESSRS. MARSH	MESSRS. McNABB
CASEY	BURRITT
J. WILLSON	FRASER
STINSON	McGREGOR
MALLORY.	ELLIOTT.
GOUGH.	LEWIS.
HOWARD.	
WILLCOCKS.	
SOVEREIGN.	
ROGERS.	
SECORD.	
MARCLE.	

Which was carried in the affirmative by a majority of six. On motion of Mr. Rogers, seconded by Mr. Gough, ordered that the Speaker do issue his warrant to the Serjeant at Arms to apprehend Robert Nichol, who has been guilty of a Breach of the Privilege of this House, and that the said Robert Nichol be forthwith brought up to answer for the said contempt.

Agreeably to the Order of the Day, was read for the third time the amendments to the Bill intituled "An Act to continue for a limited time an Act passed in the forty-eighth year of His Majesty's reign, intituled 'An Act to continue an Act, passed in the forty-fifth year of His Majesty's reign, intituled 'An Act to afford relief to those persons who may be entitled to claim lands in this Province as Heirs or Devisees of the Nominees of the Crown, in cases where no patent hath issued for such lands,'" and further to extend the benefits of the said Act, as modified by the Honourable Legislative Council. Ordered, that the said Bill do pass as amended.

Mr. Rogers moved, seconded by Mr. Stinson, that Mr. Howard and Mr. John Willson do inform the Honorable Legislative Council that the House of Assembly have concurred to the amendments to the said Bill, as modified agreeable to the message of the 18th of February, 1812, which was accordingly ordered.

Read, the amendments made by this House to the Bill, sent down from the Legislative Council, intituled "An Act for the relief of Suitors in the District Courts of this Province." The Bill then passed, and was signed by the Speaker. Mr. Rogers moved, seconded by Mr. McNabb, that Mr. Howard and Mr. J. Willson do inform the Honorable Legislative Council that this House have passed the said Bill, to which they have made several amendments, to which amendments they request their concurrence in passing the same. Ordered accordingly.

Read for the first time, the Bill for appropriating money to the service of the Militia. On motion of Mr. Howard, seconded by Mr. Rogers, it was ordered that the said Bill be read a second time to-morrow. Ordered accordingly.

Agreeably to the order of the day, was read for the second time the Bill to encourage the apprehending of Deserters. On motion of Mr. Gough, seconded by

Mr. Burritt, the House resolved itself into Committee, to take the said Bill into consideration. Mr. Speaker left the Chair. Mr. Burritt was called to the chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair. Mr. Burritt reported that the Committee had gone through the consideration of the said Bill, without any amendment, which he was directed to report to the House whenever it should be pleased to receive the same. Ordered, that the Report be now received. The Report was accordingly received. On motion of Mr. Gough, seconded by Mr. Rogers, it was ordered that the said Bill be engrossed and read a third time to-morrow.

Read for the second time, the Bill to provide for the payment of Surveyors. Mr. Mallory, seconded by Mr. Howard, moved that the House do now resolve itself into Committee to take the said Bill into consideration. The House accordingly resolved itself into Committee. Mr. Speaker left the Chair.

Mr. Rogers was called to the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair. Mr. Rogers reported that the Committee had made a progress, and had directed him to ask for leave to sit again to-morrow. Leave was accordingly given for the Committee to sit again to-morrow.

Mr. Rogers, seconded by Mr. McNabb, moved that Messrs. Gough, Howard, Marcle and Secord be a Committee to take into their consideration the accounts of the Commissioners of Roads, and that the said Committee have power to send for persons and papers, which was ordered accordingly.

Mr. McNabb moved, seconded by Captain Elliott, for leave to bring in a Bill on to-morrow to reduce the wages of the Members of the House of Assembly.

Mr. Rogers, seconded by Mr. Willcocks, moved that Mr. McNabb's motion be amended by striking out the word "to-morrow" and inserting "this day three months." This question being put, a division thereupon took place, and the names being called for were taken down as follows:

Yeas.	Nays.
MESSRS. BURRITT.	MESSRS. McNABB.
MARSH.	ELLIOTT.
HOWARD.	McGREGOR.
GOUGH.	
CASEY.	
J. WILLSON.	
WILLCOCKS.	
MALLORY.	
SOVEREIGN.	
SECORD.	
ROGERS.	
STINSON.	
MARCLE	

Which was carried in the affirmative by a majority of ten. The main question accordingly passed in the negative.

Mr. Speaker then, by permission of the House, read the warrant directed to be issued for the apprehension of Robert Nichol, which is as follows:

To the Serjeant of the Commons House of Assembly of the Province of Canada.

By virtue of the authority in me vested by the Commons House of Assembly, this is to command you forthwith to bring to the Bar of this Honorable House the body of Robert Nichol, of the Township of Woodhouse, Esquire, to answer unto such

matters and things as may then and there be objected against him touching a contempt of the Privilege of this House with which he stands charged, and abide by the pleasure of the House thereon.

Given under my hand and seal, York, this Twentieth day of February, 1812.

(Signed) Sam'l Street, Speaker. L.S.

Mr. Speaker, by order of the House, signed the same.

Mr. McGregor, seconded by Mr. Rogers, moved for leave to bring up the Petition of the inhabitants of the County of Essex.

Leave was given him, and the Petition being brought up, was ordered to lie upon the Table.

On motion of Mr. McNabb, seconded by Mr. Willcocks, the House adjourned.

Friday, 21st February, 1812.

Prayers were read.

Read for the third time, the Bill to encourage the Apprehension of Deserters.

Mr. Gough, seconded by Mr. Rogers, moved that the Bill do now pass, and that the title thereof be "An Act to prevent Desertion from His Majesty's Regular Forces, by granting a Bounty for Apprehending Deserters in this Province." The Bill then passed, and was signed by the Speaker. On motion of Mr. Gough, seconded by Mr. Rogers, it was ordered that Messrs. Howard and John Willson do carry up the said Bill to the Honorable the Legislative Council, and request their concurrence thereto.

Read, agreeably to the order of the day, the Petition of the Inhabitants of the Midland District, in the following words, to wit:

To the Honorable Legislative Council and the House of Assembly.

The Petition of the Inhabitants of the Midland District:

Your Petitioners, without presuming to dictate to Your Honorable Body, humbly beg leave to show that the Act passed on the 10th March, 1807, in the forty-seventh year of His Majesty's reign, intituled "An Act to establish Public Schools in each and every District of this Province," is found by experience not to answer the end for which it was designed; its object is presumed to be to promote literature. A small acquaintance with the facts must convince every unbiased mind that the cited Act has contributed very little or nothing to the promotion of so laudable a design. By reason of the place of instruction being established at one end of the district, and the exorbitant sum demanded for tuition (notwithstanding the liberal sum annually received from the public) very few of the inhabitants have the pecuniary means to avail themselves of the benefits and advantages contemplated by the institution. A few lucrative inhabitants, residing remote from the place of instruction, and the inhabitants of Kingston, reap exclusively the benefit of the established seminary in this district, and instead of aiding the middling class of His Majesty's subjects it is casting money into the lap of the rich, who are sufficiently able to support schools such as are intended by the institution without pecuniary assistance from the public. Your Petitioners forbear adducing any more facts to establish the truth of their assertions, which they believe are already in your possession. They cannot be pursuaded that you will continue in force an Act so partial in its operation, and so little calculated to promote the education of youth in general.

They therefore pray that the above-mentioned Act may be repealed, and that Your Honorable Body will make such provisions on the premises as will be most conducive to public utility, and of distributing reciprocal benefits.

Your Petitioners, as in duty bound, shall ever pray.

Midland District, Jan. 1st, 1812.

(Signed) James Young, Gilbert Harris, Robert Young, Sr., Robert Young, Jr., and forty-one others.

Read, the Petition of the inhabitants of the Townships of Thurlow, Sidney, Rawdon, Ameliasburgh, Sophiasburgh, Huntingdon, Hungerford, Murray, Seymour, and the Mohawk Tract, in the Midland District.

To the Honorable Legislative Council and House of Assembly.

The Petition of the Undersigned most Humbly Sheweth:

That we, the subscribers, beg leave to state to Your Honorable House that we labour under great inconveniences and many disadvantages in consequence of the extensiveness of the Midland District, it being upwards of 100 miles in length and operates as a grievous hardship upon the aforesaid townships, who have to travel so great a distance to attend Courts of Justice, &c., at Kingston.

We, the subscribers, therefore humbly pray Your Honorable House will be pleased to take our case into consideration, and afford us relief by causing the aforesaid townships to be a District by themselves. And should this, our petition, be favorably received and answered, we, the subscribing Petitioners, promise to furnish a sum of five hundred pounds currency in material towards building a good and sufficient Gaol and Court House.

And we, Your Humble Petitioners, will every pray.

Midland District, 18th Jany., 1812.

(Signed) John McIntosh, William H. Walbridge, Rulief Purdy, and fifty-seven others.

The Serjeant at Arms requested the permission of this House to appoint Mr. Thomas Hamilton as his Deputy to attend this House for a few days, his Deputy, Mr. Jarvis, being absent in the service of this House. Mr. Speaker, by permission of the House, then ordered Mr. Hamilton to attend in such capacity.

Agreeably to the order of the day the House resolved itself into a Committee on the Bill to prevent damages to sleighs and other carriages travelling on the road. Mr. Speaker left the Chair. Mr. Willcocks was called to the chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair. Mr. Willcocks reported that the Committee had gone through the consideration of the said Bill, to which they had made several amendments, which he was directed to report to the House whenever it should be pleased to receive the same. Ordered, that the said Report be now received. The said Report was accordingly received.

Mr. Howard, one of the messengers named to carry up to the Honorable Legislative Council the message of this House that they had concurred in the amendments made by the Honorable the Legislative Council in and to the Bill for the relief of the Heirs and Devisees of the Nominees of the Crown, as modified by them; and also that this House had passed the Bill, sent down from the Honorable the Legislative Council, intituled "An Act for the relief of Suitors in the several District Courts of this Province," with several amendments, to which amendments their concurrence was requested, reported that they had carried up the said message.

Mr. Howard, who was also one of the messengers named to carry up to the Honorable Legislative Council the Bill intituled "An Act to prevent Desertion from His Majesty's Regular Forces by granting a Bounty for apprehending Deserters in this Province," reported that they had carried up the said Bill, and requested their concurrence in passing the same.

On motion of Mr. Howard, seconded by Mr. Gough, Ordered, that the Bill for preventing Damages to Sleighs and other Carriages travelling on the roads be engrossed, and read a third time to-morrow.

The House then, agreeably to the Order of the Day, resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole to take into consideration the School Bill. Mr. Speaker left the Chair. Mr. McNabb was called to the chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair. Mr. McNabb reported that the Committee had made a progress, and had directed him to ask for leave to sit again on Monday next. Leave was accordingly granted.

Read for the second time, the Bill for appropriating certain sums of money for the service of the Militia of this Province. Mr. Howard, seconded by Mr. Willcocks, moved that the House do, on Monday next, resolve itself into a Committee, to take the said Bill into consideration, which was ordered accordingly.

Read, the Petition of the Inhabitants of the County of Glengarry, which is as follows:

To the Honorable the Legislative Council and House of Assembly of Upper Canada, in Parliament assembled.

The Petition of the undersigned, Freeholders of the Counties of Glengarry, Stormont and Russell, Humbly Showeth,

That whereas the Inhabitants of the said Counties labour under great inconvenience and impositions as respects the accommodation of mills in said Counties, owing to difficulties arising from the flatness of the country in general in said Counties, and the low banks on the sides of the different rivers or creeks whereon mills are erected and ought to be erected; there not being a mill seat on any of the waters of said Counties now inhabited (except on the River St. Lawrence in front) that will admit of raising a head of water without overflowing more or less of the adjoining lands, to the persons who have erected mills in said Counties, and those who wish to erect, and are much wanting, but are prevented in consequence of their adjoining neighbors exacting an exorbitant yearly rent for said overflowed lands; and a number of those who have mills already erected will be obliged to stop and pull them down, in consequence of the imposition of being obliged to pay a sum yearly more than the value of the said lands in fee simple.

Wherefore Your Petitioners humbly pray Your Honors will be pleased to bring forward a Bill before the House of Assembly at Your next Sitting, praying to enact a law that will remedy the existing evil, to regulate mill seats and prevent the impositions imposed as aforesaid, which will prevent the inhabitants of such counties, or the greater part of them, from becoming destitute of the accommodation of mills in said counties; if consistent with the happy Government under which we live.

And Your Petitioners, as in duty bound, will ever pray, &c.

(Signed) Alex'r McMillan, J. P.; Alex'r McDonell, J. P.; John McIntyre, J. P.; John Bethune, and one hundred and forty others.

Mr. Rogers, seconded by Mr. Sovereign, moved for leave to bring up the petition of the Inhabitants of Talbot Road. Leave was accordingly granted, and the Petition ordered to lie on the Table. On motion of Mr. Howard, seconded by Mr. Rogers, the House adjourned.

Saturday, 22nd February, 1812.

Prayers were read.

Read, agreeable to the order of the day, the Bill to prevent Damage to Travellers on the Highways in this Province. Mr. Rogers moved, seconded by Mr. Howard, that the Bill do pass, and that the title be "An Act to prevent Damage to Travellers on the Highways in this Province." The Bill then passed, and was signed by the Speaker. Mr. McNabb, seconded by Mr. Mallory, moved that Messrs. Howard and Burritt do carry up to the Legislative Council the said Bill, and request their concurrence thereto, which was ordered accordingly.

The House then, agreeably to the order of the day, went into Committee, to take into consideration the Bill to provide for the payment of surveyors. Mr. Speaker left the Chair. Mr. Rogers was called to the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair. Mr. Rogers reported that the Committee had made a progress, and had directed him to ask for leave to sit again on Monday next. Leave was accordingly granted.

Mr. Willcocks moved, seconded by Mr. Sovereign, for leave to bring in a Bill, on Monday next, to restrain Sheriffs from packing Juries in this Province. On this question being put, a division took place, and the names being called for, were taken down as follows:

Yeas.	Nays.
MESSRS. MALLORY.	MESSRS. MARCLE.
MARSH.	FRASER.
McNABB.	ELLIOTT.
CASEY.	C. WILLSON.
J. WILLSON.	LEWIS.
HOWARD.	McGREGOR.
ROGERS.	
SOVEREIGN.	
WILLCOCKS.	
SECORD.	
STINSON.	
DORLAND.	

Carried in the affirmative by a majority of six. Accordingly leave was given to bring in the said Bill.

Mr. Willcocks gave notice that he will move, on Monday, that the House do resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole, to take into consideration the present state of the persons now residing in the Province under the description of the U. E. Loyalists and Military Claimants.

Mr. Rogers, seconded by Captain Elliott, moved for leave to bring in a Bill, on Monday next, for applying a certain sum of money therein mentioned to make good certain moneys issued and advanced by His Majesty through the Lieutenant Governor in pursuance of an Address of this House. Leave was granted accordingly.

Mr. Howard, one of the messengers named to carry up to the Honorable Legislative Council the Bill intituled "An Act to Prevent Damage to Travellers on the Highways in this Province," reported that they had carried up the said Bill and requested their concurrence in passing the same.

On motion of Mr. Rogers, seconded by Mr. McGregor, the House adjourned until Monday next.

Monday, 24th February, 1812.

Prayers were read.

Mr. Speaker informed the House that he had received from His Honor, the President, the returns of Militia Fines, collected in the several Districts of this Province, which he then submitted to the House, and which were ordered to lie upon the Table.

Read for the first time, the Bill for replacing certain moneys advanced by the Lieutenant Governor last Session of the Legislature. Mr. Rogers, seconded by Mr. Lewis, moved that the said Bill be read a second time to-morrow, which was ordered accordingly.

Read, agreeably to the order of the day, the Petition of the Settlers on Talbot Road, which is as follows:

To the Honorable the Commons of Upper Canada, in Provincial Parliament assembled.

The Petition of the Inhabitants of Talbot Road, respectfully Showeth:

That Your Petitioners are settled on the said road, which is to be extended through the London and Western Districts to Amherstburgh, and the lands abutting thereon to be granted to actual settlers, the said road must ere long be a road of great consequence and importance to facilitate travelling to the westward, as it is considerably nearer to Amherstburgh than the way travelled at present by the River Thames, and the land through which it passed is of an excellent quality for cultivation.

The undersigned are entirely settled on lands granted to them by His Majesty, on which settlement duties, contiguous to and upon the said road are required, which far exceed those heretofore imposed upon any road in the Province, which, with the Statute Labour of the inhabitants, will in a short time make the said road passable, excepting the bridging of the large creek and making causeways.

Your Petitioners therefore pray that Your Honorable House may take their case into consideration, and grant them such aid as in your wisdom may seem consistent; and they cherish the fond hope that from the knowledge Your Honorable House possesses of the local situation of this part of the Province it will see the propriety and expediency of granting their request.

And Your Petitioners, as in duty bound, will ever pray.

Talbot Road, Jan'y, 1812.

(Signed) William Myers, Sam'l Guernsey, Sam'l Aylford, Sam'l Harris, John Axford, and seventy-seven others.

And also the Petition of the Inhabitants of the Western District, as follows:

To His Excellency, Major-General Brock, President, and the Honorable Legislative Council and Commons of the Province of Upper Canada in Parliament assembled.

Your Petitioners humbly showeth that the Legislature of the Province of Upper Canada passed an Act, bearing date the 9th day of March, 1804, offering forty pounds per ton for merchantable Hemp raised in the Province, if sold to the Commissioners appointed to receive hemp; and if sold to others a bounty of ten pounds per ton. This encouraged your petitioners to enter largely into the cultivation of hemp, but the bounty expiring on the last day of September in the same year, very few of your petitioners received any benefit from the offered bounty owing to the debentures not arriving at York before the last day of September. This gave a sudden check to the raising of hemp, but the Legislature, taking it into consideration, passed an Act, bearing date the 2nd day of March, 1805, offer-

ing fifty pounds per ton for merchantable hemp raised in the Province. This again encouraged Your Petitioners to make a second attempt towards raising hemp, but when they offered the hemp to the Commissioners for sale, they declined receiving it, alleging that no money had been put in their hands to pay for hemp. This again gave a second check to the growth of hemp for nearly three years, but the Legislature, still having in view the encouraging the cultivation of hemp, passed an Act, bearing date the 16th day of March, 1808, offering Sixty-two Pounds Ten Shillings per ton for merchantable hemp raised in the Province. This again gave your petitioners great encouragement to enter largely into the cultivation of hemp, and this last year they raised and sold upwards of sixteen tons, and this year will have at least double that quantity; and having preserved a greater quantity of seed and prepared more ground, will sow double the quantity this year they did last year. But there seems to be a stop put to the sale of hemp at present, as the Commissioner says he has expended all the money he had in his hands for the purchase of hemp, and Captain William Mills (who heretofore has purchased hemp) declines buying any more.

Therefore Your Petitioners humbly pray that Your Excellency and the Legislature of this Province will be pleased to continue the present price given by the Province for hemp for a further term of years, and grant such other bounties and make such other regulations as in your wisdom shall seem meet.

And Your Petitioners, as in duty bound, shall ever pray.

Harwich, 10th January, 1812.

(Signed) Miles Goodman, John Smith, Matthew Dobson, and forty-three others.

The Bill to prevent Sheriffs from Packing Juries was then read for the first time. Mr. Willcocks, seconded by Mr. Casey, moved that the said Bill be read a second time to-morrow. Ordered accordingly.

The House then, agreeably to the order of the day, resolved itself into a Committee, to take into consideration the Bill to provide for the Payment of Surveyors. Mr. Speaker left the Chair. Mr. Rogers took the chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair. Mr. Rogers reported that the Committee had gone through the consideration of the said Bill, to which they had made several amendments, which he was directed to report to the House whenever it should be pleased to receive the same. Ordered, that the said Report be now received. The said Report was accordingly received. On motion of Mr. Mallory, seconded by Mr. Howard, it was ordered that the Bill to provide for the Payment of Surveyors be engrossed and read a third time to-morrow.

The House then went into Committee, agreeably to the order of the day, to take the Appropriation Bill into consideration. Mr. Speaker left the Chair. Mr. Casey was called to the chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair. Mr. Casey reported that the Committee had made a progress, and had directed him to ask for leave to sit again this day. Leave was accordingly granted.

A message from the Honorable Legislative Council, by Mr. Baldwin, Master in Chancery.

Mr. Speaker,—The Honorable Legislative Council have passed a Bill intituled "An Act to prevent desertion from His Majesty's Forces by granting a Bounty for apprehending Deserters in this Province" without any amendment.

The House again resolved itself into Committee on the Appropriation Bill. Mr. Speaker left the Chair. Mr. Casey took the chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair. Mr. Casey reported that the Committee had made a progress, and had directed him to ask for leave to sit again to-morrow. Leave was accordingly granted.

Agreeable to the order of the day, the House then went into Committee on the School Bill. Mr. Speaker left the Chair. Mr. McNabb was called to the chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair. Mr. McNabb reported that the Committee had made a progress, and had directed him to ask for leave to sit again to-morrow. Leave was accordingly granted for the Committee to sit again to-morrow.

A written message from the Legislative Council by Mr. Baldwin, Master in Chancery, as follows:

Mr. Speaker,—The Legislative Council request a conference with the Commons House of Assembly on the subject matter of amendment made by them in and to an Act sent down by the Legislative Council, intituled "An Act for the Relief of Suitors in the District Courts of this Province,"

Legislative Council Chamber, 24th February, 1812.

(Signed) THO'S SCOTT, Speaker.

Mr. Gough, seconded by Mr. McNabb, moved that Messrs. Rogers, Dorland and C. Willson be a Committee to confer with a Committee of the Honorable the Legislative Council on the subject matter of amendments made by this House in and to the Bill for the Relief of Suitors in the District Court; and that Messrs. Rogers and Willson do inform them that a Committee for that purpose will meet a Committee from their House at the breaking up of this House this day. Ordered accordingly.

Agreeably to the notice of yesterday, Mr. Willcocks, seconded by Mr. Mallory, moved that the House do now resolve itself into a Committee, to take into consideration the present state of U. E. Loyalists and Military Claimants in this Province who have not received His Majesty's Bounty, agreeably to the intent of a Proclamation relative thereto.

On the question being put, a division took place, and the names being called for were taken down as follows:

Yeas.	Nays.
MESSRS. BURRITT.	MESSRS. MARCLE.
MEARS.	ELLIOTT.
McNABB.	McGREGOR.
MARSH.	LEWIS.
STINSON.	C. WILLSON.
WILLCOCKS.	GOUGH.
J. WILLSON.	
MALLORY.	
SOVEREIGN.	
ROGERS.	
HOWARD.	
SECORD.	
CASEY.	
DORLAND.	

Which was carried in the affirmative by a majority of eight. The House accordingly resolved itself into a Committee to take the same into consideration. Mr. Speaker left the Chair. Mr. Dorland was called to the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair. Mr. Dorland reported that the Committee had come to a resolution, which he was directed to report to the House whenever it should be pleased to receive the same. On the question being put for the resolution being received, a division thereupon took place, and the names being called for were taken down as follows:

	Yeas.		Nays.
MESSRS.	MEARS.	MESSRS.	McLEAN.
	BURRITT.		MARCLE.
	McNABB.		GOUGH.
	MARSH.		FRASER.
	STINSON.		ELLIOTT.
	MALLORY.		McGREGOR.
	J. WILLSON.		LEWIS.
	WILLCOCKS.		C. WILLSON.
	SOVEREIGN.		
	ROGERS.		
	HOWARD.		
	SECORD.		
	CASEY.		
	DORLAND.		

The same was carried in the affirmative by a majority of six. The Resolution was accordingly received, and is as follows:

Resolved, That it is the opinion of this Committee that it is expedient to recommend to the House that an Address be presented to His Royal Highness, the Prince Regent, that persons known by the description of U. E. Loyalists and Military Claimants, who have, from inability of means, infirmity of health, or other untoward circumstance, been hitherto unable to make a claim, or to procure titles for land under the proclamation made for that purpose, do now receive such quota or portion of lands as they may have been entitled to receive had they made an early application under such privileges as Military Claimants and U. E. Loyalists originally obtained grants of the waste lands of the Crown.

Mr. Willcocks, seconded by Mr. Sovereign, moved that Messrs. J. Rogers, J. Willson, and Howard be a Committee to prepare an address to His Royal Highness the Prince Regent upon the resolution of the House relative to U. E. Loyalists and Military Claimants. Ordered accordingly.

Mr. Burritt, seconded by Mr. Fraser, moved for leave to bring up the petition of the inhabitants of the County of Grenville, in the District of Johnstown. Leave was accordingly given, and the said petition was ordered to lie on the Table.

Mr. Howard moved, seconded by Mr. Secord, for leave to bring up the petition of sundry inhabitants of the District of Johnstown. Accordingly leave was granted, and the petition ordered to lie on the Table.

Mr. Rogers, seconded by Mr. Secord, moved for leave to bring up the petition of the inhabitants of the County of Durham. Leave was accordingly granted.

Mr. Mears, seconded by Capt. Fraser, moved for leave to bring up the petition of sundry inhabitants of the County of Prescott. The said petition was accordingly received, and ordered to lie on the Table.

Mr. Howard, seconded by Mr. Rogers, moved for leave to bring in a Bill, on to-morrow, to appropriate money for roads. Accordingly leave was given.

On motion of Mr. Mallory, seconded by Mr. McGregor, the House adjourned.

Tuesday, 25th February, 1812.

Prayers were read.

Agreeably to the order of the day, the Road Bill was read for the first time. On motion of Mr. Howard, seconded by Mr. Gough, ordered that the said Bill be read a second time to-morrow.

Mr. Willcocks, seconded by Mr. Casey, moved for leave to bring up the petition of the Freeholders and inhabitants of the Township of Kingston. Leave was accordingly given and the said petition was ordered to lie on the Table.

The House, agreeably to the order of the day, resolved itself into a Committee, to take the School Bill into consideration. Mr. Speaker left the chair. Mr. McNabb was called to the chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair. Mr. McNabb reported that the Committee had gone through the consideration of the said Bill, to which they had made several amendments, which he was directed to report to the House whenever it should be pleased to receive the same. Ordered that the said report be now received. The said report was accordingly received. On motion of Mr. Willcocks, seconded by Mr. Casey, ordered that the said Bill be engrossed, and read a third time to-morrow.

Mr. Rogers, one of the messengers named to carry up to the Hon. Legislative Council the message of this House, respecting a conference with that House, on the subject matter of amendments made by this House to the Bill intituled "An Act for the relief of Suitors in the District Courts of this Province," reported that they had carried up the said message.

Read for the second time, the Bill to replace certain moneys advanced by His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor in pursuance of an Address of this House. Mr. Willcocks, seconded by Mr. Rogers, moved that this House do now resolve itself into a Committee, to take the said Bill into consideration. The House accordingly resolved itself into a Committee. Mr. Speaker left the Chair. Mr. McLean was called to the chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair. Mr. McLean reported that the Committee had gone through the consideration of the said Bill, without any amendments, which he was directed to report to the House whenever it should be pleased to receive the same. Ordered that the said report be now received. The said report was accordingly received. Mr. Rogers moved, seconded by Mr. Gough, that the said Bill be engrossed, and read a third time to-morrow, which was ordered accordingly.

Read for the second time, the Bill to prevent the Sheriffs of this Province from packing Juries.

A message from the Hon. Legislative Council by Mr. Baldwin, Master in Chancery.

Mr. Speaker,

The Honorable the Legislative Council have passed the Bill intituled "An Act to extend the Provisions of an Act passed in the forty-eighth year of His Majesty's Reign, intituled 'An Act to explain, amend and reduce to one act of Parliament, the several laws now in being for the raising and training the Militia of this Province,'" without any amendment.

The Hon. the Legislative Council have also passed the Bill intituled "An Act to prevent damage to travelers on the highways in this Province," to which amendments they request the concurrence of this House in passing the same.

And also a written message as follows:—

Mr. Speaker,

The Committee of the Legislative Council is ready to meet the Committee of the Commons House of Assembly on the subject matter of amendments made by them in and to a Bill intituled "An Act for the relief of Suitors in the District Courts of this Province" forthwith, in the Legislative Council Chamber.

Legislative Council Chamber, (Signed) Thos. Scott, Speaker.
February 25th, 1812.

And then he withdrew.

Read, the amendments made by the Hon. Legislative Council to the Bill intituled "An Act to prevent damage to travellers on the highways in this Province. On motion of Mr. Howard, seconded by Mr. Dorland, ordered that the said amendments be read a second time on to-morrow.

Mr. Rogers, seconded by Mr. C. Willson, moved that Mr. McLean be added to the Committee of conference with the Legislative Council on the amendments made by this House to the Bill for the relief of Suitors in the District Court. The same was ordered accordingly.

Agreeably to the order of the day, the House resolved itself into a Committee, to take into consideration the Bill appropriating a sum of money for the service of the Militia. Mr. Speaker left the Chair. Mr. Casey took the chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair. Mr. Casey reported that the Committee had gone through the consideration of the said Bill, to which they had made several amendments, which he was directed to report to the House whenever it should be pleased to receive the same. Ordered that the said report be now received. The report was accordingly received. On motion of Mr. Rogers, seconded by Mr. Stinson, ordered that the said Bill be engrossed, and read a third time to-morrow.

Agreeably to the order of the day, the Bill to provide for the payment of Surveyors was then read for the third time, as engrossed. On motion of Mr. Mallory, seconded by Mr. Howard, ordered that the Bill do pass, and that the title be "An Act to amend an Act passed in the fiftieth year of His Majesty's Reign, intituled 'An Act for laying out, amending and keeping in repair the public highways and roads in this Province,' and to repeal the laws now in force for that purpose." The Bill then passed, and was signed by the Speaker. Mr. Rogers moved, seconded by Mr. Stinson, that Messrs. Mallory and J. Willson do carry up to the Legislative Council the said Bill, and request their concurrence thereto, which was ordered accordingly.

Mr. Gough, seconded by Mr. Lewis, moved for leave to bring in a Bill on Thursday next, to repeal an Act passed in the Parliament of England, in the twenty-seventh year of the Reign of Henry the Eighth, for enrolment of bargains and sales, as far as the same may affect this Province, and to make further provision for the enregistering of Deeds and Conveyances. Leave was accordingly granted.

On motion of Mr. Burritt, seconded by Mr. Mallory, the House adjourned.

Wednesday, 26th February, 1812.

Prayers were read.

Mr. Speaker informed the House that the Deputy Serjeant at Arms had made a return to the Warrant for the Apprehending of Robert Nichol, Esq., for a breach of the privilege of this House, which return was then read in the following words.

In obedience to the written Warrant have arrested the body of Robert Nichol, Esquire, who is now in custody, ready to appear at the Bar of the Hon. House of Assembly when called for.

(Signed) S. JARVIS, Depy. Serjt at Arms.

Read for the third time, as engrossed, the School Bill. On motion of Mr. Willcocks, seconded by Mr. Gough, ordered that the Bill do now pass, and that the title be "An Act to alter and amend an Act passed in the forty-seventh year of His Majesty's Reign, intituled 'An Act to establish Public Schools in each and every District of this Province.'" The Bill then passed, and was signed by the Speaker. On motion of Mr. Willcocks, seconded by Mr. Mallory, ordered that Messrs. Rogers and Dorland do carry up to the Legislative Council the said Bill, and request their concurrence in passing the same; and also do carry up to the Legislative Council all petitions now before this House relative to the said Bill.

Read for the third time, as engrossed, the Bill to make good certain moneys issued and advanced by His Majesty through the Lieutenant Governor, in pursuance of an Address of this House. On motion of Mr. Rogers, seconded by Mr. Willcocks, resolved that the Bill do pass and that the title be "An Act for applying a certain sum of money therein mentioned to make good certain moneys issued and advanced by His Majesty through the Lieutenant Governor, in pursuance of an address of the House of Assembly." The Bill then passed, and was signed by the Speaker. Mr. Willcocks, seconded by Mr. Sovereign, moved that Messrs. Rogers and Dorland do carry up to the Legislative Council the said Bill, and request their concurrence thereto, which was ordered accordingly.

Read for the third time, as engrossed, the Bill for appropriating money for the use of the Militia. Mr. Rogers moved, seconded by Mr. Willcocks, that the said Bill do pass, and that the title be "An Act for granting to His Majesty a sum of money for the use of the Militia of this Province." The Bill then passed, and was signed by the Speaker. On motion of Mr. Howard, seconded by Mr. C. Willson, ordered that Messrs. Rogers and Willcocks do carry up to the Hon. Legislative Council the said Bill, and request their concurrence thereto.

Agreeably to the order of the day was read the petition of the inhabitants of Prescott and Russell, as follows:

To the Honorable the Legislative of the Province of Upper Canada, at York, in Parliament assembled.

The petition of the subscribers, Inhabitants of the Counties of Prescott and Russell, in the Eastern District of the said Province, Humbly Represents:

That Your Petitioners reside on the borders of the Grand or Ottawa River, and in the Townships adjacent thereto, in the said Counties of Prescott and Russell.

That from Emigration from other places, and a close attention of its inhabitants to agricultural and commercial pursuits, the said County of Prescott has become populous and wealthy, and they confidently believe the said County would, were its judicial polity under better regulations, be inferior to none in the said district. But Your Petitioners respectfully beg leave to lay before Your Honorable body the hardships and inconveniences they. from the present situation of the

said District, are obliged to bear and sustain. The Courts of Justice being holden at Cornwall in the said District, Your petitioners and other inhabitants of the said counties are obliged, for the purpose of giving their attendance at Court, to travel from forty to seventy miles in a road so bad that your petitioners believe it is equalled by none in this Province, which occasions to your petitioners fatal delays and enormous expenses in the collection of debts, and insurmountable difficulties in bringing to condign punishment the evil disposed and disorderly in society.

Your Petitioners beg leave further to represent that their contiguity to the City of Montreal, the fertility of the soil they cultivate, the enterprise and industry of the inhabitants, and the growing population of the said counties have given rise to a rapid extension of agriculture and commerce, from whence naturally grows numerous disputes and litigations amongst the inhabitants.

That by reason of the great distance to the seat of Justice the difficulty (and in many instances impossibility) of obtaining process, and the delay of justice occasioned thereby (which, in the opinion of your petitioners is equivalent to a denial of it) render the tenure by which your petitoners hold their personal property unsafe and insecure, the collection of debts often times impracticable and always uncertain and precarious; whilst the criminally delinquent contumaciously violate the laws without the fear of punishment.

Your petitioners having long resided in this Province and all of them being and many of them having ever been subjects of His Majesty, know and believe the laws of this Province, if properly administered, are in every respect equal to the most perfect security of the subject's personal property. Impressed with this belief, and to remedy the evils they at present sustain, and which have, in part, been above recited, your petitioners respectfully suggest to Your Honorable Body the expediency of having proper officers appointed in the said Counties of Prescott and Russell, sufficient to organize a District Court and Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace, to be holden in and for the said counties of Prescott and Russell.

Your petitioners therefore pray that a law or ordinance of this Province be passed for the purpose of having District Courts and Courts of Quarter Sessions of the Peace holden in and for the said counties of Prescott and Russell, on such days and times as Your Honorable Body shall deem most fit and expedient.

And Your Petitioners, as in duty bound, will ever pray, etc.

(Signed) George Hamilton, Wm. Hamilton, Alex'r. Grant, Pat. Grant, J. Fortune, and one hundred and six others.

The petition of the inhabitants of the County of Durham was then read as follows:

To their Honors the Members of the Commons House of Parliament of Upper Canada, in session assembled.

We, the inhabitants of the Western part of the Township of Hope and the Townships of Clark and Darlington, beg leave to state to Your Honors that the front road through the above townships stands much in need of repairs, to which the Statute labour is quite inadequate; and as the travelling goes principally on the front road the public are subjected to great inconveniences, we pray your Honors to take the above into consideration, and order such sum of money for the repair of the above mentioned road as Your Honors in your wisdom may think proper.

17th January, 1812.

(Signed) Benj. Marsh, Jacob Haskell, Leonard Soper, and forty-four others.

And also the petition of the Magistrates and principal inhabitants of the county of Grenville, and is as follows:

To the Hon. Isaac Brock, Esq., President administering the Government, and to the Hon. Legislative Council for the Province of Upper Canada, etc., etc., in Parliament assembled.

The Petition of the Magistrates and principal inhabitants of the County of Grenville, Humbly Represents:

That whereas your petitioners, as in duty bound, feel themselves impressed from loyal and dutiful motives, and considering the peace and quietness of their District as most essential to their happiness, and as sundry dissensions and quarrels have arisen among the inhabitants of the said District, of so public and interesting a nature that they will not admit of a reconciliation without the interference of the Legislature. We do therefore represent to Your Honors that to effect this to general satisfaction it will be necessary either to form a new District in the manner required and prayed for in the three last sessions, or at least to obtain permission to have the Courts holden alternately at Johnstown and Elizabethtown, there being a good and sufficient Gaol and Court House already erected in Johnstown, which must inevitably fall to ruin if not occupied in some manner. It would be needless to lay before Your Honors a full detail of the reason which [led] us to desire a separation, as they were explicitly set forth on former occasions; therefore we humbly pray the Hon. Legislature will be pleased to grant the inestimable favour herein expressed for the welfare of the District.

And Your Memoralists, as in duty bound, will ever pray.

(Signed) David Beach, Sr., John Snider, David Beach, Jr., Thomas McCay, Asa Clothier and seventy-nine others.

Mr. Mallory, seconded by Mr. Howard, moved for leave to bring up the petition of Daniel Spilman. Leave was accordingly granted, and the said petition ordered to lie on the Table.

Mr. Mallory, seconded by Mr. Howard, again moved for leave to bring up the Petition of Nicholas McDougall, and other papers annexed to the petition. Accordingly leave was given.

Mr. Rogers, one of the messengers named to carry up to the Hon. Legislative Council the Bill intituled "An Act to alter and amend an Act passed in the forty-seventh year of His Majesty's Reign, intituled 'An Act to establish Public Schools in each and every District of this Province.'"

And also the Bill intituled "An Act for applying a certain sum of money therein mentioned to make good certain moneys issued and advanced by His Majesty through the Lieutenant Governor in pursuance of an address of the House of Assembly,"

And also the Bill intituled "An Act for granting to His Majesty a sum of money for the use of the Militia of this Province," reported that they had carried up the said Bills to the Hon. Legislative Council, and did request their concurrence in passing the several Bills.

Mr. J. Willson, one of the messengers named to carry up to the Hon. Legislative Council the Bill intituled "An Act to amend an Act passed in the fiftieth year of His Majesty's Reign, intituled 'An Act to provide for laying out, amending and keeping in repair the public highways and roads in this Province,' and to repeal the laws now in force for that purpose," reported that they had carried up the said Bill, and did request their concurrence thereto.

In consequence of the return made by Stephen Jarvis, Deputy Serjt. at Arms, in consequence of the Speaker's Warrant to the Serjt. at Arms, for bringing to the Bar of this House the body of Robert Nichol, of the Township of Woodhouse, Esquire, for a contempt of the privileges of the House. The said Robert Nichol was ordered to be brought to the Bar, and having appeared the Speaker read to him the resolution of this House of the twentieth instant respecting him. Mr. Sovereign, a Member of the House, was then called upon to give evidence of words used by Mr. Nichol in his presence, disrespectful to the House of Assembly. Mr. Sovereign having closed his evidence, Mr. Willcocks was then called upon in his place to give evidence of certain disrespectful words used by Mr. Nichol respecting the House of Assembly, and having closed his testimony, Mr. Speaker asked Mr. Nichol what he had to say in extenuation of the offence with which he stood charged. Mr. Nichol was then heard in his defence, and having finished was ordered to withdraw from the Bar. Mr. Rogers then moved, seconded by Mr. Howard, that Mr. Nichol has been guilty of a breach of privilege, in addition to his former offence, in denying that this House have the privilege of committing an offender who by them has been found guilty of a breach of privilege. On the question being put a division thereupon took place, and the names being called for were taken down as follows:

Yeas.	Nays
MESSRS. MARCLE	MESSRS. FRASER
GOUGH	McLEAN
MARSH	McNABB
CASEY	BURRITT
J. WILLSON	McGREGOR
MALLORY	ELLIOTT
STINSON	C. WILLSON
SOVEREIGN	LEWIS
HOWARD	SECORD
WILLCOCKS	
ROGERS	
MEARS	
DORLAND	

The same was carried in the affirmative by a majority of four.

A written message from the Legislative Council by Mr. Baldwin, Master in Chancery:

Mr. Speaker,

The Legislative Council cannot accede to so much of the amendments made by the Commons House of Assembly in and to a Bill intituled "An Act for the relief of Suitors in the District Courts of this Province" as relates to the expunging of the second clause.

(Signed) Thos. Scott, Speaker.

Legislative Council Chamber,
26th February, 1812.

Mr. Rogers then moved, seconded by Mr. Howard, that Robert Nichol be committed to the common gaol of this District during the pleasure of the House, and that the Speaker do issue his warrant for that purpose. The question being put the House again divided, and the names being called for were taken down as follows.

Yeas.	Nays
MESSRS. MARSH	MESSRS. FRASER
GOUGH	McNABB
CASEY	McLEAN
J. WILLSON	MARCLE
MALLORY	BURRITT
SOVEREIGN	McGREGOR
SECORD	MEARS
WILLCOCKS	ELLIOTT
ROGERS	LEWIS
STINSON	C. WILLSON
DORLAND	
HOWARD	

Which was carried in the affirmative by a majority of two.

Mr. Speaker then read the warrant, which he signed by order of the House, and which is as follows:

Samuel Street, Esquire, Speaker of the Honorable Commons House of Assembly, to the Sheriff of the Home District, Greeting.

By virtue of the power and authority in me vested by the Honorable Commons House of Assembly, you are hereby ordered and required to receive into the common gaol of your District the body of Robert Nichol, and him safely to keep during the pleasure of this House, the said Robert Nichol having been convicted of a breach of the privilege of the Commons House of Assembly.

Given under my hand seal, at York, this twenty-sixth day of February, One Thousand Eight Hundred and Twelve.

(Signed SAM'L STREET, Speaker.

Commons House of Assembly,
26th February, 1812.

On motion of Mr. Dorland, seconded by Mr. C. Willson, the House adjourned.

Thursday, 27th February, 1812.

Prayers were read.

A message from the Legislative Council by Mr. Baldwin, Master in Chancery as follows:

Mr. Speaker:—

The Hon. Legislative Council have passed a Bill intituled "An Act for granting to His Majesty a sum of money for the use of the Militia of this Province."

And also a Bill intituled "An Act for applying a certain sum of money therein mentioned to make good certain moneys issued and advanced by His Majesty through the Lieutenant Governor, in pursuance of an address of the House of Assembly.

And then he withdrew.

Mr. Rogers moved, seconded by Mr. Dorland, that a message be sent to the Legislative Council informing them that this House cannot recede from the amendments made by them in and to the Bill sent down from that House, intituled "A Bill for the relief of Suitors in the District Courts of this Province. Ordered accordingly. On motion of Mr. Rogers, seconded by Mr. Dorland, ordered that Messrs. McLean and McNabb do carry up the said message.

Read, agreeably to the order of the day, for the second time, the amendments made by the Legislative Council in and to a Bill intituled "An Act to prevent damage to travellers on the highways in this Province."

A message from the Hon. Legislative Council by Mr. Baldwin, Master in Chancery, as follows:

Mr. Speaker:—

The Hon. Legislative Council have passed a Bill, intituled "An Act to amend an Act passed in the fiftieth year of His Majesty's Reign, intituled 'An Act to provide for laying out, amending and keeping in repair the public highways and roads in this Province,' and to repeal the laws now in force for that purpose."

And then he withdrew.

On motion of Mr. Howard, seconded by Mr. Sovereign, the House resolved itself into a Committee to take into consideration the amendments made by the Hon. Legislative Council in and to the Bill to prevent damage to travellers on the highways in this Province." Mr. Speaker left the Chair. Mr. Mears was called to the chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair. Mr. Mears reported that the Committee had gone through the consideration of the said amendments, which he was directed to report to the House whenever it should be pleased to receive the same. Ordered that the report be now received. The said report was accordingly received. On motion of Mr. Howard, seconded by Mr. Mears, ordered that the said amendments be engrossed, and read a third time to-morrow.

Read for the first time, agreeable to the order of the day, the Bill to repeal the Act of the twenty-seventh of Henry the Eighth, as far as the same affects this Province.

Mr. Gough, seconded by Mr. Willcocks, moved that the said Bill be read a second time to-morrow, which was ordered accordingly.

The petition of the inhabitants of the Township of Kingston was then read as follows:

To the Hon. the Legislative Council and Commons House of Assembly of Upper Canada, in Parliament assembled.

The petition of the subscribers, Freeholders and inhabitants of the township of Kingston, Humbly Sheweth:

That in the opinion of Your Petitioners the present method of voting at Elections within this Province is productive of many and very great abuses, one of the most prominent of which is the opportunity which it affords to rich and powerful individuals of exerting an undue influence over the minds of the Electors, and of causing their choice too frequently to fall upon men but little qualified for so important a trust.

Your petitioners being exceedingly desirous that in the election of Representatives a free expression of the public will may be obtained, do earnestly entreat Your Honorable Body to pass an Act directing that in all Elections hereafter to be held for Members of Parliament within this Province the votes shall be taken by ballot instead of viva voce, unless on a fair experiment that method shall be found less calculated to promote the interests and secure the privileges of the good people of this Province.

And Your petitioners, as in duty bound, will ever pray.

(Signed) Samuel Purdy, Daniel Lyon, Eli Emons, Asa F. Reid, and fifty-seven others.

Read, the petition of the inhabitants of the Township of Elizabethtown, in the same words as the preceding, which was signed by Joseph Merriman, Jno. McLean and eight others.

Also the petition of the inhabitants of the Township of Elizabethtown, Yonge, and Augusta, in the same words, signed by Stephen J. Beach and seventeen others.

The Petition of Abel Stevens and others was also read as follows:—

To the Hon. Members of the House of Parliament holden at York in the Province of Upper Canada, &c., &c., &c.

The Petition of Levi Hodkis, Abel Stevens, Jabez Eaton and others of the Townships of Leeds in the District of Johnstown and Province aforesaid, Humbly Sheweth:

That Your petitioners are settlers on the road leading from Lansdown Iron Works to Kingston and were laid under the following restrictions by Government, viz: to clear five acres of land and build a dwelling house before we could obtain our deeds of our lands in the township of Leeds, and the same restrictions through Pittsburgh, until the road intersects the King's road in front of Leeds and Pittsburgh, and as the lands are granted on the road through the township of Pittsburgh, and no settlements made on the back road, renders it very inconvenient for the few settlers in the township of Leeds who have to keep the road passable with great expense.

We therefore pray the Hon. House will take our case into consideration and grant such relief as in their wisdom shall seem meet.

And your humble petitioners, as in duty bound, will ever pray.

(Signed) Levi Hodkis, Jabez Eaton, and four others.

Read, the petition of the inhabitants of District of Johnstown, as follows:—

To the Hon. Isaac Brock, Esq., President administering the Government of the Province of Upper Canada. To the Hon. Legislative Council and House of Assembly for the Province of Upper Canada.

The Memorial of the subscribers, inhabitants of the District of Johnstown, Humbly Represents:—

Your Memorialists beg leave to address this Honorable House again respecting the public disadvantage of holding Courts of Justice for the District alternately at Elizabethtown and Johnstown.

Your memorialists can offer no other objections against such a measure more important than those already stated in former memorials, and confidently trust that the well known disposition of Your Honorable House to promote the public welfare, will be a sufficient protection against the attempts of interested individuals.

November 16th, 1811.

(Signed) Adiel Sherwood, Andrew Smith, Wm. Buell, and six hundred and sixty-four others.

Read for the second time, the Bill appropriating money for roads. Mr. Howard, seconded by Mr. Willcocks, moved that the House do now resolve itself into a Committee, to take the said Bill into consideration. The House accordingly resolved itself into a Committee. Mr. Speaker left the Chair. Mr. Dorland was called to the chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair. Mr. Dorland reported that the Committee had made a progress, and had directed him to ask for leave to sit again to-morrow. Leave was accordingly granted for the Committee to sit again to-morrow.

Mr. Willcocks, seconded by Mr. Sovereign, moved that the House do now resolve itself into a Committee, to take into consideration the Jury Bill. The House

accordingly resolved itself into a Committee. Mr. Speaker left the Chair. Mr. Mears was called to the chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair. Mr. Mears reported that the Committee had made a progress, and had directed him to ask for leave to sit again on Saturday. Leave was accordingly granted.

Mr. Rogers, seconded by Mr. Casey, moved that so much of the Rules of this House be dispensed with as requires one day's notice when a Member intends to move a question, so far as to enable him to bring in a Bill this day to authorize the person administering the Government to license practitioners in the law. Ordered accordingly, and the said Bill was then read for the first time. Ordered, that the said Bill be read a second time to-morrow.

On motion of Mr. McLean, seconded by Captain Elliott, the House adjourned.

Friday, 28th February, 1812.

Prayers were read.

The amendments made by the Hon. Legislative Council to the Bill intituled "An Act to prevent damage to travellers on the highways in this Province" were read for the third time. On motion of Mr. Rogers, seconded by Mr. Howard, ordered that the said Bill do pass as amended by the Hon. Legislative Council. On motion of Mr. Rogers, seconded by Mr. Casey, ordered that Messrs. Howard and Marcle do inform the Legislative Council that this House have concurred in and to the amendments made by them to the said Bill.

Agreeably to the order of the day, was read for the second time the Bill for authorizing the Governor, Lieutenant Governor, or person administering the Government to license Practitioners in the Law. On motion of Mr. Rogers, seconded by Mr. Willcocks, the House resolved itself into a Committee to take the said Bill into consideration. Mr. Speaker left the Chair. Mr. John Willson was called to the chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair. Mr. J. Willson reported that the Committee had gone through the consideration of the said Bill, without any amendments, which he was directed to report to the House whenever it should be pleased to receive the same. Ordered that the Report be now received. The Report was accordingly received. Mr. Rogers moved, seconded by Mr. Casey, that so much of the Rules of this House as requires one day's previous notice be dispensed with as far as regards the Bill for Licensing Practitioners in the Law, and that the said Bill be engrossed, and read a third time this day, which was ordered accordingly.

Mr. McLean, one of the messengers named to carry up to the Hon. Legislative Council the message of this House informing them this House would not recede from the amendments made by them in and to the Bill sent down from the Legislative Council, intituled "An Act for the Relief of Suitors in the District Courts of this Province," reported that they had carried up the said message.

Mr. Howard, one of the messengers named to carry up to the Hon. Legislative Council the message of the House informing them that this House has concurred in the amendments made by them to the Bill intituled "An Act to prevent Damage to Travellers on the Highways in this Province," reported that they had carried up the said message.

Mr. Rogers moved, seconded by Mr. Secord, that Mr. Sovereign have leave of absence during the remainder of the Session, on account of the sickness of his family. Leave of absence was accordingly granted to Mr. Sovereign.

Mr. Gough, one of the Select Committee appointed to examine the accounts of the Commissioners of Roads in this Province, reported the proceedings of the Committee thereon; which report he read in his place, and then delivered in at the Table, where it was again read by the Clerk, and is as follows, viz:

Your Committee, to whom were referred the accounts of the Commissioners appointed under the several Acts of the Parliament of the Province for amending and repairing the Public Highways and Roads, laying out and opening new roads, and building Bridges in the several districts thereof, beg leave to report that they have examined the accounts of the Commissioners of the different districts as far as they have been received, in the following order, to wit.

EASTERN DISTRICT.

The accounts and vouchers appear correct, by which there appears, including the balance from last year, to remain unexpended in the Commissioners' hands the sum of £163 3 1½

The Committee observe the sum of £100 paid Alex'r Grant per receipt to be laid out upon a road leading from Alex'r Grant's along the front of East and West Hawkesbury in the County of Prescott, there being no account of this money being laid out, and Mr. Grant not being a Commissioner, your Committee humbly conceive the Commissioners responsible for that sum until it shall appear by proper vouchers to be expended as the law directs. 100 0 0

To be accounted for by the Commissioners £263 3 1½

For the reasons assigned by the Commissioners for so large a sum remaining unexpended Your Comittee beg leave to refer to their Report to wit, the Commissioners regret that any of the money should remain unexpended, but the limits to which they were confined by the Act rendered it impossible to lay out any more, as the distance between Sutherland's Creek and the Province line, which is a mile west of Point Au Bodet, is very short, and requires little or nothing to be done to it; the Commissioners find from inquiring of several intelligent men that the road extending from the Province line to the Indian Land between Charlottenburg and Cornwall may be rendered very passable for carriages for £500 or £336. 16. 10½ more than is now in their hands. The greater part of this road is low, and requires to be causewayed.

DISTRICT OF JOHNSTOWN.

The Committee have examined the account and vouchers of Stephen Burritt, Esquire, one of the Commissioners, on which there appears a balance remaining in his hands unexpended of £32 8 5

The Committee have also examined the account and vouchers of Tho's Fraser, Esquire, another Commissioner, by which there appears in his hands..... £188 12 7½

To which add the following sums in his account paid by him to persons unauthorized to expend road money, from whom there are no vouchers that any part thereof has been expended, part of which appears by the acct. to be in January of this year beyond the time limited by law for laying out the same, viz:

To Truman Hickock	104	3	5½
To Lewis Grant, 20 Jan.	12	10	0
To Gidean Adams, 20 Jan.	12	10	0
To Curtis Adams, 20 Jan.	25	0	0
	£154	3	5½

To be accounted for by Mr. Fraser	£342	16	1
Total to be accounted for by the Commissioners	£375	4	6

The Committee also perceive in the account of Stephen Burritt, Esquire, the charge of £2 12s. 6d. for expenses as a Commissioner, and in the account of Thomas Fraser, Esquire, the same £3 3s. 9d., there being no allowance by law to the Commissioners, the Committee humbly submit to the House the Property of such charges.

MIDLAND DISTRICT.

The Committee have to express their satisfaction at the clear and exact statement of the accounts of the Commissioners of this District, accompanied by vouchers verified upon oath, and the different sums appear to be expended on the different parts thereof as directed by law, excepting the sum of £75 paid towards the bridge in the Second Concession of Kingston, instead of £70, the sum appropriated for that purpose, which, by a note to their account, they allege was owing to inadvertence. After accounting for the balance in their hands last year there appears to be due to the Commissioners £3. 3s. 7d.

The Commissioners having made a report of their proceedings respecting the bridge above mentioned, Your Committee beg leave to submit the same to the House (to wit). It will be observed by the agreement with Mr. Elijah Spofford that the undersigned Commissioners stand pledged for the payment of £100 more than the sum appropriated by the Legislature for the bridge over the Cataraqui River in the Second Concession of the Township of Kingston. In causing the bridge to be inspected, it was found to be altogether incapable of being repaired, and proposals for erecting a new one were in consequence advertised for in the Kingston Gazette. Several were offered, one of which was as high as £225, another £212, and none so low as Mr. Spofford's, which was besides recommended to our acceptance by the consideration that he would be satisfied with the immediate payment of the sum actually appropriated, and wait for the remainder till the matter could be again laid before the Legislature. As the work was of indispensable necessity and the best bargain has been made for the public that was practicable, the Commissioners rely on the liberality of the Legislature for the enabling them to fulfil their engagements in this behalf. A copy of their contract with Mr. Spofford, and his bond for the performance of it, together with the proposals for this undertaking from three other persons are transmitted herewith.

It will be found necessary in the course of the ensuing season to erect a new bridge over Sucker Creek, in the Mohawk Lands, the present one being in a state that it is dangerous to pass it; and one of the stone abutments over Salmon River, in the same Tract, will require repairs, it having been injured by the timber floated down that river last Spring. It would be desirable also that the road through these Indian Lands should be further widened, as well as about two miles of the road adjoining the eastern boundary of the Township of Pittsburgh. These are the points that principally require attention on the main road leading to the Capital through this District. It is true that it is still rough in many places, as new roads must be expected to be, but it will be safe and dry.

DISTRICT OF NEWCASTLE.

The Committee have no account from Robert Baldwin, Esq., formerly a Commissioner for this District, although there appears a report of Your Committee last year to be accounted for by him.....				£55	1	6
The Committee have examined the account of Zacheus Burnham, Esq., one of the Commissioners, for the sum of £400, appropriated for the year 1811, which is accompanied with vouchers, and appears correct, by which there is in hand.....				7	14	9
The Committee have also examined the accounts of Elias Jones, Esq., another of the Commissioners of this District, with vouchers accounting for the expenditure of the balance in his hands by the report of last year, also of £200, part of the appropriation of 1811, by which there appears a balance in his hands of	£8	16	3¾			
To which add an error as stated in the report of last year		17	6			
	£9	13	9¾			
From which deduct error in amount of money recd. from Alexr. Fletcher, Esq., last year, £123 8s. 4½d., instead of £123. 3s. 4½d.		5	0			
To be accounted for by Mr. Jones				9	8	9¾
The Committee have also a confused account from Alexr. Fletcher, Esq., another of the Commissioners for the District, unaccompanied by any voucher, for £3 8s. 6d., due per him by the report of last year, also vouchers without an account for the expenditure of £58 10s., part of £60 received by him of the appropriation of 1811, remaining in his hands				1	10	0
To be accounted for by the Committee				£73	15	0¾

HOME DISTRICT.

The Committee have examined the accounts and vouchers of Mr. Thomas Hamilton, one of the Commissioners for the years 1809 and 1810, accounting for the sum of £468 15s. 0d., as appears by the report of last year.						
They have also examined the account of William Graham, Esq., one of the Commissioners, accompanied by vouchers. by which there appears a balance due by him of				£1	4	4½
They have also examined the account of Thomas B. Gough, Esq., with vouchers for the expenditure of 1811, by which there is a balance in his hands of				92	1	3

For which there is sufficient work done if it had been completed in time to be inspected and measured before the snow fell.			£93 5 7½
From which deduct:			
Due Wm. Allan, Esq., per last report	8s. 2d.		
Due Saml. Smith, Esq., per last report	3 9		
			11 11
To be accounted for by the Commissioners			£92 13 8½

The Committee beg leave to submit the report of William Graham, Esq., respecting the bridge over the River Ouse, (to wit) William Graham considers it a duty he owes to the Public to state to the Members of the Honorable House of Assembly of the Province of Upper Canada the dangerous state that the bridge over the River Ouse or New is in; it is settled up stream eighteen inches, and the joints of the woodwork next the Ouse Hill are giving way so much that nothing holds those joints only a slight iron stirrup, and the logways at each end are giving way so much that both of them ought to be made new next summer; the whole of the work has been made very slight; it will require about two hundred dollars to repair said bridge and put it in a good state of repair again, and to have it insured for five or six years, as all bridges ought to be when they are erected.

As it was impossible for any man to make an exact estimate of the Ouse Hill, Mr. Thomas Hubbard contracted for it a little too low, at 170 dollars, in the way and manner that it is finished; for it required more logs to fill up a large hollow, and more digging than him or me could see in the state it was in when we undertook it, and I could not pay him more than his contract according to law. He hath certainly done great justice to his work, and I hope the Honorable Members of the said Province may consider him so as to make him whole.

DISTRICT OF NIAGARA.

The Committee have examined the account of Joseph Edwards, Esq., one of the Commissioners, by which there appears a balance of the appropriation of the year 1809 unexpended.				
In his hands	£81	15	9	
And of the year, 1811	45	0	0	
Making together				£126 15 9

The Committee refer to his report.

Niagara, 17th Jan., 1812.

Sir,—

In accounting for the above balance permit me to observe that a continuance of work for the amount has been contracted for, some part of the money advanced, and about £20 of the work actually done; but the men through their tardiness being catched by the frost when, as they say, within two days of finishing, I could not examine the same. Of course they remain in part un-

paid, and the whole uncharged. An exception may again be made to the purchase of spades under the impression that the law requires persons performing Statute Duty to come prepared with those articles. The British Statute does the same, but implements are also furnished; and I am fully convinced that the purchase of wheelbarrows and planks in addition to the above would be of public use on that road to assist the Statute Labour when the public money is expended.

It may be thought I have unnecessarily protracted the appropriation of the money, but I am confident the delay has been of good to the Public, since it has enabled me to see the utility of a continued ditch on one side only of the road; the water always finding its level has pointed out the places where to bridge across a channel dug to let the water pass, and has had the most happy effect on this road.

As to the £45 appropriated to the cross-road in Grantham, it is untouched in my desk. Soon after it was known that the money was voted, I was applied to by one, Joel Austin, and who, I dare say, would have done his work faithfully. Not having been then appointed I could only promise to hear his proposals; when that took place he, however, it seems, went and boasted of having got the contract, and I soon found a violent party (Methodists) each individual of which had anticipated a share of the money was formed against him. After being appointed on the 5th of June, I twice examined the place, which I found little more than a pathway, a long, narrow causeway, seemingly not wider than ten feet, with a ditch close on each side, made diagonally across the lands of a few farmers for their convenience of going to mill; in no place 30 ft. wide, and when speaking to some of them about moving their fences was answered that they would expect the spaces between the concessions in lieu. Some time after, in company with Mr. Crooks and Peter Ball, Esq., I again examined the road, and found the same indifference among the few we could see; one would remove his fence if the other did. This is not yet done to my knowledge, and until it is, in my opinion, any money laid out would be thrown away.

I have the honor to be, sir, your most humble servant,

JOSH. EDWARDS, Comm'r, &c.

Hon. John McGill, Insp'r, &c., &c., York.

They have also examined the account of Richard Hatt, Esq., another of the Commissioners, on which there is a balance of 187 3 10

To which add an error in last report supposed to be money paid to Wm. Crooks to expend upon the road, but they have no receipt from Mr. Crooks for that sum nor any account of its being expended. The Committee, therefore, hold Mr. Hatt responsible for it until accounted for, say	50	0	0			
To be accounted for by Mr. Hatt				237	3	10
Mr. Hatt states two contracts made by him which cannot be completed till next Session, but that progress has been made therein.						
They have also examined the acct. of Thos. Clark, Esq., another of the Commissioners, on which there is a balance stated by him in his hands of	10	0	0			
To which add paid W. Crooks, Esq., who not being a Com'r, and not having furnished any voucher of the expenditure, the Committee consider Mr. Clark responsible till accounted for with vouchers	120	0	0			
There also remains a sum by last year's report paid Thos. Clark and Thos. Dickson unaccounted for, as appears by Joseph Edwards' letter to the Inspr. Genl. 17th Jany, 1811	20	0	0			
To be accounted for by Mr. Clark				150	0	0
There also appears by Mr. Edwards' letter, above mentioned, on last year's report, exclusive of the sums specified in this and unaccounted for paid to W. Crooks				30	0	0
They have also examined the account and vouchers of Saml. Street, Esq., another of the Commissioners, on which, including the balance in his hands last year, and the sum of £12 5s. 3d. received from the District funds leaves a balance due him					11	10½
Total to be accounted for by the Commissioners				£543	7	8½

Charged in this account for his time £5 12s. 0d., which the Committee submit to the consideration of the House.

LONDON DISTRICT.

The Committee have examined the accounts and vouchers of Robert Nichol, Esq., for the appropriation of the year 1810, which are minute in the detail and properly attested. The balance of his account, £74 15s. 8d., he has paid to Sylvester Tiffany, Esq., one of the Commissioners for the year 1811, as appears by Mr. Tiffany's receipt for the same.

The Committee have also examined the accounts and vouchers of the Commissioners for the year 1811, accounting for the expenditure of the appropriation of that year, also of the balance above mentioned of £74 15s. 8d.

The Committee observe in the account of Daniel Springer, Esq., one of the Commissioners in the year 1810, a charge of overseeing the road 10 days at 8s. 9d. £4 7 6

Also 12 do. at 8s. 9d. going to Mr. Yeigh's to receive the money and pay the men 5 5 0

£9 12 6

The Committee submit these charges to the consideration of the House.

WESTERN DISTRICT.

The Committee have examined the accounts and vouchers of John McGregor, Esq., one of the Commissioners, for the expenditure of the appropriation of the year 1811, together with the sum of £211 9s. 3d., remaining in his hands per last report, now leaving a balance unexpended of £8 17 0

Mr. McGregor states a contract being made for a bridge not entirely completed, which will cost £7 10s. 0d.

Recapitulation of the sums unaccounted for in the different Districts:

Eastern	£263	3	1½
Johnstown	375	4	6
Newcastle	73	15	0¾
Home	92	13	8½
Niagara	543	7	8½
Western	8	17	0
	£1357	1	1¼
Due the Midland	3	3	7
	£1353	17	6¼

The Committee have to express their satisfaction at the general improved regularity and correctness of the accounts and vouchers laid before them this year, and also the gratification they feel from such information as they have received that the money expended has been in general laid out beneficially for the public.

28th February, 1812.
By order of the Committee. (Signed) THO'S B. GOUGH.

The House then, agreeably to the Order of the Day, resolved itself into a Committee to take into consideration the Road Bill. Mr. Speaker left the Chair. Mr. Dorland was called to the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair. Mr. Dorland reported that the Committee had made a progress, and had directed him to ask for leave to sit again on Monday next. Leave was accordingly granted.

On motion of Mr. Gough, seconded by Captain Elliott, the House adjourned.

Saturday, 29th February, 1812.

Prayers were read.

Agreeably to the Order of the Day, was read for the third time, as engrossed, the Bill for authorizing the Lieutenant Governor or person administering the Government to license Attornies.

Mr. Willcocks, seconded by Mr. Rogers, moved that the Speaker be directed to command the immediate attendance of the Sheriff of the Home District at the Bar of this House, which was ordered accordingly.

Mr. Willcocks again moved, seconded by Mr. Rogers, that the Fifth Rule of this House be dispensed with so far as to enable him to make a motion this day that the quorum of this House be increased. The same was ordered accordingly.

On motion of Mr. Willcocks, seconded by Mr. Rogers, ordered that the Quorum of this House be increased from eleven to thirteen, including the Speaker.

The House then adjourned for half an hour, and being met:

The Serjeant at Arms informed Mr. Speaker that, agreeable to his order, he had waited upon John Beikie, Sheriff of the Home District, and delivered the orders of this House, and that in obedience thereto the Sheriff of the Home District is in waiting in one of the apartments of this House to know its pleasure. Mr. Speaker, by order of the House, ordered the Serjeant at Arms to acquaint the Sheriff of the Home District that his immediate attendance at the Bar of this House was required. In obedience thereto the Sheriff of the Home District, having appeared at the Bar, Mr. Speaker, by order of the House, asked the Sheriff whether he had not in his custody the body of Robert Nichol, and whether the said Robert Nichol remained still a prisoner by virtue of the order of this House. Mr. Sheriff Beikie then informed the House that he had received into the Gaol of the Home District the Body of Robert Nichol, by virtue of the warrant of the Speaker of the House of Assembly; that the said Robert Nichol had since been brought up by writ of habeas corpus before the Hon. Thos. Scott, His Majesty's Chief Justice of this Province, and was by him liberated out of his custody. The Speaker then, by order of the House, asked him if he had the writ of habeas corpus by him, to which he replied he had, and was ordered to produce it, which he did, and the same was delivered in at the Table. Mr. Willcocks then moved, seconded by Mr. Rogers, that the said writ of habeas corpus be now read. The said writ of habeas corpus was then read, and is as follows:

Upper Canada.

George the Third, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, King, Defender of the Faith.

To the Keeper of the Gaol in and for the Home District, Greeting.

We command you that the body of Robert Nichol, by whatever name he may be called in Our prison under your custody detained as it is said, together with the day and cause of the caption and detention of the said Robert Nichol, you have before the Hon. Thomas Scott, Chief Justice of Our Court of Our Bench, at his Chambers, situate in the Town of York, immediately after the receipt of this Writ, to do and receive what our same Chief Justice shall then and there consider concerning him in this behalf.

Secundum statutum
tricesimo primo
caroli secundi.
(Sd.) Thos. Scott,
C. J.

Witness the Hon. Thomas Scott, Chief Justice of Our Court of Our Bench, this twenty-seventh day of February, in the fifty-second year of Our Reign.

(Signed) John Small, Clerk of the Crown.

Which said Writ of Habeas Corpus is indorsed as follows, viz.:

At the Chief Justices Chambers, York, 28th February, 1812.

The Petitioner having been brought up under the Statute of the 31st of Charles 2nd is hereby discharged.

(Signed) THOS. SCOTT, C. J.

The Sheriff then withdrew by permission of the House.

Mr. Willcocks, seconded by Mr. Rogers, moved that the Hon. Thos. Scott, Chief Justice of this Province, has been guilty of a violent breach of the privileges of this House, by discharging from the Gaol of this District the body of Robert Nichol, who was committed to prison for having committed a breach of the privileges of this House.

On the question being put a division thereupon took place, and the names being taken down were as follows.

	Yeas.		Nays.
MESSRS.	MARSH.	MESSRS.	FRASER.
	CASEY.		BURRITT.
	GOUGH.		McNABB.
	DORLAND.		McLEAN.
	HOWARD.		MEARS.
	STINSON.		McGREGOR.
	WILLCOCKS.		ELLIOTT.
	ROGERS.		LEWIS.
	SECORD.		C. WILLSON.
	SOVEREIGN.		
	MALLORY.		
	J. WILLSON.		

The same was carried in the affirmative by a majority of three.

Mr. Rogers, seconded by Mr. Gough, moved that a message be sent to the Hon. Legislative Council, informing them of the resolution of this House, respecting the conduct of the Chief Justice, and requesting them to proceed in that case as the nature of the offence requires. The same was ordered accordingly. Mr. Rogers, moved, seconded by Mr. Secord, that Messrs. Gough and Howard do carry up the said message to the Hon. Legislative Council. Ordered accordingly, and the message is as follows:

Mr. Speaker:

We are directed by the House of Assembly to inform the Hon. Legislative Council that the House of Assembly have resolved that the Hon. Thos. Scott, Chief Justice of the Province, has been guilty of a breach of the privileges of the House of Assembly, by discharging from the Gaol of this District the body of Robert Nichol, who was committed by them for a breach of privilege; and that the House of Assembly request the Hon. Legislative Council to proceed in that case as the nature of the case requires.

Commons House of Assembly, 29th February, 1812.

(Signed) SAML. STREET, Speaker.

Mr. Rogers, seconded by Mr. Secord, moved that Messrs. Willcocks, J. Willson and Mallory be a Committee to inspect the account of Militia Fines. The same was ordered accordingly.

On motion of Mr. McLean, seconded by Capt. Elliott, the House adjourned.

Monday, March 2nd, 1812.

Prayers were read.

Read as engrossed, for the third time, the Bill authorizing the Governor, Lieut. Governor, or person administering the Government to license Attornies. On motion of Mr. Rogers, seconded by Mr. Howard, resolved that the said Bill do now pass, and that the title be "An Act to authorize the Governor, Lieut. Governor or person administering the Government of this Province to license Practitioners in the Law." The Bill then passed, and was signed by the Speaker. Mr. Rogers moved, seconded by Mr. Howard, that Messrs. Mallory and J. Willson do carry up the said Bill to the Hon. Legislative Council, and request their concurrence thereto, which was ordered accordingly.

On motion of Mr. Howard, seconded by Mr. Willcocks, ordered that an humble address be presented to His Honor the President, praying that a longer time than is expressed in His Honor's notice to the Speaker of the House to prorogue the same may be allowed to enable it to complete the public business of the Province. The same was ordered accordingly.

Mr. Willcocks, seconded by Mr. Mallory, moved that Messrs. Gough, Howard and Rogers be a Committee to draft an address to His Honor the President, praying His Honor not to prorogue the Legislative of this Province so soon as is expressed by His Honor's notice to the Speaker of this House. Accordingly the same was ordered.

Mr. Gough, one of the Committee named to draft an address to His Honor the President praying that he might not prorogue the Provincial Parliament as soon as he intended, reported that they had drafted an address to His Honor the President, which he was ready to deliver in whenever the House should be pleased to receive the same.

Ordered that the said report be now received.

The said report was accordingly received.

The address was then read, and is as follows:

May it please Your Honor:

We, His Majesty's most dutiful and loyal subjects, the Commons of Upper Canada in Provincial Parliament assembled, having received notice through our Speaker that it was Your Honor's intention to prorogue the Provincial Legislature on Tuesday, the third instant, do most humbly represent that the House of Commons have at present before them a great deal of important public business unfinished, and most humbly submit to Your Honor the propriety of allowing a longer time to complete the business of the present session.

Commons House of Assembly, 2nd March, 1812.

(Signed) SAML. STREET, Speaker.

Mr. John Willson, one of the messengers named to carry up to the Hon. Legislative Council the Bill intituled "An Act to authorize the Governor, Lieut. Governor, or person administering the Government of this Province to license Practitioners in the Law," reported that they had carried up the said Bill, and requested their concurrence in passing the same.

Mr. Gough, one of the messengers named to carry up to the Hon. Legislative Council the message of this House respecting the Hon. Thos. Scott, His Majesty's Chief Justice in and for this Province, reported that they had carried up the said message.

Mr. Willcocks moved, seconded by Mr. Gough, that the address to His Honor the President, relative to the prolongation of the present session be engrossed, and read a third time this day. The said address was then read for the third time as engrossed.

Mr. Rogers, seconded by Mr. Gough, moved that Messrs. Howard and Mears do wait upon His Honor the President, to know at what time he will be pleased to receive the address of this House, and to present the same at such time as it may please His Honor to appoint, which was ordered accordingly.

Mr. Rogers, one of the Select Committee to whom was referred the Public Provincial Accounts, reported the proceedings of the Committee thereon, which he read in his place, and then delivered the same in at the Clerk's table, where it was again read by him throughout, and is as follows:—

Report of the Select Committee of the House of Assembly appointed to take into their consideration the Public Accounts of this Province, the Fourth Session of the Fifth Provincial Parliament.

The Committee upon examining the accounts Nos. 12 and 19 find that the sums that have been paid out of the Provincial Treasury last year are applied by proper authority, and that there was in the hands of the Receiver General the 4th day of February, 1812				£9,401 15 9¼
That there is outstanding of moneys collected within this the several Districts of this Province on Shop, Innkeepers and Still Licenses, issued between the 5th January, 1811, and the 5th January, 1812, so far as the returns have been received, the sum of				782 2 4½
Also there was outstanding the 4th February, 1812, of duties collected on goods imported from the United States between the 1st January and the 31st Decr., 1811, so far as the accounts have come to hand				209 4 11½
Also for like duties due from Colin McNabb, late Collector at Niagara since 1802				87 0 10¼
The sum outstanding the 31st Decr., 1811, for duties collected on licenses issued to Hawkers, Pedlars and Petty Chapmen, ending the 5th April, 1812, as far as the accounts are received is				147 10 10½
That there is outstanding for moneys collected for duties on Billiard Tables, District of Niagara				10 0
(A) This Province's proportion of duties collected in the Province of Lower Canada to the 31st day of Decr., 1911				4,126 18 6
				£14,755 3 4
Sums in the Receiver General's hands, appropriated but not applied.				
Balance for bounty on hemp	£423	11	0	
For carrying on the war (by vote)	500	0	0	
Balance for purchasing of hemp	108	2	5	
For Public Buildings (8 Sum)	3,200	0	0	
Balance of Light Ho. tonnage duty	419	18	0	
Total sum appropriated				4,651 11 5
				£10,103 11 11

The sum stated last year to be remaining in the hands of the Receiver General for Light Ho. tonnage duty was.....			340	6 6
There has been collected for Lighthouse tonnage duty, for the year ending the 31st Decr., 1811, so far as the accounts have come to hand			151	8 0
			£491	14 6
Expense of the Lighthouse at York paid..	32	3 7½		
Do at Niagara	39	12 10½		
			71	16 6
Total Lighthouse Duty approp'd			£419	18 0
Account of moneys raised in this Province (said to be under the British Acts of Parliament) the disposal of which is not accounted for to this House.				
Duties collected on goods imported from the United States			£187	2 5¾
Duties collected on goods imported from licenses issued between the 5th January, 1811, and the 5th January, 1812, so far as the returns have been received			680	8 0
Account of duties collected on Shop and Innkeepers Licenses, issued between the 5th Jan., 1810, and 5th Jan., 1811, the returns of which were not received in time to be laid before the Legislature last Session			21	1 2
To fines and forfeitures			143	10 0½
Sterling			£1,032	1 8¼

(A) the sum stated to be due from Lower Canada is subject to considerable deductions on account of the difference of coin and the expense of collection, which the Committee cannot exactly ascertain. All of which is humbly submitted,

By Order of the Committee, (Signed) D. McG. ROGERS, Chairman.

The House then adjourned for half an hour.

The House being met:—

Mr. Howard, one of the messengers named to wait up His Honor the President with the address of this House, praying that the prorogation of Parliament might be delayed, reported that they had waited upon his Honor the President with the said address, and that His Honor would give them an answer to the same to-morrow at ten o'clock in the forenoon.

The House then, agreeably to the order of the day resolved itself into a Committee, to take the Road Bill into consideration. Mr. Speaker left the Chair. Mr. Dorland was called to the chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair. Mr. Dorland reported that the Committee had made a progress, and had directed him to ask leave to sit again this day. Leave was accordingly granted for the Committee to sit again this day.

A written message from the Hon. Legislative Council, by Mr. Baldwin, Master in Chancery, which is as follows:—

Mr. Speaker,

The Legislative Council transmit for the information of the Assembly a copy of their proceedings on the resolutions of the Commons House of Assembly of the 29th day of February last.

Legislative Council Chamber, (Signed) THO'S SCOTT, Speaker.

March 2nd, 1812.

Which proceedings were then read, and are as follows:—

Legislative Council Chamber,
March 2nd, 1812.

The resolutions of the Commons House of Assembly of the 29th February, 1812, brought up this day to this House by Message, being read, it is considered that this House disclaim any right to interfere with the proceedings of the Chief Justice in the exercise of his Judicial functions; but the Hon. the Chief Justice, as Speaker of this House, having thought proper to enter into an explanation of his conduct in the matter, stated in the aforesaid resolution, it is ordered that the explanation so given shall be entered upon the journals of this House, and a copy thereof sent to the Commons House of Assembly.

The Chief Justice is bound by his office to grant habeas corpus and to discharge the prisoner if the commitment appears on the return to be illegal.

To enable the Judges to decide on the legality of a commitment it was the law of the land that every warrant of commitment should contain upon the face of it the cause.

The High Court of the King in Council, having neglected in some orders of commitment to insert the special cause, and the Judges scrupling to relieve by habeas corpus at common law, on account of the high dignity of the court in which the King himself sat in person, a Statute was passed in the sixteenth Charles I, whereby it is enacted that the Judges shall grant habeas corpus on all commitments by His Majesty in Council, and if upon the return it does not appear to be for just and legal cause they shall under heavy penalties bail or discharge. Since Statute it has become part of the law and usage of Parliament that all warrants of commitment by the House of Commons do specify the cause and recite the particular privilege (breach of) whereof the party has by the House been adjudged guilty, and also the specific order of the House for his imprisonment.

Without such adjudication and order by the House the Speaker has no authority, and his authority must be shown in order to render his warrant valid.

It appears by warrants of the Speaker of the House of Commons in England at two different periods within an interval of forty years that the usage of the House of Commons is conformable to the exigence of the Statute with respect to the High Court of the King in Council.

These warrants show distinctly the particular privilege violated, the judgment of the House upon the charge, the time when that adjudication was made, the order of the House for the specific punishment, and the date of that order, whereupon, and not otherwise, the Speaker can require the detention of the offender in custody of any Gaoler.

This reasonable proceeding shows a charge, a trial, and an adjudication, a sentence and award of execution, from all which the Court or Judge can decide if it is legal or not. From a copy of the return on the writ of habeas corpus sent out by Mr. Nichol it does not appear of what nature was the breach of privilege charged, how, when, or where he had been adjudged guilty, or that his imprisonment was ordered by the House.

The warrant under which Mr. Nichol was detained appeared in all respects as the personal act of Mr. Street, under his seal, supposing authority vested in him personally by the House of Assembly.

Such an authority cannot be delegated. Whatever power the House of Assembly have to decide upon their own privileges, it must be exercised by the House itself as a House, and not by their Speaker in his own person; and as the Chief Justice had only the return of the habeas corpus before him, wherein

the said warrant was inserted, and the warrant being materially defective, he is bound to discharge the prisoner. No question, therefore, respecting privilege could arise.

(Attest.) (Signed) John Powell, Clk. Legislative Co.

Agreeably to leave given, the House again resolved itself into Committee, to go into the further consideration of the Road Bill. Mr. Speaker left the Chair. Mr. Dorland again took the chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair, and Mr. Dorland reported that the Committee had gone through the consideration of the said Bill, to which they had made no amendments, which he was directed to report to the House whenever it should be pleased to receive the same. Ordered that the report be now received. On motion of Mr. Howard, seconded by Mr. Mears, ordered that the said Bill be engrossed, and read a third time on to-morrow.

On motion of Mr. Willcocks, seconded by Mr. Gough, the House adjourned.

Tuesday, March 3rd, 1812.

Prayers were read.

Mr. Howard, one of the messengers who waited upon His Honor the President with the Address of this House of yesterday, praying the prorogation of Parliament might be delayed, reported that His Honor had been pleased this morning to return the following answer.

Gentlemen of the House of Assembly:—

Ever disposed to meet your wishes I do not hesitate in acceding to the object of your address, and by postponing the prorogation of the Legislature, (which had been fixed for this day) afford you an opportunity of terminating such public business as may be of importance to the true interests of this Province.

Government House, Tuesday, 3rd Mar., 1812.

Read for the third time, as engrossed, the Road Bill. On motion of Mr. Howard, seconded by Mr. Gough, resolved that the Bill do now pass, and that the title be "An Act for granting to His Majesty a certain sum of money out of the funds applicable to the uses of this Province, to defray the expenses of amending and repairing the public highways and roads, and building of bridges in the several Districts thereof." The Bill then passed, and was signed by the Speaker. Mr. Howard moved, seconded by Mr. Gough, that Messrs. Rogers and Mallory do carry up to the Hon. Legislative Council the said Bill, and request their concurrence thereto in passing the same, which was ordered accordingly.

Agreeably to the order of the day, read for the first time, the Hemp Bill. Mr. Mallory moved, seconded by Mr. Secord, that the Hemp Bill be read a second time on to-morrow. Ordered accordingly.

Read for the second time, the Registry Bill.

Mr. Gough, seconded by Mr. Howard, moved that the House do now resolve itself into a Committee, to take into consideration the Registry Bill. The House accordingly resolved itself into a Committee. Mr. Speaker left the Chair. Mr. McLean was called to the chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair, and Mr. McLean reported that the Committee had gone through the consideration of the said Bill without any amendment, which he was directed to report whenever the House should be pleased to receive the same. Ordered that the report be now received. The report was accordingly received.

Mr. Gough moved, seconded by Mr. McGregor, that the fifth rule of this House, which requires that a Member intending to move any question shall give one day's previous notice, be dispensed with, as far as relates to the Registry Bill. The said Rule was accordingly dispensed with as far as relates to the Registry Bill. Mr. Gough again moved, seconded by Mr. McGregor, that the Registry Bill be engrossed, and read a third time this day. Ordered accordingly.

Agreeably to the order of the day, the House resolved itself into a Committee, to take into consideration the Bill to prevent the packing of Juries by the Sheriff. Mr. Speaker left the Chair. Mr. Mears was called to the chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair. The Chairman of the Committee made no report.

Read, the petition of Daniel Spilman, which is as follows:—

To the Hon. the Commons of Upper Canada in Parliament assembled.

The humble petition of D. Spilman, Sheweth:—

That he having undertaken to build a bridge across the Grand River for a much less sum that he found it possible to accomplish the work for he has thereby lost two years of the most valuable part of his life, and involved himself in debts which it may take a much longer time, with painful efforts, to pay.

He therefore humbly begs leave to lay before Your Honorable House the facts following.

That he had spared no pains in having the work executed in a masterly manner, in doing which he has expended no less a sum than three thousand three hundred and twenty dollars, not including any charge of his own time.

That in the expenditure he has observed the most parsimonious economy.

That his contract, being only three thousand dollars, consequently three hundred and twenty dollars are sunk, together with his time.

That in the above time other expenditures would unavoidably take place for the common necessaries of life, which, though not directly, are indirectly connected with the above, as he was prevented providing for them by any other means.

That between five and six hundred dollars of subscription money remains to be collected.

That some of the subscribers have left the country, which makes a probability of some deficiency.

That though he has experienced difficulties in the prosecution of his work nothing could make him shrink from his duty.

These, with other concomitant circumstances, which the wisdom of Your Honorable House will better conceive than he can describe, with the humblest submission he lays before you.

If the wisdom of Your Hon. House should think it fit to remunerate him.

As in duty bound he will ever pray.

(Signed) DANIEL SPILMAN.

Mr. Mallory moved, seconded by Mr. John Willson, that the petition of Daniel Spilman be referred to the Committee on the Contingent Accounts. Which passed in the negative.

The petition of Nicholas MacDougall was then read, and is as follows:—

To the Honorable the Commons House of Assembly of Upper Canada in Provincial Parliament assembled.

The Petition of Nicholas MacDougall, Most humbly sheweth:—

That Your Petitioner, in the month of July last, contracted with Richard Hall, Esquire, Commissioner of Roads for the District of Niagara, to build a bridge across the outlet of Burlington Bay, for the sum of four hundred dollars, being the sum voted by Your Honorable House at their last Session; which sum was insufficient to defray the expense of building the said bridge, as will appear by the documents hereunto annexed.

Your petitioner therefore most humbly prays that Your Honorable House will grant him such relief in the premises as to your wisdom shall seem meet.

And Your petitioner, as in duty bound, will ever pray.

22nd Feb'y 1812. (Signed) Nicholas MacDougall.

Mr. Mallory, seconded by Mr. J. Willson, moved for leave to bring up the petition of the inhabitants of the Counties of Oxford and Middlesex. Leave was refused him.

Mr. Rogers, from the Select Committee appointed to draft an address to His Royal Highness the Prince Regent in behalf of the Loyalists who adhered to the unity of the Empire during the late American Revolution, and Military Claimants, reported that the Committee had drafted an address which they were ready to submit to the House whenever it should be pleased to receive the same. The House then resolved that the draft of the said address be now received. Mr. Rogers then read the address in his place, and delivered the same in at the table, where it was again read by the Clerk once throughout.

Mr. Rogers, seconded by Mr. Dorland, moved that the draft of the address to His Royal Highness the Prince Regent be read a second time to-morrow. Which was ordered accordingly.

Mr. McNabb gave notice that he will on to-morrow move that the Clerk of this House be ordered to furnish Mr. Robert Nichol with a certified copy of the resolutions of this House (at its last session) respecting the conduct of the Commissioners of public highways for the London District, also a copy of the proceedings of this House relative to his being taken into custody for a breach of privilege, and also a copy of the resolutions of the Committee of this House on his public accounts as a Commissioner of Highways for the District of London.

Mr. Willcocks gave notice that he will, on to-morrow, move that this House do resolve itself into a Committee to take into consideration the several petitions from the freeholders in the District of Niagara, relative to the dangerous conduct pursued by the Sheriff at that District, in summoning Juries therein.

Mr. Rogers moved, seconded by Mr. Howard, that Messrs. Gough, Elliott and Lewis be a Select Committee to examine the hemp accounts, and to report thereon as soon as convenient. Ordered accordingly.

Mr. McLean, seconded by Mr. Gough, moved that this House do, on to-morrow, resolve itself into a Committee of the whole, to take into their consideration the Contingent Accounts of both Houses of Parliament. The same was accordingly ordered.

Mr. Willcocks moved, seconded by Mr. Howard, for leave to bring in a Bill, on to-morrow, to alter the present practice of giving notice for the sale of lands under execution. Leave was accordingly granted.

Mr. McNabb gave notice that he will, on to-morrow, move that the Speaker of this House do issue his warrant to the Serjeant at Arms to apprehend the body of John Mills Jackson, of the Home District to be brought up to the Bar of this House to answer such questions as shall then and there be put to him.

Mr. Rogers, one of the messengers named to carry up to the Hon. Legislative Council the Act intituled "An Act for granting to His Majesty a certain sum of money out of the funds applicable to the uses of this Province, to defray the expenses of amending and repairing the public highways and roads, and building bridges in the several Districts thereof," reported that they had carried up the said Act, and requested their concurrence in passing the same.

On Motion of Mr. Rogers, seconded by Mr. Howard, the House adjourned.

Wednesday, 4th March, 1812.

Prayers were read.

Read for the third time, as engrossed, the Registry Bill.

On motion of Mr. Gough, seconded by Mr. Howard, resolved that the Bill do now pass, and that the title be "An Act to repeal an Act passed in the Parliament of England in the twenty-seventh year of the Reign of His Majesty Henry the eighth, for enrolment of bargains and sales, as far as the same relates to or may affect this Province, and to make further provision for the enregistering of deeds and conveyances of land in this Province." The Bill then passed and was signed by the Speaker. Mr. Howard moved, seconded by Mr. Willcocks, that Messrs. Gough and Marcle do carry up to the Hon. Legislative Council the Bill to make further provision for the enregistering of deeds and conveyances of lands in this Province, and request their concurrence in passing the same. Which was ordered accordingly.

Agreeably to leave given, the Bill to require further notice of the sale of lands by the Sheriff was read for the first time. Mr. Willcocks then moved, seconded by Mr. J. Willson, that so much of the Rule of this House as requires one day's previous notice before a motion can be made, be now dispensed with, so far as relates to the second reading of the Sheriffs' Sale Bill, and that the said Bill be read a second time this day. The said Rule was so far dispensed with, and the Sheriffs' Sale Bill was read the second time. Mr. Willcocks again moved, seconded by Mr. Marcle, that the House do now resolve itself into a Committee, to take into their consideration the Sheriffs' Sale Bill. The House accordingly resolved itself into a Committee. Mr. Speaker left the Chair. Mr. Rogers was called to the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair. Mr. Rogers reported that the Committee had gone through the consideration of the said Bill without any amendments, which he was directed to report to the House whenever it should be pleased to receive the same. Ordered, that the Report be now received. Mr. Willcocks then moved, seconded by Mr. Sovereign, that so much of the Rules of this House as requires one day's previous notice to be given before any motion can be made, be dispensed with, as far as relates to the third reading of the Sheriffs' Sale Bill; and that the said Bill be engrossed, and read a third time this day. The Rule was accordingly so far dispensed with.

Mr. McNabb, seconded by Mr. C. Willson, moved that the Clerk be ordered to furnish Mr. Robert Nichol with a certified copy of the Resolutions of the Committee of this House on his Public Accounts as a Commissioner of Highways for the London District. The same passed in the negative.

Mr. McNabb again moved, seconded by Mr. Rogers, that the Clerk of this House be ordered to furnish Robert Nichol with a copy of the proceedings of this House relative to his being taken into custody for a breach of the privileges of this House. On Mr. Speaker having put the question, a division thereupon took place, and the names being called for they were taken down, and are as follows:—

Yeas.	Nays.
MESSRS. McNABB	MESSRS. MARSH
FRASER	GOUGH
BURRITT	HOWARD
McLEAN	CASEY
ELLIOTT	STINSON
McGREGOR	SOVEREIGN
C. WILLSON	WILLCOCKS
LEWIS	J. WILLSON
	ROGERS
	MEARS
	MALLORY
	SECORD
	MARCLE
	DORLAND

Carried in the negative by a majority of six.

Mr. Gough, one of the messengers named to carry up to the Hon. Legislative Council the Bill intituled "An Act to repeal an Act passed in the Parliament of England in the 27th year of the Reign of His Majesty, King Henry the Eighth, for the enrolment of bargains and sales as far as the same relates to or may affect this Province, and to make further provision for the enregistering of deeds and conveyances of lands in this Province," reported that they had carried up the said Act, to which they requested their concurrence in passing the same.

A message from the Hon. Legislative Council, by Mr. Baldwin, Master in Chancery:—

Mr. Speaker:—

I am commanded by the Honorable the Legislative Council to inform this House that they have passed an Act, sent up from this House, intituled "An Act for granting to His Majesty a certain sum of money out of the funds applicable to the uses of this Province, to defray the expenses of amending and repairing the public highways and roads, and building of bridges in the several Districts thereof" without any amendment. And then he withdrew.

The House then took up the question of its privilege.

On motion of Mr. Gough, seconded by Mr. Willcocks, resolved, that the Hon. the Legislative Council by their message of the second of March disclaimed any right to interfere with the conduct of the Hon. Thomas Scott, Esquire, Chief Justice of this Province, guilty of a breach of the privilege of this House, which they allege as not to be done as a Member of their House, but in his character as a Judge, notwithstanding they did interfere during this present Session and punish an officer of their House upon a complaint of this. It therefore becomes the duty of this House to vindicate its rights and privileges in the manner which shall appear to it best calculated to preserve them.

Mr. Gough moved, seconded by Mr. Willcocks, that this House do present an humble Petition to His Royal Highness, the Prince Regent, representing the breach of its privileges by the unconstitutional interference of the Hon. Thomas Scott, Esquire, Chief Justice of this Province, by liberating Robert Nichol, a prisoner committed to the Gaol of the Home District by virtue of a warrant from Samuel Street, Esquire, its Speaker, for a breach of the privileges of this House; and humbly to beseech His Royal Highness to adopt such measures to prevent a recurrence of the like as to His wisdom may seem meet.

Mr. Speaker having put the question, a division thereupon took place, and the names being called for they were taken down, and are as follows:—

Yeas.	Nays.
MESSRS. GOUGH	MESSRS. FRASER
MARSH	MEARS
SOVEREIGN	McNABB
STINSON	BURRITT
CASEY	McLEAN
WILLCOCKS	McGREGOR
J. WILLSON	MARCLE
MALLORY	ELLIOTT
HOWARD	C. WILLSON
SECORD	
DORLAND	

Carried in the affirmative by a majority of two.

Mr. Rogers moved, seconded by Mr. Howard, that Messrs. Gough and Willcocks be a Committee to draft an Address to His Royal Highness, the Prince Regent, respecting the Chief Justice. The House divided on the question, and the names being called for, they were taken down, and are as follows:—

Yeas.	Nays.
MESSRS. MARSH	MESSRS. FRASER
SOVEREIGN	MEARS
STINSON	McNABB
GOUGH	BURRITT
CASEY	McGREGOR
WILLCOCKS	MARCLE
J. WILLSON	ELLIOTT
MALLORY	LEWIS
ROGERS	C. WILLSON
HOWARD	
DORLAND	
SECORD	

The same was carried in the affirmative by a majority of two.

Mr. Willcocks, from the Committee appointed to draft an Address to His Royal Highness, the Prince Regent, respecting the privileges of this House, reported that the Committee had drafted an Address accordingly, which they were ready to submit to the House whenever it should be pleased to receive the same. On the question being put for receiving the draft of the said Address, a division thereupon took place, and the names being called for were taken down and are as follows:—

Yeas.	Nays.
MESSRS. MARSH	MESSRS. FRASER
SOVEREIGN	MEARS
STINSON	McNABB
GOUGH	BURRITT
CASEY	McLEAN
WILLCOCKS	McGREGOR
J. WILLSON	MARCLE
MALLORY	ELLIOTT
ROGERS	LEWIS
HOWARD	C. WILLSON
DORLAND	
SECORD	

Carried in the affirmative by a majority of two.

Mr. Willcocks, seconded by Mr. Howard, moved that the Rule of this House, so far as directs that one day's notice be previously given before any motion is made, be now dispensed with, so far as relates to the second reading of the Address to His Royal Highness, the Prince Regent, relative to the breach of the privileges of this House by the Hon. Thomas Scott, His Majesty's Justice, and that the said Address be engrossed, and read a third time this day. Mr. Speaker having put the question, a division thereupon took place, and the names being called for, they were taken down, and are as follows:—

Yeas.	Nays.
MESSRS. MARSH	MESSRS. FRASER
SOVEREIGN	MEARS
STINSON	McNABB
GOUGH	BURRITT
CASEY	McLEAN
WILLCOCKS	McGREGOR
MALLORY	MARCLE
ROGERS	ELLIOTT
HOWARD	LEWIS
DORLAND	C. WILLSON
SECORD	

The same was carried in the affirmative by a majority of two.

Read for the second time, the Address to His Royal Highness, the Prince Regent respecting American Loyalists, who joined the Royal Standard during the American Revolution, and Military Claimants. Mr. Rogers, seconded by Mr. Howard, moved that the Fifth Rule of the House be dispensed with, so far as respects the Petition to His Royal Highness, the Prince Regent, respecting Military Claimants and U. E. Loyalists, and that the said Address be engrossed, and read a third time this day. The said Rule was so far dispensed with.

Read for the third time, as engrossed, the Bill respecting sales of lands by the Sheriff.

Mr. Willcocks then moved, seconded by Mr. Howard, that the Bill do now pass, and that the title be "An Act for regulating the sale of lands and tenements taken in execution by the Sheriff." The Bill then passed, and was signed by the Speaker.

Mr. Rogers, seconded by Mr. Howard, moved that Messrs. Willcocks and J. Willson do carry up to the Hon. Legislative Council the Bill intituled "An Act for regulating the sale of lands and tenements taken in execution by the Sheriff," and request their concurrence in passing the same, which was ordered accordingly.

Agreeably to the order of the day, was read for the second time, the Hemp Bill.

On motion of Mr. Mallory, seconded by Mr. Howard, the House resolved itself into a Committee, to take into consideration the Bill for the encouragement of the growth and cultivation of Hemp in this Province. Mr. Speaker left the Chair. Mr. J. Willson was called to the chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair, and Mr. J. Willson reported that the Committee had gone through the consideration of the said Bill, to which they had made several amendments, which he was directed to report whenever the House should be pleased to receive the same. Ordered, that the Report be now received. Mr. Mallory again moved, seconded by Mr. Marcle, that the Hemp Bill be engrossed, and read a third time on to-morrow. Ordered accordingly.

Read, as engrossed, the Address to His Royal Highness, the Prince Regent, respecting the Hon. the Chief Justice.

To His Royal Highness, the Prince Regent, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland.

May it please Your Royal Highness:—

We, His Majesty's most dutiful and loyal subjects, the Commons of Upper Canada, in Provincial Parliament assembled, entertaining the most exalted sentiments of the superior excellence of the British Constitution and Laws, and of the invaluable privileges they impart, humbly beg leave to address Your Royal Highness and represent their sincere conviction of the necessity of preserving pure and untouched those rights, privileges and immunities, which the people of England, and we as their descendants, have so long possessed and enjoyed. We lament that on any occasion we should be called upon to lay before our Sovereign complaints of an unpleasant nature, but an imperious sense of duty urges us to state to Your Royal Highness that an alarming, dangerous, and unjustifiable violation of the privileges of the Commons of this Province has lately been made by the Honorable Thomas Scott, His Majesty's Chief Justice, inasmuch as he liberated from prison Mr. Robert Nichol, who had been committed by them for a high contempt and breach of their privileges. Such an interference on the part of the judicial authority we cannot too much deprecate, impressed as we are with the important results resulting from it, to the representative body of the people of this Colony. We therefore humbly pray that Your Royal Highness will be graciously pleased to pursue such measures as in your wisdom may be deemed the most proper and efficient to afford us prompt redress.

Commons House of Assembly, (Signed) SAML. STREET,
4th March, 1812. Speaker.

On Mr. Speaker having put the question, whether he should sign the said address, a division thereupon took place, and the names being called for were taken down, and are as follows:

Yeas.	Nays.
MESSRS. GOUGH	MESSRS. MEARS
MARSH	McNABB
SOVEREIGN	BURRITT
STINSON	FRASER
CASEY	McLEAN
WILLCOCKS	McGREGOR
J. WILLSON	ELLIOTT
MALLORY	MARCLE
ROGERS	
DORLAND	
SECORD	
HOWARD	

Carried in the affirmative by a majority of four. The said address was then signed by the Speaker.

Read as engrossed, the address to His Royal Highness the Prince Regent, respecting American Loyalists who adhered to the unity of the Empire during the American Revolution, and Military Claimants. On Mr. Speaker having put the question if he should sign the address, a division thereupon took place, and the names being called for they were taken down, and are as follows:—

Yeas.	Nays.
MESSRS. DORLAND	MESSRS. FRASER
McNABB	GOUGH
MARSH	McLEAN
MEARS	MARCLE
BURRITT	ELLIOTT
WILLCOCKS	McGREGOR
MALLORY	LEWIS
SOVEREIGN	C. WILLSON
HOWARD	
J. WILLSON	
CASEY	
ROGERS	
STINSON	
SECORD	

Which was carried in the affirmative by a majority of six. The Speaker then signed the said address, which is as follows:—

To His Royal Highness the Prince Regent of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland.

May it please Your Royal Highness:—

We, His Majesty's most dutiful and loyal subjects, the Commons of Upper Canada in Provincial Parliament assembled, beg leave humbly to approach Your Royal Highness to congratulate you upon the accession to the high station which you have been called to fill; and while we sincerely lament the present indisposition of Our Most Gracious Sovereign, who has reigned in the hearts of his loyal subjects for more than half a century, yet we feel thankful to Providence who has, in Your Royal Highness's person, provided a Prince who so ably supports the dignity of the Crown, and privileges of His Majesty's loyal subjects in every part of the British Dominions.

We beg humbly to assure Your Royal Highness that we view with pride the noble struggle which His Majesty's Government is making to secure the independence of nations, and to prevent anarchy and despotism from overturning those governments which have long been established, and found from experience best calculated to secure the liberty of their subjects, and the general prosperity of the world.

Sincerely attached to His Majesty's person and Government, and principally composed of those persons who adhered to the unity of the British Empire during the late war in America, and who served until the reduction in one thousand seven hundred and eighty three we cannot forbear to express our gratitude for the benefits we have received since our settlement in this Province; but knowing the services, and feeling for the distress of our fellow subjects who have served with us during the late war in America, and who have from unfortunate circumstances been unable to come into this Province before the twenty-third day of July, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-eight, and are by an order of the Executive Council of this Province of that date precluded from receiving any grant of the waste lands of the Crown without the payment of Fees which they are unable to do. We beg leave humbly to represent that there are a considerable number of U. E. Loyalists and Military Claimants in this Province who cannot at present receive the like bounty that their fellow subjects have received; although by their services we humbly conceive them to be equally entitled thereto. Those persons faithfully served His Majesty's Government while their exertions were wanted and we are confident are still ready to come forward, should the exigency of the State require their services, but must feel much hurt to find themselves at present in no better situation than those individuals who served against His Majesty's Government during the late war. We beg leave further to state to Your Royal Highness our conviction that it was your Royal father's intention, as expressed to Lord Dorchester, that each and every U. E. Loyalist, and their descendents of the first generation, should receive two hundred acres of land free of expense; and that every Military Claimant should receive lands from the Crown according to the rank he might have sustained, without any limitation as to the time within which application should be made for the same. By the Order in Council before mentioned no U. E. Loyalist or Military Claimant coming into the Colony, or being in it and not applying previous to the date thereof, can obtain any land without paying for the same. We humbly conceive the policy of His Majesty's Government, separate from the considerations of equity, requires that no barrier should be erected whereby a line of distinction should be drawn in the distribution of the Royal bounty; and we humbly hope it may appear manifest to Your Royal Highness when it is considered, that it would not only be a complete fulfilment of His Majesty's most gracious promises,—the rescinding the Order in Council referred to—but would induce many valuable people, whose loyalty and attachment have been proved, to withdraw from the United States, and thus add to the strength and population of this fertile and growing Province.

We therefore, viewing this subject with the most lively interest, humbly beseech Your Royal Highness in your wisdom may be pleased to direct that any individual, being a U. E. Loyalist, or descendant of one, or Military Claimant, coming within the bona fide meaning of your Royal father's instructions and bountiful designs, who may have made application since the date of the aforementioned Order of Council, or may hereafter make such application, for lands,

shall receive the same quantity as other their fellow subjects possessing similar claims, and without any charge or expense for the same whatever.

Commons House of Assembly, 4th March, 1812. (Signed) Sam'l Street, Speaker.

Mr. Willcocks gave notice that he will move on to-morrow that an Address be presented to His Honor, the President, praying that His Honor would be pleased to forward to His Royal Highness, the Prince Regent, with all possible despatch, two several Addresses of this House; the one relative to the U. E. Loyalists and Military Claimants; the other to a Breach of the Privileges of this House committed by the Hon. Thomas Scott, His Majesty's Chief Justice.

On motion of Mr. Willcocks, seconded by Mr. Howard, the House adjourned till nine o'clock to-morrow morning.

Tuesday, 5th March, 1812.

Prayers were read.

Read for the third time, as engrossed, the Hemp Bill. On motion of Mr. Gough, seconded by Mr. Mallory, resolved that the Bill do now pass, and that the title be "An Act for granting to His Majesty a certain sum of money further to encourage the Growth and Cultivation of Hemp in this Province, and for other purposes." The Bill then passed, and was signed by the Speaker.

Mr. John Willson then moved, seconded by Mr. McGregor, that Messrs. Howard and Mallory do carry up to the Hon. the Legislative Council the said Bill and request their concurrence in passing the same, which was ordered accordingly.

Mr. Rogers, seconded by Mr. Casey, moved for leave to bring up a list of books, which are offered to be sold, for the use of the Provincial Legislature. Leave was accordingly granted, and the said list was brought up, and ordered to lie on the Table.

Mr. Willcocks moved, seconded by Mr. Rogers, that an Address be presented to His Honor, the President, requesting that His Honor will be pleased to transmit to His Royal Highness, the Prince Regent, the Address of this House respecting U. E. Loyalists and Military Claimants. Ordered accordingly.

Mr. Willcocks again moved, seconded by Mr. Rogers, that the fifth Rule of this House be dispensed with so far as to enable him to move that an Address be presented to His Honor, the President, requesting him to transmit to His Royal Highness, the Prince Regent, the Address of this House respecting a breach of its privilege. On Mr. Speaker having put the question, a division thereupon took place, and the names being called for they were taken down, as follows:—

Yeas.	Nays.
MESSRS. GOUGH	MESSRS. McLEAN
MARSH	C. WILLSON
HOWARD	McGREGOR
SECORD	FRASER
MALLORY	ELLIOTT
WILLCOCKS	LEWIS
STINSON	
SOVEREIGN	
JOHN WILSON	
ROGERS	
CASEY	
DORLAND	

Carried in the affirmative by a majority of six, and the said Rule was so far dispenesd with.

Mr. Willcocks then again moved, seconded by Mr. Rogers, that an humble Address be presented to His Honor, the President, requesting that he would be pleased to transmit to His Royal Highness, the Prince Regent, the Address of this House respecting the breach of its privilege, which was ordered accordingly. Mr. Howard, seconded by Mr. Gough, moved that Messrs. Willcocks and Rogers be a committee to draft an address to His Honor, the President, humbly requesting him to forward to His Royal Highness, the Prince Regent, an address of this House respecting a breach of privilege of this House, committed by the Hon. Thomas Scott, Esquire, Chief Justice. The same was ordered.

Mr. Howard again moved, seconded by Mr. Sovereign, that Messrs. Willcocks and Mallory be a Committee to draft an Address to His Honor, the President, humbly requesting him to forward to His Royal Highness, the Prince Regent, an Address respecting U. E. Loyalists, which was ordered accordingly.

Mr. McLean then moved, seconded by Captain Fraser, that the House should adjourn.

Mr. Speaker having put the question, a division thereupon took place, and the names being called for they were taken down as follows:—

Yeas.	Nays.
MESSRS. McLEAN	MESSRS. MEARS
FRASER	MARSH
McGREGOR	STINSON
ELLIOTT	GOUGH
LEWIS	HOWARD
C. WILLSON	SOVEREIGN
	J. WILLSON
	SECORD
	WILLCOCKS
	ROGERS
	MALLORY
	DORLAND
	CASEY

Which was carried in the negative by a majority of seven.

Mr. Howard, one of the messengers named to carry up to the Hon. Legislative Council the Bill intituled "An Act for regulating the Sale of Lands and Tenements taken in execution by the Sheriff," reported that they had carried up the same and did request their concurrence in passing the same.

Mr. Willcocks, one of the messengers named to carry up to the Hon. Legislative Council the Act intituled "An Act for granting to His Majesty a certain sum of money to encourage the Growth and Cultivation of Hemp in this Province, and for other purposes," reported that they had carried up the said Act, and did request their concurrence in passing the same.

Mr. Rogers, one of the Select Committee appointed to draft an Address to His Honor, the President, requesting him to forward to His Royal Highness, the Prince Regent, the Address of this House, reported that the Committee had drafted an address accordingly. Ordered, that the Report be now received.

And he read the Report in his place, and then delivered in the same at the Table, where it was again read by the Clerk once throughout, and is as follows:—

To His Honor, Isaac Brock, Esquire, President administering the Government of the Province of Upper Canada, and Major General commanding His Majesty's Forces therein, &c., &c., &c.

May it please Your Honor:—

We, His Majesty's most dutiful and loyal subjects, the Commons of Upper Canada in Provincial Parliament assembled, beg leave to address Your Honor for the purpose of expressing our earnest desire that Your Honor would be pleased to transmit with all convenient despatch to His Royal Highness, the Prince Regent, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, the address of the Commons of this Province; representing to His Royal Highness the violation lately made by the Hon. Thomas Scott, Chief Justice, upon their privileges, in liberating from prison the person of Robert Nichol, committed by them for a breach of privilege.

And we beg leave to assure Your Honor that we have the highest opinion of the integrity and good intentions of the Hon. The Chief Justice, and sincerely lament that he has been, as we apprehend, so badly advised as to interfere with the privileges of the Commons; but that a sense of our duty, and a desire to preserve the Constitution unimpaired, has compelled us to adopt the present method of obtaining redress.

Commons House of Assembly, (Signed) Sam'l Street,
5th March, 1812. Speaker.

Mr. Willcocks, one of the Select Committee appointed to draft an address to His Honor, the president, requesting him to forward as speedily as convenient to His Royal Highness, the Prince Regent, the humble Address of this House respecting U. E. Loyalists and Military Claimants, reported that the Committee had drafted an Address accordingly, which he was directed to report whenever the House should be pleased to receive the same. Ordered, that the Report be now received.

Mr. Willcocks then read the draft of the said address in his place, and then delivered the same in at the Table, where it was again read by the Clerk, and is as follows:—

To His Honor, Isaac Brock, Esquire, President administering the Government of Upper Canada, and Major General Commanding His Majesty's Forces therein, &c., &c., &c.

May it please Your Honor:—

We, His Majesty's most dutiful and loyal subjects, the Commons of Upper Canada in Provincial Parliament assembled, beg leave to address Your Honor, and to make known our desire that Your Honor would be most pleased to transmit, as soon as convenient, to His Royal Highness, the Prince Regent, the Address of this House on the subject of U. E. Loyalists and Military Claimants.

Commons House of Assembly, (Signed) Sam'l Street,
5th March, 1812. Speaker.

Mr. Rogers moved, seconded by Mr. Howard, that the Fifth Rule of this House be dispensed with so far as regards the Address to His Honor, the President, respecting the forwarding to His Royal Highness, the Address respecting a breach of privilege, and that the said Address be now read a second time. The said Rule was so far dispensed with. On motion of Mr. Willcocks, seconded by Mr. Rogers, the House resolved itself into a Committee, to take into their consideration the said Address. Mr. Speaker left the Chair. Mr. Gough was called to the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair. Mr. Gough reported that the Committee had gone through the consideration of the said Address without any amendment, which he was directed to report to the House whenever it should be pleased to receive the same. Ordered, that the Report be now received. Mr. Rogers then moved, seconded by Mr. Howard, that the Address to His Honor, the President, as reported by the Committee of the Whole, be engrossed and read a third time this day, which was ordered accordingly.

Mr. Howard, seconded by Mr. Rogers, moved that the Fifth Rule of this House be dispensed with so far as relates to the Address to His Honor, the President, for forwarding to His Royal Highness, the Prince Regent, the Address respecting U. E. Loyalists and Military Claimants, and that the said Address be now read for the second time. The said Rule was dispensed with accordingly, and the address was then read for the second time. Mr. Howard again moved, seconded by Mr. Rogers, that the House do now resolve itself into a Committee to take into their consideration the Address to His Honor, the President, respecting U. E. Loyalists and Military Claimants. The House accordingly resolved itself into a Committee. Mr. Speaker left the Chair. Mr. Willcocks was called to the chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair, and Mr. Willcocks reported that the Committee had gone through the consideration of the Address without any amendments, which he was directed to report to the House, whenever it should be pleased to receive the same. Ordered, that the said Report be now received. On motion of Mr. Howard, ordered, that the address respecting U. E. Loyalists and Military Claimants be engrossed, and read a third time this day.

Mr. Gough, seconded by Mr. Willcocks, moved that the Fifth Rule of this House, which requires a member intending to move any question to give one day's previous notice be dispensed with, as far as relates to the moving for an Address of thanks to His Honor, the President. Ordered accordingly. Mr. Gough again moved, seconded by Mr. Willcocks, that a respectful Address be presented to His Honor, the President, expressing the thanks of this House for the ready acquiescence of His Honor with the wishes and prayer of this House, in prolonging this Session beyond the period at first concluded on for the prorogation thereof, upon His Honor being informed that business highly important to the public remained unfinished. The House resolved the same. Mr. Gough then again moved, seconded by Mr. Willcocks, that Messrs. Rogers and Howard be a Committee to draft an Address to His Honor, the President, conformable to the foregoing resolution, and report the same to the House with all convenient speed. The same was ordered accordingly.

Mr. Rogers, from the Committee appointed to draft an Address of thanks to His Honor, the President, reported that the Committee had drafted an Address accordingly, which they were ready to submit to the House whenever the House should be pleased to receive the same. Ordered, that the Report be now received.

And Mr. Rogers then read the draft of the said address in his place, and afterwards delivered the same in at the Table, where it was again read by the Clerk. Mr. Gough, seconded by Mr. Willcocks, moved that the Address to His Honor, the President, be read a second time this day, which was ordered accordingly. On motion of Mr. Gough, seconded by Mr. Willcocks, the House resolved itself into a Committee, to take into their consideration the Address of thanks to His Honor, the President. Mr. Speaker left the Chair. Mr. Lewis was called to the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair, and Mr. Lewis reported that the Committee had gone through the consideration of the said Address, without any amendment, which he was directed to report to the House whenever it should be pleased to receive the same. Ordered, that the Report be now received. On motion of Mr. Gough, seconded by Mr. Willcocks, ordered that the said Address be engrossed and read a third time this day. Read as engrossed, the Address of thanks to His Honor, the President, which then passed, and was signed by the Speaker, and is as follows:

To His Honor Isaac Brock, Esquire, President administering the Government of the Province of Upper Canada, and Major-General Commanding His Majesty's Forces therein, &c., &c., &c.

May it please Your Honor,—

We, His Majesty's most dutiful and loyal subjects, the Commons of Upper Canada, in Provincial Parliament assembled, humbly request Your Honor will be pleased to accept our most sincere and grateful thanks for your ready and cheerful compliance with the wishes and prayer of the Commons for a prolongation of this session, to enable them to complete business highly important to the interests of the public.

His Majesty's faithful Commons cannot fail to felicitate themselves at this further confirmation of the just confidence they felt bold to express in the wisdom and talents of Your Honor in their address in reply to Your Honor's Speech at the opening of the session, satisfied that Your Honor has no other consideration at heart but the general happiness and prosperity of that portion of His Majesty's subjects over whom you preside.

Commons House of Assembly, 5th March, 1812.

(Signed) Saml. Street, Speaker.

Mr. Howard moved, seconded by Mr. Rogers, that Messrs. Willcocks and March do present to His Honor, the President, the Address of thanks of this House, which was ordered accordingly.

Read as engrossed, the address to His Honor, the President, requesting him to forward to His Royal Highness the Prince Regent the address of this House respecting U. E. Loyalists and Military claimants, which then passed and was signed by the Speaker. On motion of Mr. Howard, seconded by Mr. Rogers, ordered that Messrs. McNabb and Burritt do present to His Honor the President the address of this House respecting U. E. Loyalists and Military Claimants.

Read as engrossed, the address to His Honor the President, praying him to forward to His Royal Highness the Prince Regent the address of this House respecting the breach of its privileges, which then passed, and was signed by the Speaker.

Mr. Howard then moved, seconded by Mr. Rogers, that Messrs. Willcocks and Marsh do present to His Honor the President the address of this House respecting a breach of its privileges. Ordered accordingly.

The Clerk, by order of the House, laid upon the Table the Contingent Accounts of both Houses of Parliament during the recess and present session, which are as follows:

Estimate of Stationery for the ensuing Session of the Legislature..	£20	0	0
Estimate of repairs required at the office of the Legislative Council..	20	0	0

Approved 3rd March, 1812.

(Signed) Thos. Scott, Speaker.

Government of Upper Canada, to George Lawe, Dr.

No.				
1.	To amount of George Thomas's acct.	£10	2	5½
2.	To amount of Joshua Leek's acct.	3	0	0
3.	To amount of John Russell's acct.	20	0	0
4.	To amount of Quetton St. George's acct. (omitted last year)	1	0	0
5.	To amount of Alexr. Wood's acct.	1	18	4½
6.	To amount of Robert Moore's acct.	3	12	0
7.	To amount of Philip Clinger's acct.	2	3	9
8.	To amount of Stephen Heward's acct.	6	10	0
9.	To amount of John Still's acct.		12	6
10.	To Margt. Bright's acct.	2	10	0
	Halifax Currency	£51	9	1

Amounting to Fifty-one Pounds, Nine Shillings and One Penny, Provincial Currency.

George Lawe maketh Oath, and saith that the above account is just and true in all its particulars to the best of his knowledge and belief.

(Signed) GEORGE LAWE.

Sworn before me this third day of March, 1812.

(Signed) THOMAS SCOTT, Speaker.

York, Upper Canada, 4th March, 1812.

The Contingent Account of the Clerk of the Commons House of Assembly's Office, for the Fourth Session of the Fifth Provincial Parliament:

No.				
1.	Due the Copying Clerks	£82	14	0
	Almanack			7½
2.	William Allan's acct. for postage		10	0
3.	Wm. Allan and Co.'s Account	2	16	7½
4.	Alexr. Legg's Account	1	15	0
5.	John Cameron's Account, newspapers	3	0	0
	Allowance for Stationery for the ensuing session	40	0	0
		£130	16	3

Commons House of Assembly, 6th March, 1812.

(Signed) SAML. STREET, Speaker.

The Honorable the House of Assembly in Account current with their Clerk, for Stationery for the Fourth Session of the Fifth Provincial Parliament.

Dr.

1811	No.				
Oct. 14.	1.	To Wm. and Jas. Crooks' acct.	£14	8	0
Sep.	2.	To Geo. Ridout's acct.	24	15	10
		To Balance due per contra		16	2
			£40	0	0

Cr.

By cash advanced for the purchase of Stationery	£40	0	0
By Balance per contra		16	2

Errors excepted.

York, 4th March, 1812.

The Honorable the House of Assembly in account current with their Clerk for Copying Clerks during the Fourth Session of the Fifth Provincial Paliament.

Dr.

To Charles Baynes	£21	5	0
To George Kuck	18	10	0
To Archibald McLean	20	10	0
To Joseph Clench	18	5	0
To George Ridout	8	5	0
To Robert Stanton	7	2	6
To George Kuck for forty-one days employment in the Office of the Clerk of the Assembly, copying and comparing sundry writings during the recess of Parliament, between 20th day of March and 19th day of May, 1811, at 7s. 6d. per day	15	7	6
	£109	4	0
To Balance brought down	£82	14	0

The Honorable the House of Assembly in account current with their Clerk for Copying Clerks during the Fourth Session of the Fifth Provincial Parliament.

Cr.

By cash appropriated by law for Copying Clerks, and not yet received	£25	0	0
By balance due the House of Assembly, not yet extended	1	10	0
By balance due	82	14	0
	£109	4	0

York, 4th March, 1812.

York, Upper Canada, 6th March, 1812.

The Contingent Account of the Commons House of Assembly, for the Fourth Session of the Fifth Provincial Parliament.

No.				
1.	Quetton St. George's acct.	£33	0	7½
2.	Maria Willcocks' acct.	8	1	3
3.	Joshua Leech's acct.	11	6	3
4.	Stephen Heward's acct.	6	10	0
5.	John Hunter's Contingent acct.	16	3	5
6.	John Hunter's usual allowance as messenger	20	0	0
7.	Hugh Carfrae's acct.	9	18	0
	Fee to Mr. Baldwin, Barrister, for his opinion to the Sergt. at Arms, respecting the mode of executing the Speaker's Warrant in the case of Robert Nichol	1	3	4
8.	To be paid Jno. Burk for carrying the Serjt. at Arms with a Sleigh to Long Point	10	0	0
	To the Serjt. at Arms for his time and expenses in going to arrest Robert Nichol	25	0	0
	To John Beikie	5	0	0
	To the Executors of the late Hugh McLean	5	0	0
		£151	2	10½

Commons House of Assembly, 6th March, 1812.

(Signed) Saml. Street, Speaker.

Agreeably to the order of the day, the House resolved itself into a Committee to take into consideration the Contingent Accounts of both Houses of Parliament.

Mr. Speaker left the Chair. Mr. Secord was called to the chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair, and Mr. Secord reported that the Committee had gone through the consideration of the Contingent Accounts of both Houses of Parliament, and that they had come to several resolutions thereon, which he was directed to submit to the House whenever it should be pleased to receive the same. Ordered that the report be now received. He then read in his place the said resolutions, and afterwards delivered the same in at the Clerk's table, where they were again read, and are as follows, viz.:

Resolved, that it is the opinion of this Committee that it is expedient to advance to John Powel, Esquire, Clerk of the Legislative Council, the sum of Twenty pounds, to enable him to procure stationery for the use of the ensuing session of Parliament £20 0 0

Resolved, that it is the opinion of this Committee that it is expedient to advance to Mr. Geo: Lawe, Gentleman Usher of the Black Rod, to enable him to pay the contingent expenses of the Hon. the Legislative Council during the present session the sum of Fifty-one pounds, nine shillings and one penny, and Twenty pounds, to enable him to repair the office of the same, making together Seventy-one pounds, nine shillings and one penny £71 9 1

Resolved, that it is the opinion of this Committee that there is due to the Clerk of the House of Assembly, for disbursements in his office, and paying Copying Clerks during the recess and present session, Ninety pounds sixteen shillings and threepence £90 16 3

Resolved, that it is the opinion of this Committee that it is expedient to advance to the Clerk of the House of Assembly the sum of Forty pounds, to enable him to procure a supply of stationery for the use of the next session of Parliament. £40 0 0

Resolved, that it is the opinion of this Committee that the sum of Fifty pounds be allowed to Mr. John Robinson, who on account of the illness of Mr. McLean, the Clerk of this House, during the present session, as a mark of our approbation of his extraordinary attention to the duties of the office, which sum is not to be considered as discharging or in anywise to interfere with any claim Mr. Robinson may have on Mr. McLean for doing the ordinary duties of the Office, or to form a precedent £50 0 0

Resolved, that it is the opinion of this Committee that the sum of One hundred and fifty-one pounds two shillings and tenpence halfpenny is due to the Serjeant at Arms, to enable him to pay sundry contingent accounts of the House of Assembly £151 2 10½

Resolved, that it is the opinion of this Committee that there be allowed to Mr. John Beikie Five pounds, to be charged in the Serjeant at Arms' contingent account £5 0 0

Resolved, that it is the opinion of this Committee that there be allowed to the Executors of the late Hugh McLean Five pounds, to be charged in the Serjeant at Arms' Contingent Account £5 0 0

Resolved, that it is the opinion of this Committee that there be allowed to William Jarvis, Esquire, Fifty pounds, as a compensation for services performed as Keeper of the Rolls £50 0 0

Resolved, that an humble address be presented to His Honor the President, to request that His Honor will be pleased to issue his warrant in favor of John Powell, Esquire, Clerk of the Hon. the Legislative Council, for the sum of Twenty pounds £20 0 0

To George Lawe, Gentleman Usher of the Black Rod, for the sum of Seventy-one pounds, nine shillings and one penny £71 9 1

To Donald McLean, Esquire, Clerk of the House of Assembly, for the sum of One hundred and thirteen pounds, sixteen shillings and three pence .. £130 16 3

To Mr. John B. Robinson, who has done the duty of Clerk of the House of Assembly during the present session of the Legislature, the sum of Fifty pounds. £50 0 0

To William Stanton, Esq., Serjeant at Arms, for the sum of One hundred and fifty-one pounds, two shillings and tenpence halfpenny £151 2 10½

To William Jarvis, Esq., Keeper of the Rolls, for the sum of Fifty pounds. £50 0 0

A message from the Hon. Legislative Council by Mr. Baldwin, Master in Chancery:

Mr. Speaker,—

I am commanded by the Hon. Legislative Council to inform this House that they have passed an Act sent up from this House, intituled "An Act for granting to His Majesty a certain sum of money further to encourage the growth and cultivation of hemp in this Province, and for other purposes" without any amendment. And then he withdrew.

On motion of Mr. Rogers, seconded by Mr. Willcocks, ordered that Messrs. McLean and Fraser be a Committee to draft an address to His Honor the President in conformity to the several resolutions on the Contingent Accounts of both Houses of Parliament.

On motion of Mr. Rogers, seconded by Mr. Howard, resolved, that it is the opinion of this House that the books mentioned in a list presented to this House are necessary to be purchased for the use of the Provincial Legislature, and that the prices annexed to them appear as moderate as can be expected. Mr. Rogers moved, seconded by Mr. Howard, that it is the opinion of this House that in case His Honor, the President, should approve of the Bill passed this Session, intituled "An Act to purchase the British Statutes and other books," that immediately after the prorogation the Speaker do transmit to His Honor, the President, the humble request of this House that he would be pleased to issue his warrant in favor of the Serjeant at Arms, to purchase the books mentioned in a list laid before the Assembly, and that the House of Assembly are particularly anxious that the said books should be purchased, as they have been under the necessity of borrowing some of them from the person authorized to sell them, and have had the use of them during the present Session, and that the Clerk of the House be directed to receive the said books if purchased, which was ordered accordingly.

Mr. McLean, from the Select Committee appointed to draft an Address to His Honor, the President, respecting the Contingent Accounts, reported that they had drafted an address accordingly, which he was ready to submit to the House whenever it should be pleased to receive the same. The House then resolved that the draft of the said address be now received. Mr. McLean then read the draft of the said address in his place, and afterwards delivered the same in at the Table, where it was again read by the Clerk. On motion of Mr. McLean, seconded by Mr. McNabb, the said Address was read for the second time.

Mr. Rogers, seconded by Mr. Secord, moved that the Clerk of this House be directed to return to the Sheriff of the Home District the writ of habeas corpus in the case of Robert Nichol after keeping an attested copy, which was ordered accordingly.

On motion of Mr. McLean, seconded by Mr. Secord, the House resolved itself into a Committee to take into consideration the Address to His Honor, the President, respecting the Contingent Accounts of both Houses of Parliament. Mr. Speaker left the Chair. Mr. C. Willson was called to the chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair, and Mr. C. Willson reported that the Committee had gone through the consideration of the said address, without any amendment, which he was directed to report to the House whenever it should be pleased to receive the same. Ordered, that the Report be now received. Mr. Rogers moved, seconded by Mr. Howard, that the said Address be engrossed, and read a third time this day, which was ordered accordingly.

On motion of Mr. Gough, seconded by Mr. Willson, resolved, that this House should indemnify its Speaker or any other of its officers for any expenses they may incur in defending any suit or suits which may be brought against any of them for anything done in obedience to the orders of this House.

Read as engrossed, the Address respecting the Contingent Accounts, which then passed and was signed by the Speaker and is as follows, viz.:

To His Honor, Isaac Brock, Esquire, President administering the Government of the Province of Upper Canada, and Major General commanding His Majesty's Forces therein.

May it please Your Honor,—

We, His Majesty's most dutiful and loyal subjects, the Commons of Upper Canada in Parliament assembled, do most humbly pray that it may please Your Honor to issue your warrants directed to the Receiver General, requiring him to pay to John Powell, Esquire, Clerk of the Legislative Council, the sum of Twenty pounds, to enable him to procure a supply of Stationery for the ensuing Session.

To George Lawe, Usher of the Black Rod, the sum of Seventy-one pounds nine shillings and one penny, to enable him to pay the Contingent Accounts of the Hon. the Legislative Council for the present Session, and to repair the offices of the same.

To Donald McLean, Esquire, Clerk of the House of Assembly, the sum of One hundred and thirty pounds, sixteen shillings and threepence, for disbursements in his office, and paying Copying Clerks during the present Session and during the recess.

To Mr. John B. Robinson, who has done the duty of Clerk to the House of Assembly during the present Session of the Legislature, Fifty pounds.

To William Stanton, Esquire, Serjeant at Arms, the sum of One hundred and fifty-one, two shillings and tenpence, to enable him to pay sundry contingent accounts of the House of Assembly.

To William Jarvis, Esquire, as Keeper of the Rolls, the sum of Fifty pounds; all of which sums of money the Commons will make good to Your Honor at the next Session of Parliament.

Commons House of Assembly, (Signed) SAM'L STREET, Speaker.
5th March, 1812.

Mr. Rogers moved, seconded by Mr. Stinson, that Messrs. Willcocks and Marsh do present to His Honor, the President, the Address of this House respecting the Contingent Accounts of both Houses of Parliament, at such time as His Honor will be pleased to receive it, which was ordered accordingly.

Mr. McLean gave notice that he will move on to-morrow that this House do resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole to take into consideration a breach of their privilege relative to an indecent assertion in the York Gazette, and found upon the Table of the Commons House of Assembly this day.

Mr. McLean then moved, seconded by Mr. Marcle, that the Speaker do order the attendance of John Cameron and Edward McBride at the Bar of this Honorable House to-morrow at nine o'clock.

On the question being put, a division thereupon took place, and the names being called for, they were taken down, and are as follows:

Yeas.	Nays.
MESSRS. McLEAN.	MESSRS. MARSH.
GOUGH.	J. WILLSON.
C. WILLSON.	CASEY.
MARCLE.	HOWARD.
McNABB.	WILLCOCKS.
	ROGERS.
	STINSON.

Carried in the negative by a majority of two.

Mr. Rogers moved, seconded by Mr. Stinson, that the House do adjourn until to-morrow at twelve o'clock. Mr. McNabb, seconded by Mr. C. Willson, moved in amendment that the words "twelve o'clock" be expunged, and that "nine o'clock" be inserted in lieu thereof, which was carried in the negative. Then the main question was put and carried in the affirmative.

The House accordingly adjourned until twelve o'clock to-morrow.

Friday, 6th March, 1812.

Prayers were read.

Mr. Howard, one of the messengers named to present to His Honor, the President, the several addresses of this House, reported that in obedience to the commands of the House they had waited upon His Honor, the President, and did present the several addresses of this House, to which His Honor was pleased to make the following answer:

Gentlemen of the House of Assembly:

I have received your several addresses, and shall not fail to transmit to His Majesty's principal Secretary of State those intended to be laid before His Royal Highness, the Prince Regent.

I shall give directions for the payment being made to the different officers of the two Houses of the Legislature, agreeably to the wishes of your address.

Gentlemen,—

I beg you will accept my acknowledgements for the flattering sentiments of personal respect contained in your address.

Government House, 6th March, 1812.

The names of the Members present were taken down, and are as follows, viz.: The Speaker, Messrs. Thomas Fraser, Thomas Mears, Abraham Marsh, Henry Marcle, Stephen Burritt, James McNabb, David McG. Rogers, Thomas B. Gough, John Willson, Levi Lewis, Joseph Willcocks, Peter Howard, Allan McLean, John Stinson, Thomas Dorland, Willet Casey, Crowell Willson, Benajah Mallory, Philip Sovereign, John McGregor, Matthew Elliott, David Secord.

A message from His Honor, the President, by Mr. George Lawe, Gentleman Usher of the Black Rod.

Mr. Speaker:

I am commanded by His Honor, the President, to acquaint this Honorable House that it is His Honor's pleasure that the members thereof do forthwith attend upon him in the Legislative Council Chamber.

Accordingly Mr. Speaker with the House went up to attend His Honor, where he was pleased to give in His Majesty's name the Royal assent to the following Bills, viz.:

"An Act to extend the provisions of an Act, passed in the Forty-eighth year of His Majesty's reign, intituled 'An Act to explain, amend and reduce to one Act of Parliament the several laws now in being for the Raising and Training the Militia of this Province.'"

"An Act to amend an Act, passed in the Forty-sixth year of His Majesty's reign, intituled 'An Act to continue an Act, passed in the Forty-fifth year of His Majesty's reign, intituled "An Act to afford relief to those persons who may be entitled to claim lands in this Province, as Heirs or Devisees of the Nominees of the Crown, in cases where no patent hath issued for such lands," and further to extend the benefits of the said Act,' and to continue part of the same."

"An Act further to continue an Act, passed in the Thirty-third year of His Majesty's reign, intituled 'An Act to provide for the appointment of Returning Officers of the several Counties within this Province.'"

"An Act to amend an Act, passed in the Fiftieth year of His Majesty's reign, intituled 'An Act to provide for the laying out, amending and keeping in repair the Public Highways and Roads in this Province, and to repeal the laws now in force for that purpose.'"

"An Act to prevent damages to travellers on the highways in this Province."

Mr. Speaker then said:

May it please Your Honor to approve of the six Bills which the Assembly, with the concurrence of the Legislative Council, have passed in aid of His Majesty.

"An Act to prevent desertion from His Majesty's Regular Forces by granting a Bounty for apprehending deserters in this Province."

"An Act for granting to His Majesty a certain sum of money for the use of the Militia in this Province."

"An Act to extend the provisions of an Act, passed in the Forty-fourth year of His Majesty's reign, intituled 'An Act for granting to His Majesty a certain sum of money for the purposes therein mentioned.'"

"An Act for granting to His Majesty a certain sum of money further to Encourage the Growth and Cultivation of Hemp in this Province, and for other purposes."

"An Act for granting to His Majesty a certain sum of money out of the funds applicable to the uses of this Province, to defray the expenses of amending and repairing the Public Highways and Roads and building Bridges in the several Districts thereof."

"An Act for applying a certain sum of money therein mentioned to make good certain moneys issued and advanced by His Majesty through the Lieutenant Governor in pursuance of an Address to the House of Assembly."

To which six Bills His Honor, the President, was pleased to give the Royal assent in His Majesty's name.

And then His Honor was pleased to make the following Speech to both Houses:

Honorable Gentlemen of the Legislative Council and Gentlemen of the House of Assembly,—

I embrace the earliest moment to prorogue this session of the Legislature, that the Country may derive at this critical juncture the full benefit of your personal influence and example.

The exigency of the times can alone authorize me to give my assent to the amended Militia Bill, for under circumstances of less urgency its very limited duration would oblige me to reject it.

Your liberality in affording me the means to enable me to carry its otherwise salutary provisions into effect demands my warmest acknowledgements. Whilst the true interests of the Country are consulted, every possible regard will be paid to the comfort and convenience of the individuals whom the Militia Law may call into action.

The other Bills which you have passed this Session, I trust, will effectually promote the beneficial purposes for which they are intended.

I place full reliance in the exertions of your best endeavors to cherish and maintain that spirit of loyalty and attachment to the true principles of the Constitution, which happily at this time pervades every class of the community.

Any attempt to disseminate dissatsfaction among us will be repelled with indignation, and you will not fail in your respective stations to point out and bring to justice all such persons as by their conduct may endanger the public tranquility.

Having communicated everything that occurs to me on this occasion, Gentlemen, I now dismiss you, with a confident hope that you will not cease individually to give full efficacy and support to those laws which can alone preserve the peace and promote th prosperity of this Province.

After which the Honorable the Speaker of the Legislative Council said:

It is His Honor, the President's will and pleasure that this Provincial Parliament be prorogued until Friday, the tenth day of April next, to be then here held, and the Provincial Parliament is accordingly prorogued until Friday, the Tenth day of April next.

[I hereby certify that what is written on the foregoing pages is a true transcript of the Journal of the Assembly of Upper Canada, being the Fourth Session of the Fifth Provincial Parliament, assembled in the Town of York on Monday, the third day of February last, agreeably to the Proclamation of His Honor, Isaac Brock, Esquire, President Administering the Government of the Province of Upper Canada, and Major-General commanding His Majesty's Forces within the same, and prorogued by His Honor on Friday, the Sixth day of March last.

Clerk of Assembly's Office, York, April 7th, 1812.

DONALD MCLEAN, Clerk of the Commons House of Assembly.]

[Certified to be true copies from the original records in the Colonial Office.

GEORGE MAYER, Librarian and Keeper of the Records.

Colonial Office, Downing Street, 26th May, 1856.]

JOURNAL

OF THE

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

OF

UPPER CANADA

From the fifteenth day of February to the fourteenth day of March,

1814

Both days inclusive,

and

In the Fifty-fourth year of the Reign of

KING GEORGE THE THIRD.

Being the Fifth Session of the Sixth Provincial Parliament.

JOURNAL

OF THE

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

OF

UPPER CANADA

1814.

FRANCIS DE ROTTENBURG, President.

PROCLAMATION.

George the Third, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, King, Defender of the Faith.

To Our beloved and faithful Legislative Councillors of Our Province of Upper Canada, and to Our Knights Citizens and Burgesses of Our said Province to the Provincial Parliament, at Our Town of York, on Thursday, the first day of July to be commenced, held, called and elected, and to every of you, GREETING:

Whereas by Our proclamation, bearing date the twenty-first day of May last, we thought fit by and with the advice of Our Executive Council, to prorogue Our Provincial Parliament until the first day of July, at which time, at Our Town of York, you were held and constrained to appear; but we, taking into Our Royal consideration the ease and convenience of our loving subjects have thought fit, by and with the advice of Our Executive Council, to relieve you, and each of you, of your attendance at the time aforesaid; hereby convoking, and by these presents enjoining you, and each of you, that on Friday, the sixth day of August next ensuing you meet us in Our Provincial Parliament in Our Town of York, there to take into consideration the state and welfare of Our Province of Upper Canada, and there to do as may seem necessary; herein fail not.

In testimony whereof we have caused these Our Letters to be made patent, and the Great Seal of Our said Province to be hereunto affixed. Witness Our Trusty and well beloved Francis De Rottenburg, Esquire, Our President administering the Government of Our said Province, and Major General Commanding Our Forces within Our said Province, at York, this twenty-fourth day of June, in the year of Our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred and Thirteen, and in the fifty-third year of Our Reign.

Wm. Jarvis, Sec. F. De. R.

By a further Proclamation of His Honor Francis de Rottenburg, Esquire, President administering the Government of Upper Canada, and Major General Commanding His Majesty's Forces within the same, dated at York, the twenty-sixth day of July, One Thousand Eight Hundred and Thirteen, the meeting of the Legislative Council and House of Assembly stands prorogued to Monday, the thirteenth day of September now next ensuing.

By a further proclamation of His Honor Francis de Rottenburg, Esquire, President administering the Government of Upper Canada, and Major General commanding His Majesty's Forces within the same, dated at York, the tenth day of September, One Thousand Eight Hundred and Thirteen, the meeting of the Legislative Council and House of Assembly stands prorogued to Thursday, the twenty-first day of October next ensuing.

By a further proclamation of His Excellency Francis de Rottenburg, President administering the Government of the Province of Upper Canada, and Major General commanding His Majesty's Forces within the same, dated at York, the fourteenth day of October, one thousand eight hundred and thirteen, the meeting of the Legislative Council and House of Assembly stands prorogued to the twenty-ninth day of November, now next ensuing.

By a further proclamation of His Honor Francis de Rottenburg, President administering the Government of Upper Canada, and Major General commanding His Majesty's Forces within the same, dated at York, the twenty-second day of November, one thousand eight hundred and thirteen, the meeting of the Legislative Council and House of Assembly stands prorogued to Wednesday, the fifth day of January next ensuing.

By a further proclamation of His Honor Gordon Drummond, Esquire, President administering the Government of Upper Canada, and Lieutenant General commanding His Majesty's Forces within the same, dated at York, the twenty-eighth day of December, one thousand eight hundred and thirteen, the meeting of the Legislative Council and House of Assembly stands prorogued to the twelfth day of February next ensuing.

GORDON DRUMMOND, President.

PROCLAMATION.

George the Third, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, King, Defender of the Faith.

To Our beloved and faithful Legislative Councillors of Our Province of Upper Canada, and to Our Knights, Citizens and Burgesses of Our said Province to the Provincial Parliament at Our Town of York, on the twelfth day of February next, to be commenced, held, called and elected, and to every of you, GREETING.

Whereas by Our proclamation, bearing date the twenty-eighth day of September last, we thought fit, by and with the advice of Our Executive Council, to prorogue Our Provincial Parliament until the twelfth day of February next, at which time, at Our Town of York, you were held and constrained to appear; but we, taking into Our Royal consideration the ease and convenience of our loving subjects, have thought fit, by and with the advice of Our Executive Council, to relieve you and each of you of your attendance at the time aforesaid, hereby convoking, and by these presents enjoining you and each of you, that on the fifteenth day of February next ensuing you meet us in our Provincial Parliament in Our Town of York for the actual dispatch of public business, there to take into consideration the state and welfare of Our Province of Upper Canada, and there to do as may seem necessary, herein fail not.

In testimony whereof we have caused these Our Letters to be made patent, and the Great Seal of Our said Province to be hereunto affixed.

Witness Our trusty and well beloved Gordon Drummond, Esquire, Our President administering the Government of Our said Province, and Lieutenant General commanding Our Forces within Our said Province, at York this sixth day of January, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fourteen, and in the fifty-fourth year of Our Reign.

William Jarvis, Secretary. G.D.

THIRD SESSION, SIXTH PROVINCIAL PARLIAMENT.

Tuesday, 15th February, 1814.

The House met. Prayers were read.

A message by Mr. Stephen Jarvis, Acting Gentleman Usher of the Black Rod:—

Mr. Speaker,

It is His Honor the President's pleasure that this Honorable House do immediately meet him in the Hon. the Legislative Council Chamber. And then he withdrew.

The House went up accordingly; and being returned; Mr. Speaker reported that the House had attended His Honor the President, who was pleased to open the Session with a gracious speech to both Houses, and that he had obtained a copy thereof for the information of this House, which, with the leave of this House he would read. And Mr. Speaker did read the speech accordingly which is as follows:—

Honorable Gentlemen of the Legislative Council and Gentlemen of the House of Assembly:—

Called to the civil administration which the policy of His Majesty's Government has united to the Military command of this Province, it is with great satisfaction that I meet you here in the free and uncontrolled exercise of the Legislative powers entrusted to us by our Parliamentary Charter.

That we are enabled so to meet at this crisis commands every sentiment of our most devout gratitude to the Divine Providence, which seems to have manifested an especial protection to the righteous cause of our defence against an enemy unprovoked and implacable, who, at the moment they were exulting in the assurances of their Commander that the conquest of the Canadas was achieved, were arrested in their progress to invade our Sister Province, and their collective force discomfited by a handful of British Troops, who, emulous of the glorious career of their comrades in the Peninsula, drove them in dismay to seek refuge on their own shores.

With no less gallantry in another quarter a small band of British soldiers attacked and carried by storm the Fortress of Niagara, the strongest and most formidable position they held on our frontier.

In advancing to this enterprise the troops beheld with indignation the smoking ruins of the town of Niagara, which an atrocious policy had devoted to the flames. Resentful of the misery brought upon the innocent, but too credulous inhabitants, who had remained to the last moment under a promise of protection to their persons and property; the army inflicted a severe retaliation, in the entire destruction of the whole frontier, from Lake Erie to Lake Ontario, after defeating a very superior force of the enemy.

Thus the valor of our soldiers and citizens has proved what can be effected in a good cause by men who have nothing in view but their own honor and their country's safety.

I lament it is not in my power to congratulate you upon any favorable change in the health of our beloved Sovereign. His Government continues to be administered by His Royal Highness, the Prince Regent, under whose auspicious direction the glory of Great Britain has attained to its zenith, as well in the field as in the cabinet.

His Majesty's arms, united with those of Spain and Portugal, under the Command of Field Marshal the Marquis of Wellington, have rescued the Peninsula from its invaders; whilst the northern powers of Europe, combined by the wise measures of His Majesty's Councils against the common foe, have overwhelmed and destroyed his immense armies, and compelled him to retire into the bosom of France.

Gentlemen of the House of Assembly:—

I have directed the Public Accounts to be laid before you. The moneys placed at the disposal of my predecessors for the defence of the Province, have, I doubt not, been judiciously disbursed, however a small proportion they may bear to the requisite expenditures, you have the merit of giving all you had, and I fear the present state of the Colony does not justify an expectation that your means will increase.

Honorable Gentlemen of the Legislative Council and Gentlemen of the House of Assembly:—

You must be well aware of the importance of a well organized Militia for the defence of this Province. It is a subject that will require your most serious consideration. The measure which has been adopted of incorporating battalions of militia for permanent service during the war has not, on trial, been found to answer.

You will doubtless find it expedient to authorize the embodying of detachments from the different regiments in no greater a proportion than one-third of the corps for any period not exceeding twelve months, as the only method by which they can be furnished with clothing and appointments similar to troops of the Line, without which the Militia cannot be relied upon as an efficient Force.

During the last campaign the Military Service has been greatly impeded by the neglected state of the Public Roads. It is an essential object that one great road through the Province should be in a condition to facilitate the transport of Military stores.

In your deliberations on this head, justice to those who have gallantly hazarded their lives in defence of the Province will suggest the propriety of others who profit by such services, but who from religious scruples abstain from war, being called upon by legislative authority more liberally to afford their pecuniary assistance for the defence of that property which, by the valor of their fellow subjects, they so peaceably and with so many additional advantages enjoy.

It has been more a subject of regret than surprise to have found two members of the Legislative Body in the ranks of the enemy. This disgrace could not have been had their malignant influence in the last session failed to reject the call of the Executive Government for a suitable modification of the habeas corpus Act.

I rely upon the good sense of the two Houses to strengthen the hands of Government, so as to obviate all apprehension of the recurrence of a similar reproach.

A due regard to the interest of the loyal subject requires that means should be adopted to punish such traitors as adhere to the enemy by the confiscation of their estates. It may often happen, as in the instance of the two Representatives of the people, that they may withdraw from the process necessary for legal conviction, to obviate this an Act of Attainder by the Legislature may subvene to the usual process of outlawry.

In submitting such a measure to your consideration it is my duty to apprize you of the gracious desire of His Royal Highness the Prince Regent, that all such forfeitures shall be applied to the relief of sufferers by the war within the Province.

The authority to restrain the distillation from grain expires with the session; I fear that the necessity to prolong it still exists. In reviving or continuing the Statute it may be expedient to except His Majesty's Military Service from its several provisions.

With confidence I commit to your consideration and care the other matters which may be requisite for the welfare of this Province in the present emergency.

Your attention will, of course, be called to such expiring Acts as require to be renewed.

In the actual situation of the Province it would be superfluous to remind you that as little time should be spent in the session as is consistent with mature deliberation on the several topics to which your attention may be called.

Mr. Sherwood moved, seconded by Mr. Adams, that Messrs. Ridout, Nichol, Beikie and Crysler (amended by adding Mr. Sherwood) be a Committee to draft an Address in answer to His Honor the President's Speech to both Houses of Parliament. Ordered accordingly.

Mr. Nichol gives notice that he will, on Thursday next, move that this House do resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole on the state of this Province. Mr. Sherwood gives notice that he will, on Saturday next, move for a call of the Members of the House.

On motion of Mr. Nichol, seconded by Mr. Sherwood, the House adjourned till twelve o'clock to-morrow.

Wednesday, 16th February, 1814.

Prayers were read. The Minutes of yesterday were read by the Clerk.

Mr. Speaker informed the House that Grant Powell, Esquire, was appointed by the Commission which he held in his hand to be Clerk to this Honorable House in the room of Donald McLean, Esquire, deceased.

Mr. Speaker read a letter from William Stanton, Esquire, Serjeant at Arms, requesting leave to appoint Mr. Thomas Hamilton his deputy, which was approved of.

Mr. Sherwood, from the Committee appointed to draw up an Address of Thanks to His Honor, the President, for his speech to both Houses on the opening of the Session, reported that the Committee had prepared an Address accordingly, which he was ready to submit to the House whenever it should be ready to receive the same. Ordered, that the Report be now read.

Mr. Nichol in his place then read the report.

Mr. Rogers then moved, seconded by Mr. Beikie, that this House do now resolve itself into a Committee to take into their consideration the draft of the Address in answer to His Honor's Speech at the opening of this Session of Parliament. Resolved accordingly. Mr. Speaker left the Chair. Mr. Mears was called to the chair of the Committee.

Mr Speaker resumed the Chair. Mr. Mears reported the draft of the Address as read without amendment.

Mr. Rogers, seconded by Mr. Beikie, moved that the Rule of this House that requires a Member who intends to move any question shall give one day's notice, be dispensed with so far as regards the Address to His Honor, the President, which was carried in the affirmative.

Mr. Rogers, seconded by Mr. Beikie, moved that that draft of the Address to His Honor, the President, be engrossed, and read a third time this day, which was carried in the affirmative.

Mr. Ridout, seconded by Mr. Rogers, moved for leave to bring up a Petition from John Cameron, Printer. Ordered to lie on the Table.

On motion of Mr. Rogers, seconded by Mr. Sherwood, the House adjourned till three o'clock.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

The address of thanks was read a third time, and is as follows:—

To His Honor Gordon Drummond, Esquire, President administering the Government of Upper Canada, and Lieutenant General commanding His Majesty's Forces within the same, etc., etc., etc.

May it please Your Honor:—

We, His Majesty's most dutiful and loyal subjects, the Commons of Upper Canada in Provincial Parliament assembled, beg leave to offer Your Honor our humble thanks for your most gracious speech from the Throne.

In recognizing the wisdom of the policy which at a crisis so momentous has united to the Military Command the Civil administration of the Government in this Province, we rejoice that so important a trust has devolved on an officer to whose judicious and energetic measures we are, under Providence, indebted for some of the most splendid successes which shed so much lustre on the termination of the last campaign.

We participate in the satisfaction you express at meeting us in the free and uncontrolled exercise of the legislative powers entrusted to us by our Parliamentary Charter, and unite with you in devout and grateful acknowledgments to Divine Providence for its signal protection of us against an unprovoked and implacable enemy, who, at the moment they were exulting at the assurances of their commander that the conquest of the Canadas was achieved, were arrested in their progress to invade our Sister Province, and their collective force discomfited by a small division of His Majesty's Forces, who, emulous of the glorious career of their comrades in the Peninsula drove them in dismay to seek refuge on their own shores.

The gallantry and intrepidity with which a small band of British Soldiers in another quarter attacked and carried by storm the Fortress of Niagara, the strongest and most formidable position the enemy held on our frontier, have excited our admiration and gratitude; and afford a convincing proof that, under the direction of able commanders, the courage and determination of the British Soldiers are invincible.

In deploring, as we most feelingly do, the misery and ruin brought upon the innocent, but too credulous inhabitants of the Town of Niagara (who had remained to the last moment under a promise of protection to their persons and property) by the atrocious policy of the enemy, we acknowledge the justice of the severe and prompt retaliation inflicted upon them by our victorious troops; and, while we lament the necessity which so imperiously dictated a measure so repugnant to the feelings and character of British Soldiers, we hope it will have the effect of checking a system so productive of individual distress, so contrary to the established usages of war among civilized nations, be a warning to the inhabitants of this Province how they confide in the delusive promises of an enemy so profligate and unprincipled, and unite them more firmly in defence of the just cause in which we are engaged.

We participate with Your Honor in feelings of unfeigned sorrow for the continuance of the severe indisposition under which our most gracious and beloved Sovereign has so long laboured; and we acknowledge with grateful thanks to Divine Providence the ability and energy which, both in the cabinet and field, have distinguished the administration of his Government by His Royal Highness, the Prince Regent.

The splendid successes which have been achieved by His Majesty's Arms, united to those of Spain and Portugal, under the able command of Field Marshal, the Marquis of Wellington, and which have rescued the Peninsula from its invader, are subjects of exultation and triumph; and the unparalleled victories of the Northern Powers, combined by the wise measures of His Majesty's counsels against the common foe, have compelled him to retire into the bosom of France. On events which will, we hope, lead to an honorable and lasting peace, we offer to Your Honor our most cordial congratulations.

When the Public Accounts are laid before us, we shall endeavor to examine them with that attention that the nature of the subject may require.

With Your Honor we are aware of the importance of a well organized Militia for the defence of this Province, and shall give to that subject our most serious consideration. We individually have witnessed the brave, zealous, and meritorious exertions of a very large proportion of His Majesty's subjects, and the privations and sufferings they have undergone in defence of this Province; and shall most cheerfully co-operate in any measures for ameliorating their condition, and for embodying under more efficient regulations such a proportion of the Militia population as the actual situation of the country will admit.

We shall take the situation of the Public Roads into our serious consideration, as well as the propriety of calling for pecuniary assistance from those who, from Religious scruples, abstain from war, and who, by the valor of their fellow subjects, enjoy their properties with so many additional advantages.

The disgraceful and traitorous conduct of the two members of this House in joining the ranks of the enemy are subjects of real concern. Their infamous example has, we believe, been very partially followed, and while disappointment of their hopes must lead to the misery and ruin of themselves and their misguided followers, their fate will be a warning to His Majesty's subjects in this Province, and convince them that loyalty to their Sovereign and attachment to His Government are the surest foundations for their public welfare and individual happiness; we shall not, however, fail to give the subject every attention.

We shall pay every regard in our power to the interests of His Majesty's loyal subjects in this Province, and shall endeavour to frame such regulations as, in our opinion, may best answer for the confiscation of the property of such traitors as may have joined the enemy, and who may not be within the reach of legal conviction.

In the gracious desire of His Royal Highness, the Prince Regent, that all forfeitures of this nature should be applied to the relief of sufferers by the war in this Province, we have an additional proof of the benevolence of His Royal Highness, and of his solicitude for the welfare and happiness of His Majesty's subjects in Upper Canada.

The restrictions on the distillation from grain shall receive our serious and prompt consideration.

Such other matters as may appear to require our deliberations shall receive every consideration, and we shall, fully sensible of the importance of despatch, use every diligence to bring the business of the present session to a speedy termination.

Commons House of Assembly, (Signed) ALLAN MCLEAN, Speaker.
17th February, 1814.

Mr. Speaker asked if it is the pleasure of the House that the address do now pass, which was agreed to.

Mr. Rogers moved, seconded by Mr. Martin, that Mr. Sherwood, Mr. Nichol and Mr. Adams be a Committee to wait upon His Honor the President, to know when he will be pleased to receive this House with the address in answer to His Honor's Speech, which was carried in the affirmative.

On motion of Mr. Nichol, seconded by Mr. Sherwood, the House adjourned.

Thursday, 17th February, 1814.

Prayers were read. The minutes of yesterday were read by the Clerk.

Mr. Sherwood, from the Committee appointed to wait upon His Honor the President to know when it was his pleasure to receive the address of this House, reported that the Committee had done so, and that His Honor the President was pleased to appoint this day at two o'clock to receive the address.

On motion of Mr. Rogers, seconded by Mr. Beikie, the House adjourned until half past one o'clock. The House met pursuant to adjournment.

The House then waited on His Honor the President with the address of thanks.

The House being returned, Mr. Speaker reported that the House had waited on His Honor the President with the address, to which His Honor was pleased to make the following answer, which, if it was the pleasure of the House, he would read, and Mr. Speaker read the answer, which is as follows:

Gentlemen of the House of Assembly:—

I return you my best acknowledgments for your dutiful and loyal address; the sentiments You have therein expressed at the same time that they reflect great credit on your principles, afford a satisfactory assurance of your intentions to second my exertions in behalf of the security and welfare of the Province.

Mr. Nichol gave notice that he will, on Saturday next, move for leave to bring in a Bill to continue and amend an Act for prohibiting the distillation and exportation of grain from this Province.

Mr. Nichol gave notice that he will on Saturday next move for leave to bring in a Bill to continue and amend an Act for licensing Hawkers and Pedlars in this Province.

Mr. Nichol gave notice that he will on Saturday next, move for leave to bring in a Bill for increasing the duties on shop and tavern licenses in this Province.

Mr. Nichol gave notice that he will, on Monday next, move for leave to bring in a Bill to continue an Act for continuing the Provisional agreement with Lower Canada.

Mr. Nichol gave notice that he will, on Monday next, move for leave to bring in a Bill to continue an Act for granting salaries to the Sheriffs of the different Districts in this Province.

Mr. Sherwood gave notice that he will, on Saturday next, move for leave to bring in a Bill to amend the Act for establishing Courts of Probate and Surrogate within this Province.

On motion of Mr. Nichol, seconded by Mr. Crysler, the House adjourned to eleven o'clock to-morrow.

Friday, 18th February, 1814.

Prayers were read. The Minutes of yesterday were read by the Clerk.

Mr. Secretary Jarvis attended at the Bar, by order of His Honor, and presented the Public Provincial Accounts, which as per schedule are as follows:—

(1) General account of articles on which duties on importation are imposed by the Legislature of Lower Canada, that have passed Coteau du Lac upwards from the 1st January to the 30th June, 1813, agreeable to the written account, thereof received, or as ascertained on examination of carriage according to the Act.

(2) The Inspectors list stating the name of one person who was licensed as an Innkeeper in the Midland District, which expired on the 4th January, 1813. The return thereof was not received in time to be laid before the Legislature in 1813.

(3) The Inspector's Return of Still Licenses issued in the Western and Midland Districts, which expired on the 4th January, 1813. The returns were not received in time to be laid before the Legislature in 1813.

(4) The Inspector's list of names of persons licensed as Shop and Innkeepers in the several Districts of the Province of Upper Canada, from the 5th January, 1813, to the 5th January, 1814.

(5) The Inspector's list of names of such persons as have been licensed to work Stills in the several Districts of the Province of Upper Canada, from the 5th January, 1813, to the 5th January, 1814.

(6) Statement showing the balances remaining due by Collectors of Ports, for duties collected on the issue of Licenses to Hawkers and Pedlars, stated outstanding on the 16th February, 1813.

(7) Statement showing the balances remaining due by the Collector of Newcastle, Johnstown and Niagara Districts, for duties collected on goods imported that were stated outstanding on the 16th February, 1813.

(8) Statement showing the balances remaining due by the Collectors of Niagara and Kingston for Lighthouse tonnage duties collected that were stated outstanding on the 15th February, 1813.

(9) Statement showing the names of persons who claim to belong to the Society of Quakers, against whom warrants were issued by Thomas Ridout, Esq., a Magistrate of the Home District, in consequence of their having refused to pay their exemption money on being excused serving in the Militia for 1812, with the same still remaining in the hands of the said Magistrate.

(10) Statement showing the names of Mennonists and Tunkers who have paid exemption money for being excused serving in the Militia for 1812, also Militia fines, with the sums still remaining in the hands of the Treasurers, so far as returns have been received.

(11) Names of Commissioners in the different Districts of the Province of Upper Canada, appointed for carrying into effect the provisions of the Road Act, passed the 6th March, 1812, who have repaid into the public treasury moneys expended by them pursuant to an Act passed the 5th of August, 1812.

(12) Abstract of warrants issued by their Honors the Presidents administering the Government of Upper Canada, for moneys charged against the funds arising from duties imposed by the Provincial Legislature.

(13) Copy of A. G. Armstrong's (Captain in the United States Infantry) receipt for public money on the 29th April, 1813, and a certificate of the 13th July, declaratory of the necessity of the Receiver General to deliver the same.

(14) Abstract statement, showing the names of Deserters apprehended, the Regiment they belonged to and to whom the reward for apprehending them was paid, pursuant to an Act passed the 6th of March, 1812.

(15) Abstract of certificates paid by the Inspectors of the Home, Niagara and Western Districts for the transport of Militia, ammunition, stores and baggage; pursuant to Acts of the Provincial Parliament passed 5th August, 1812, and 13th March, 1813.

(16) Abstract statement of moneys collected on Shop, Innkeepers and Still Licenses, issued between the 5th January, 1812, and the 4th January, 1813, under authority of Acts of the Provincial Parliament, returns of which were not received in time to be laid before the Legislature on the 16th February, 1813.

(17) Abstract statement of moneys collected within the several Districts of the Province of Upper Canada, on Shop, Innkeepers and Still Licenses, issued between the 5th January, 1813, and the 4th January, 1814, under authority of the Acts of the Provincial Parliament (so far as the returns have been received) after deducting ten per cent. allowed to the Inspectors, agreeably to the Act of the 43rd of George III.

(18) General account of articles on which duties on importation are imposed by the Legislature of Lower Canada, that have passed Coteau du Lac upwards, from the 1st July to the 31st December, 1813, agreeable to the written accounts received, or as ascertained on examination of carriages according to the Act.

(19) General state of receipts and payments by the Receiver General from the 1st January to the 31st December, 1813, inclusive.

Inspector General's Office,
York, 15th February, 1814.

(Signed) JOHN MCGILL,
Inspr. General, P. P. Accounts.

(For Public Accounts see appendix.)

On motion of Mr. Nichol, seconded by Mr. Beikie the House adjourned till one o'clock. The House met pursuant to adjournment. On motion of Mr. Sherwood, seconded by Mr. Yonge, the House adjourned.

Saturday, 19th February, 1814.

Prayers were read. The minutes of yesterday were read.

Agreeably to notice Mr. Nichol, seconded by Mr. Pattinson, moved that this House do resolve itself into a Committee of the whole, on the state of the Province, which was carried in the affirmative.

Mr. Speaker left the Chair. Mr. Beikie was called to the chair of the Committee

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair. Mr. Beikie reported progress, and asked for leave to sit again on Monday. Leave was granted.

Agreeably to notice, Mr. Sherwood moved, seconded by Mr. Burwell, that the Members of the House be now called, which was carried in the affirmative.

The Members were then severally called, and stand as follows:

Present: The Hon. Mr. Speaker, Alexr. McMartin, John Beikie, Gideon Adams, John Stinson, Benj. Fairfield, James Young, Thomas Dickson, Mahlon Burwell, Richard Pattinson, Thos. Mears, John Chrysler, Levius P. Sherwood, D. McG. Rogers, Timothy Thompson, Thomas Ridout, Isaac Swayze, Robert Nichol.

Absent: Alexr. McDonell, prisoner with the enemy; John Wilson, sick; Abraham Marcle, deserted to the enemy; Joseph Willcocks, deserted to the enemy; Ralfe Clench, prisoner with the enemy; John McGregor, prisoner with the enemy; William McCormick, prisoner with the enemy.

On motion of Mr. Nichol, seconded by Mr. Mears, resolved, sufficient evidence having been offered to this House of the traitors and disloyal desertion of Joseph Willcocks, one of its members, to the enemy, and of his having actually borne arms against His Majesty's Government, that this House, entertaining the utmost abhorrence of his infamous conduct, which has rendered him incapable of sitting or voting in this House, do declare his seat vacant, and that he shall no longer be considered a Member thereof.

On motion of Mr. Nichol, seconded by Mr. Burwell, resolved, sufficient evidence having been offered to this House of Abraham Marcle, one of its Members, having traitorously deserted to the enemy, and of his having actually borne arms against His Majesty's Government, that this House, entertaining the utmost abhorrence of such disloyal and infamous conduct, which has rendered him incapable and unworthy to sit and vote in this House, do declare his seat vacant, and that he shall no longer be considered a Member thereof.

Mr. Rogers, seconded by Mr. Young, moved that the Speaker give information to His Honor the President of the resolutions of this House against Joseph Willcocks and Abraham Marcle, and request His Honor to direct Writs to be issued for the election of Members in the room of the said Joseph Willcocks and Abraham Marcle, which was carried in the affirmative.

Agreeably to the order of the day Mr. Ridout, seconded by Mr. Dickson, moved that the Petition of John Cameron, Printer, be now read for the first time, which was ordered accordingly, and the petition was read, and is as follows:

To the Hon. the House of Assembly of Upper Canada, in Provincial Parliament assembled.

The Memorial of John Cameron, Printer, Humbly Sheweth:—

That by the usages of Your Honorable House receipts are required for work done in pursuance of orders from Your Honorable House previous to payment.

That Your Memorialist has uniformly given such receipts, notwithstanding which the late Donald McLean, Clerk to Your Honorable House, did not pay Your Memorialist Thirteen Pounds, Provincial Curry, it being a balance due Your Memorialist for printing done by order of Your Honorable House.

Your Memorialist therefore relies with confidence that Your Honorable House will not (through the delinquency of any servant of Your Honorable House) suffer Your Memorialist to become a pecuniary sufferer in the premises.

Your Memorialist ever prays.

York, 16th February, 1814. (Signed) Jno. Cameron.

Agreeably to notice, Mr. Nichol, seconded by Mr. Sherwood, moved, that he have leave to bring in a Bill to continue and amend an Act for prohibiting the distillation and exportation of grain, and that it be now read a first time. Carried in the affirmative, and the Bill was read a first time accordingly.

Mr. Nichol, seconded by Mr. Beikie, moved that the fifth rule of the House, which requires one day's previous notice, as far as respects the Bill for prohibiting the distillation and exportation of grain, be dispensed with, and that the Bill be now read a second time, which was carried in the affirmative, and the Bill was read a second time.

Mr. Nichol, seconded by Mr. Beikie, moved that the House do now resolve itself into a Committee, to take into consideration the Bill for prohibiting the distillation and exportation of grain, which was carried in the affirmative.

The House resolved itself into a Committee accordingly. Mr. Speaker left the Chair. Mr. Crysler was called to the chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair. Mr. Crysler reported that the Committee had gone through the consideration of the said Bill, without any amendment. Mr. Nichol, seconded by Mr. Beikie, moved that the Bill for prohibiting the exportation and distillation from grain be engrossed, and read a third time on Monday next, which was ordered accordingly.

Agreeably to notice, Mr. Nichol, seconded by Mr. Beikie, moved that he have leave to bring in a Bill, on Monday next, for continuing and amending an Act to License Hawkers, Pedlars and Petty Chapmen within this Province. Leave was granted.

Agreeable to notice, Mr. Nichol, seconded by Mr. Beikie, moved that he have leave to bring in on Monday next a Bill to increase the duty on Shop and Tavern Licenses. Leave was granted.

Agreeably to notice, Mr. Sherwood, seconded by Mr. McMartin, moved for leave to bring in a Bill on Tuesday next, to amend the Act establishing Probate and Surrogate Courts within the Province. Leave was granted.

Mr. Nichol gave notice, that he will, on Monday next, move for leave to bring in a Bill to amend the Militia Laws of this Province.

Mr. Thompson, seconded by Mr. Burritt, moved for leave to bring in a Bill, on Monday next, for granting a sum of money to make good certain sums of money issued and advanced by His Majesty through His Honor, the President, in pursuance of an address of the House of Assembly. Leave was granted.

On motion of Mr. Burritt, seconded by Mr. McMartin, the House adjourned.

Monday, 21st February, 1814.

Prayers were read. The minutes of Saturday were read.

Agreeably to notice, Mr. Nichol, seconded by Mr. Thompson, moved that he have leave to bring in a Bill to continue for a time to be limited the Provisional Agreement with Lower Canada. Leave was granted, and the Bill was read the first time. Mr. Nichol, seconded by Mr. Thompson, moved that the Provisional Agreement Bill be read a second time on Wednesday next, which was ordered accordingly.

Agreeably to notice, Mr. Nichol, seconded by Mr. Ridout, moved that he have leave to bring in a Bill to continue an act to make provision for certain Sheriffs in this Province. Leave was granted, and Mr. Nichol read the said Bill the first time. And then he moved, seconded by Mr. Ridout, that the Bill continuing the Sheriffs' salary Bill be read a second time to-morrow, to which the House agreed, and it was ordered accordingly.

Agreeably to the Order of the Day, the House resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole on the state of the Province, Mr. Beikie in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair, and Mr. Beikie reported progress, and obtained leave to sit again on to-morrow.

Mr. Nichol, seconded by Mr. Dickson, moved that the order of the day for the third reading of the Bill for the prohibiting the distillation and exportation of grain be discharged, and that the Bill be recommitted; which was agreed to. The House accordingly resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole to take the said Bill into consideration, Mr. Crysler in the Chair.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair, and Mr. Crysler reported a progress, and obtained leave to sit again to-morrow.

Agreeably to the order of the day, Mr. Thompson introduced a Bill for granting a sum of money to make good certain sums of money issued and advanced by His Majesty through His Honor, the President, in pursuance of an Address of the House of Assembly. The said Bill was read the first time.

Mr. Thompson, seconded by Mr. Nichol, moved that the Bill for granting a sum to His Honor, the President, to make good certain sums issued pursuant to an Address of this House be read a second time to-morrow, which was agreed to, and ordered accordingly.

Agreeably to notice, Mr. Nichol, seconded by Mr. Beikie, moved that he have leave to bring in a Bill to alter and amend the several Militia Laws now in force in this Province. Leave was granted, and the said Bill was read a first time.

Mr. Rogers, seconded by Mr. Dickson, moved that Messrs. Sherwood, Nichols, Thompson, Young and Ridout be a Special Committee to take into their consideration the Militia Laws of this Province, and to report what amendments are necessary, and that the said Committee have leave to report by Bill should they think proper, which was carried in the affirmative.

Mr. Sherwood, seconded by Mr. Mears, moved that Messrs. Rogers, McMartin, Adams, Pattinson and Dickson be a Committee to examine the Public Accounts, with power to send for persons and papers. Carried in the affirmative.

Mr. Nichol gives notice that he will, on to-morrow, move for leave to bring in a Bill to suspend in certain cases the Habeas Corpus Act within this Province.

On motion of Mr. Nichol, seconded by Mr. Sherwood, the House adjourned.

Tuesday, 22nd February, 1814.

Prayers were read. The minutes of yesterday were read.

Agreeably to the order of the day Mr. Thompson's Bill for granting a certain sum of money to make good certain sums of money advanced by his Majesty, through His Honor, the President, was read a second time. Mr. Rogers, seconded by Mr. Mears, moved that the House do now resolve itself into a Committee, to take into their consideration the Bill for granting to His Majesty a sum of money to make good certain moneys advanced by the late President, which was carried, and the House resolved itself into a Committee accordingly, Mr. McMartin in the Chair.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair, and Mr. McMartin reported the Bill without amendment. Mr. Thompson, seconded by Mr. Rogers, moved that the Bill for granting certain sums of money therein mentioned be engrossed, and read a third time to-morrow, which was agreed to and ordered accordingly.

Agreeably to the order of the day, Mr. Nichol brought in a Bill, relative to Hawkers and Pedlars, which was read a first time. Mr. Nichols moved, seconded by Mr. Ridout, that the Bill to continue and amend the Hawkers and Pedlars Act be read a second time to-morrow, which was agreed to, and ordered accordingly.

Agreeably to the order of the day Mr. Nichol introduced a Bill relative to Shop and Tavern Licenses, which was read a first time. Mr. Nichol, seconded by Mr. Ridout, moved that the Bill to increase the duties on shop and tavern licenses be read a second time to-morrow, which was agreed to and ordered accordingly.

Agreeably to the order of the day the Sheriffs' salary Bill was read a second time.

Mr. Nichol, seconded by Mr. Ridout, moved that the House do now resolve itself into a Committee on the Bill to continue an Act granting salaries to certain Sheriffs within this Province, which was carried in the affirmative and the House resolved itself into a Committee, Mr. Adams in the chair.

Mr. Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Adams reported that the Committee had gone through the consideration of the Bill without any amendment. Mr. Nichol, seconded by Mr. Ridout, moved that the Sheriffs Bill be engrossed, and read a third time to-morrow, which was agreed to and ordered accordingly.

Agreeably to the order of the day the House went into Committee on the Bill for prohibiting distillation from grain, Mr. Crysler in the chair.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair, and Mr. Crysler reported a progress, and obtained leave to sit again to-morrow.

Agreeably to notice Mr. Nichol, seconded by Mr. Ridout, moved that he have leave to bring in a Bill to suspend in certain cases the Habeas Corpus Act. Leave was granted, and the Bill was read a first time. Mr. Nichol, seconded by Mr. Ridout, moved that the Bill for suspending in certain cases the Habeas Corpus Act be read a second time to-morrow, which was agreed to, and ordered accordingly.

Mr. Nichol gave notice that he will, on Friday next, move for leave to bring in a Bill to amend an Act intituled "An Act to ascertain the eligibility of persons to be returned Members to the House of Assembly."

Mr. Burwell gave notice that he will, on to-morrow, move that this House do address His Honor the President, requesting to be informed whether the Attorney General has been directed to call upon the securities of John Spilman, for his having failed to build a bridge across the Grand River, according to agreement, in pursuance of an Address of this House to the late Mr. President Sheaffe, or whether the said securities have agreed to refund the money appropriated to that purpose without a prosecution.

On motion of Mr. Nichol, seconded by Mr. Ridout, the House adjourned.

Wednesday, 23rd February, 1814.

Prayers were read. The Minutes of yesterday were read. Agreeably to the order of the day the Sheriffs' salary Bill was read a third time.

Mr. Burwell, seconded by Mr. Beikie, moved that the Sheriffs Bill do now pass, and that the title be "An Act to continue an Act passed in the forty sixth year of His Majesty's Reign, intituled 'An Act to make provision for certain Sheriffs in this Province,'" which was carried in the affirmative, and the said Bill accordingly passed, and was signed by the Speaker.

Mr. Burwell, seconded by Mr. Pattinson, moved that Messrs Swayze and Thompson be a Committee to carry up to the Hon. the Legislative Council a Bill intituled "An Act to continue an Act passed in the forty-sixth year of His Majesty's Reign, intituled 'An Act to make provision for certain Sheriffs in this Province,'" and to request their concurrence thereto, which was carried in the affirmative.

Agreeably to the order of the day the Bill for applying a certain sum of money &c., was read a third time. Mr. Thompson, seconded by Mr. Mears, moved that the title of the Bill for applying certain sums of money be "An Act for applying a certain sum of money to make good certain moneys issued and advanced by His Majesty through Sir Roger Hale Sheaffe, Bart., President, in pursuance of an address of the House of Assembly," and that the said Bill do now pass, which was carried in the affirmative.

Mr. Sherwood, seconded by Mr. McMartin, moved that Messrs. Swayze and Thompson be a Committee to carry up to the Legislative Council the Bill for applying certain sums of money to make good certain moneys issued and advanced in pursuance of an address of this House, and to request the concurrence of the Legislative Council thereto, which was carried in the affirmative.

Mr. Sherwood, seconded by Mr. Rogers, moved that the order of the day relative to the Bill respecting Probate and Surrogate Courts be discharged, which was carried in the affirmative.

Agreeably to the order of the day the Bill for continuing the Provisional agreement with Lower Canada was read a second time.

Mr. Nichol, seconded by Mr. Ridout, moved that the House do, on Monday next, resolve itself into a Committee of the whole, to take into consideration the Provisional Agreement Bill, which was carried in the affirmative.

Agreeably to the order of the day, the Hawkers and Pedlars Bill was read a second time. Mr. Nichol, seconded by Mr. Mears, moved that the House do now resolve itself into a Committee of the whole, to take into consideration the Hawkers and Pedlars Bill, which was agreed to, and the House resolved itself into Committee accordingly, Mr. Adams in the chair.

Mr. Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Adams reported a progress, and obtained leave to sit again to-morrow.

Agreeably to the order of the day the Bill for laying additional duties on shop and tavern licenses was read a second time.

Mr. Nichol, seconded by Mr. Thompson, moved that the House resolve itself into a Committee on the Bill for laying additional duties on shop and tavern licenses, which was carried in the affirmative, and the House resolved itself into Committee accordingly, Mr. Sherwood in the chair.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair, and Mr. Sherwood reported a progress, and obtained leave to sit again to-morrow.

Mr. Thompson, from the Committee appointed to carry up to the Hon. Legislative Council, and request their concurrence to a Bill for applying a certain sum of money to make good certain moneys issued and advanced by His Majesty through Sir Roger Hale Sheaffe, Bart., President, reported that the Committee had done so.

Mr. Thompson, from the Committee named to carry up and request the concurrence of the Hon. Legislative Council to a Bill intituled "An Act to continue an Act passed in the forty-sixth year of His Majesty's Reign, intitutled 'An Act to make provision for certain Sheriffs in this Province,'" reported that the Committee had done so.

Agreeably to the order of the day the Bill for suspending in certain cases the Habeas Corpus Act was read a second time.

Mr. Nichol, seconded by Mr. Sherwood, moved that the House do now resolve itself into a Committee of the whole to take into consideration the Bill for suspending in certain cases the Habeas Corpus Act, which was carried in the affirmative, and Mr. Stinson took the chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair, and Mr. Stinson reported a progress, and obtained leave to sit again to-morrow.

Agreeably to the order of the day the House resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole on the Distillation Bill, Mr. Chrysler in the chair. Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair and Mr. Chrysler reported that the Committee had gone through the consideration of the Bill, to which they had made some amendments, which he was directed to report to the House whenever it should be pleased to receive the same. Ordered that the Report be now received. Mr. Nichol moved, seconded by Mr. Sherwood, that the Distillation Bill be engrossed, and read a third time to-morrow, which was carried in the affirmative and ordered accordingly.

Agreeably to notice Mr. Burwell, seconded by Mr. Swayze, moved that this House do address His Honor the President respecting the failure in erecting the Grand River Bridge, which was carried in the affirmative.

Mr. Rogers, seconded by Mr. Young, moved that Messrs. Burwell and Swayze be a Committee to draft an address to His Honor the President, respecting the conduct of Daniel Spilman, in failing in erecting a bridge across the Grand River, which was carried in the affirmative. Mr. Burwell, first named of the Committee appointed to draft an address to His Honor the President, respecting the Grand River Bridge, reported a draft of an address, and, with the leave of the House, the said draft was read a first time. Mr. Burwell, seconded by Mr. Swayze, moved that the address to His Honor the President respecting the Grand River bridge be read a second time to-morrow, which was carried in the affirmative, and ordered accordingly.

Mr. Nichol gave notice that he will, on to-morrow, move for leave to bring in a Bill to increase the salaries of the chaplains of the Legislative Council and the House of Assembly.

Mr. Ridout, seconded by Mr. Young, moved for leave to bring up the petition of Stephen Jarvis. Leave was granted.

Mr. Nichol gave notice that he will, on Monday next, move for leave to bring in a Bill to augment the fees of Sheriffs and others in civil cases.

On motion of Mr. Swayze, seconded by Mr. Dickson, the House adjourned.

Thursday, 24th February, 1814.

Prayers were read. The Minutes of yesterday were read.

Agreeably to the order of the day the address of this House respecting the failure of the Grand River Bridge was read a second time. Mr. Burwell, seconded by Mr. Swayze, moves that the House do now resolve itself into a Committee, to take into consideration the address to His Honor the President respecting the Grand River Bridge, which was carried in the affirmative.

Mr. Speaker left the Chair. Mr. Fairfield was called to the chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair, and Mr. Fairfield reported that the Committee had gone through the consideration of the said address without any amendments. Mr. Nicholl, seconded by Mr. Sherwood, moves that the report of the Committee on the address to His Honor the President, respecting the Grand River Bridge, be not received. On the question being put the House divided, and the yeas and nays were as follows:—

Yeas.	Nays.
MR. NICHOL	MESSRS. RIDOUT
	McMARTIN
	SHERWOOD
	ADAMS
	STINSON
	THOMPSON
	BEIKIE
	YOUNG
	WILSON
	DICKSON
	SWAYZE
	BURWELL
	PATTINSON
	FAIRFIELD
	CHRYSLER

The question was lost by a majority of fourteen. Mr. Burwell, seconded by Mr. Swayze, moved that the address to His Honor the President, respecting the Grand River Bridge be engrossed and read a third time to-morrow, which was agreed to, and ordered accordingly.

Mr. Burwell, seconded by Mr. Swayze, moved, resolved that it is the opinion of this House that under existing circumstances it is necessary to lessen its quorum, some of its Members being prisoners, and others having disgracefully joined the enemy, which was carried in the affirmative.

Mr. Burwell, seconded by Mr. Young, moved that in future eleven Members of this House, including the Speaker, shall be a quorum.

The House divided on the question and the yeas and nays are as follows:—

Yeas.	Nays
MESSRS. NICHOL	MESSRS. McMARTIN
RIDOUT	SHERWOOD
STINSON	ADAMS
BEIKIE	
THOMSON	
YOUNG	
WILSON	
DICKSON	
SWAYZE	
BURWELL	
PATTINSON	
FAIRFIELD	
CHRYSLER	

Which was carried in the affirmative by a majority of ten.

Mr. Nichol, seconded by Mr. Beikie, moved that during the remainder of this session the Members of this House be called every morning at eleven o'clock, which was carried in the affirmative.

Mr. Nichol, seconded by Mr. Beikie, moved that Mr. Rogers have leave of absence for the remainder of the session, which was granted.

Agreeable to the order of the day the House went into Committee on Shop and Tavern Licenses. Mr. Sherwood was called to the chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair. Mr. Sherwood reported progress, and obtained leave for the Committee to sit again this day.

Agreeably to the order of the day the Bill to prohibit the distillation from grain was read a third time.

Mr. Nichol, seconded by Mr. Beikie, moved that the Distillation Bill do now pass, and that it be intituled "An Act to continue and amend an Act passed in the fifty-third year of His Majesty's Reign, intituled 'An Act to authorize the Governor, Lieutenant Governor or person administering the Government of this Province to prohibit the exportation of grain and other provisions, and also to restrain the distillation of spirituous liquors from grain,'" which was carried in the affirmative, and the Bill was signed by the Speaker.

Mr. Sherwood, seconded by Mr. Mears, moved that Messrs. Nichol and Young be a Committee to carry up to the Legislative Council the Distillation Bill, and to request their concurrence thereto, which was carried in the affirmative.

The House then again resolved itself into Committee on the Shop and Tavern License Bill, Mr. Sherwood in the chair.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair, and Mr. Sherwood reported that the Committee had gone through the consideration of the said Bill, to which they had made some amendments, which he was directed to report whenever the House should be pleased to receive the same. Ordered that the report be now received.

Mr. Nichol, from the Committee appointed to carry up to the Hon. Legislative Council and request their concurrence thereto the Bill intituled "An Act to continue and amend an Act passed in the fifty-third year of His Majesty's Reign, intituled 'An Act to authorize the Governor, Lieutenant Governor or person administering the Government of this Province to prohibit the exportation of grain and other provisions, and also to restrain the distillation of spirituous liquors from grain,'" reported that the Committee had done so.

Mr. Nichol moved, seconded by Mr. Burwell, that the Bill laying additional duties on Shop and Tavern Licenses be engrossed, and read a third time to-morrow, which was agreed to and ordered accordingly.

Agreeably to the order of the day the House went into Committee of the Whole on the Bill for suspending in certain cases the Habeas Corpus Act. Mr. Stinson in the Chair. Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair. Mr. Stinson reported that the Committee had gone through the consideration of the Bill, to which they had made some amendments, which he was directed to report to the House whenever it was pleased to receive the same. Mr. Young, seconded by Mr. Sherwood, moved that the Bill intituled "An Act to suspend the Habeas Corpus Act" be engrossed and read a third time to-morrow, which was carried in the affirmative, and ordered accordingly.

Agreeably to notice Mr. Nichol, seconded by Mr. Ridout, moved that he have leave to bring in a Bill, on Monday next, to increase the salaries of the Chaplains of the Legislative Council and House of Assembly, which was granted.

On motion of Mr. Young, seconded by Mr. Ridout, the House adjourned to eleven o'clock to-morrow morning.

Friday, 25th February, 1814.

Prayers were read. The minutes of yesterday were read.

Agreeably to the order of the day the Members were called.

Agreeably to the order of the day the address to His Honor the President, respecting the Grand River Bridge was read a third time, and passed, and is as follows:—

To His Honor Gordon Drummond, Esquire, President, administering the Government of the Province of Upper Canada, and Lieut. Gen. commanding His Majesty's Forces within the same, &c., &c., &c.

May it please Your Honor:—

We, his Majesty's most dutiful and loyal subjects, the Commons of Upper Canada in Provincial Parliament assembled, beg leave to inform Your Honor that during the last session of the Provincial Legislature the Commons House of Assembly did present an address to His Honor the late President, Sir Roger Hale Sheaffe, Bart., praying that he would direct His Majesty's Attorney General to call upon the securities of John Spilman to refund the money appropriated for the purpose of erecting a bridge across the Grand River, he having failed to erect the same according to the agreement by which he was holden for the performance thereof.

The administration of His Majesty's Government of this Province having lately devolved upon Your Honor, renders it a duty incumbent on the Representatives of His Majesty's subjects in this Province respectfully to inquire of Your Honor what has been done or whether anything in the said premises.

If through the frequent changes of the administration of His Majesty's Government of this Province, or other obstacles, Sir Roger Hale Sheaffe, Baronet, lately President, has been prevented from giving the Attorney General such directions as are before alluded to, we beg leave to request that Your Honor will be pleased to direct His Majesty's Attorney General to call upon the securities of the said John Spilman to refund the money appropriated to build a Bridge across the Grand River.

Commons House of Assembly, (Signed) Allan McLean,
25th February, 1814. Speaker.

Mr. Chrysler, seconded by Mr. Adam, moved that Messrs. Burwell and Willson be a Committee to wait upon His Honor the President, to know when he will be pleased to receive the Address of this House respecting the Grand River Bridge, which was carried in the affirmative.

Mr. Chrysler, seconded by Mr. Swayze, moved that Messrs. Burwell and Willson be a Committee to present to His Honor the President the address of this House respecting the Grand River Bridge, which was carried in the affirmative.

Agreeably to the order of the day, the Shop and Tavern License Bill was read a third time.

Mr. Nichol, seconded by Mr. Thompson, moved that the Shop and Tavern License Bill be committed to-morrow, which was carried in the affirmative.

Agreeably to the order of the day, the House went into Committee on the Bill for Licensing Hawkers and Pedlars, Mr. Adams in the Chair. Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

A message from the Hon. Legislative Council, by William W. Baldwin, Esquire, Master in Chancery.

Mr. Speaker:—

I am commanded by the Hon. the Legislative Council to inform this Honorable House that they have passed the Bill intituled "An Act for applying a certain sum of money to make good certain moneys issued and advanced by His

Majesty through Sir Roger Hale Sheaffe, Baronet, President, in pursuance of an Address of the House of Assembly"; and also an Act to continue an Act passed in the forty-sixth year of His Majesty's Reign, intituled "An Act to make provision for certain Sheriffs in this Province," both without any amendments.

And then he withdrew.

The House again resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole on the Hawkers and Pedlars Bill, Mr. Adams in the Chair. Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair, and Mr. Adams reported progress, and obtained leave to sit again to-morrow.

Agreeably to notice, Mr. Nichol moved, seconded by Mr. Swayze, that he have leave to bring a Bill to amend an Act passed in the thirty-fifth year of His Majesty's Reign to ascertain the eligibility of persons to be returned to the House of Assembly. Leave was granted, and the Bill was read a first time.

Mr. Nichol, seconded by Mr. Mears, moved that the Rule of the House, which requires one day's previous notice, shall, as far as it relates to the Bill for ascertaining the eligibility of Members, be dispensed with, and that the Bill be now read a second time, which was carried in the affirmative, and the Bill was read a second time. Mr. Nichol, seconded by Mr. Swayze, moved that the House do now resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole, to take into consideration the Bill to ascertain the eligibility of Members to be returned to the House of Assembly, which was carried in the affirmative, and the House resolved itself into a Committee accordingly, Mr. Thompson in the Chair.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair, and Mr. Thompson reported a progress, and obtained leave to sit again to-morrow.

Mr. Burwell gave notice that he will, on Wednesday next, move for leave to bring in a Bill to repeal the law in force establishing Public Schools in each and every District of this Province.

On motion of Mr. Nichol, seconded by Mr. Swayze, the House adjourned to eleven o'clock to-morrow.

Saturday, 26th February, 1814.

Prayers and the minutes of yesterday were read, and the Members called.

Agreeably to the Order of the day, the Petition of Stephen Jarvis, Esquire, was read, and is as follows:—

To the Honorable the Commons House of Assembly of Upper Canada.

The Petition of Stephen Jarvis, Esquire, Humbly Showeth,

That during the session of Your Honorable House in the year 1812, Your Petitioner was deputy Sergeant-at-Arms attending. That, in obedience to the warrant of the then Speaker, Your Petitioner arrested Robert Nichol, Esquire, and brought him in custody to the Bar of your House in obedience to the said warrant.

That in consequence of the said arrest, the said Robert Nichol commenced an action of false imprisonment against Your Petitioner for the same. Your Petitioner has been under the necessity of applying to the Council, under the direction of the then Speaker, for advice thereupon.

That Your Petitioner has paid ten guineas, as will appear by the annexed receipt, for defending the aforesaid action.

Your Petitioner therefore humbly prays that Your Honorable House will order him to be paid the aforesaid ten guineas, and, as in duty bound, will ever pray.

(Signed) S. JARVIS.

Received from Stephen Jarvis, Esquire, Deputy Sergeant-at-Arms attending the House of Assembly, ten guineas, as retaining and Counsel Fees in an action of false imprisonment brought against him by Robert Nichol, Esquire, who was arrested by Mr. Jarvis as Deputy Serjeant at Arms, by virtue of the warrant of the Speaker of the said House of Assembly.

1st July, 1813. (Signed) W. W. BALDWIN.

Agreeably to the order of the day the House went into Committee of the Whole on the Shop and Tavern License Bill, Mr. Sherwood in the Chair.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair, and Mr. Sherwood reported that the Committee had gone through the consideration of the said Bill, to which they had made some amendments, which he was directed to report to the House whenever it was pleased to receive the same.

On the question, shall the report be received, the House divided and the ayes and nays were taken as follows:—

Yeas.	Nays.
MESSRS. THOMSON	MESSRS. MEARS
NICHOL	WILSON
ADAMS	YOUNG
RIDOUT	STINSON
SWAYZE	McMARTIN
CHRISLER	
BURWELL	
FAIRFIELD	
BEIKIE	
SHERWOOD	

Carried in the affirmative by a majority of five.

Mr. Nichol, seconded by Mr. Thomson, moved that the Rule of the House requiring one day's previous notice, be, as far as it relates to the Shop and Tavern License Bill, dispensed with; and that the Bill be engrossed, and read a third time this day, which was carried in the affirmative.

Agreeably to the order of the day, the House went into a Committee of the Whole on the Hawkers and Pedlars Bill, Mr. Adams in the Chair.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair, and Mr. Adams reported that the Committee had gone through the consideration of the Bill relating to Hawkers and Pedlars; to which they had made some amendments, which he was directed to report to the House whenever it should be pleased to receive the same. Ordered that the report be now received.

Mr. Nichol, seconded by Mr. Thomson, moved that the Rule of the House requiring one day's previous notice be, as far as it relates to the Hawkers and Pedlars Bill, dispensed with; and that the Bill be engrossed, and read a third time this day, which was carried in the affirmative, and ordered accordingly.

Agreeably to the order of the day, the House went into a Committee on the Bill for amending the Qualification Act, Mr. Thomson in the Chair.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair, and Mr. Thomson reported a progress, and obtained leave to sit again to-day.

Agreeably to the order of the day, the Shop and Tavern License Bill was read a third time.

Mr. Nichol, seconded by Mr. Burwell, moved that the Shop and Tavern License Bill do now pass, and that it be intituled "An Act for granting to His Majesty, to and for the uses of this Province, an additional duty on Shop and Tavern Licenses," which was carried in the affirmative, and the Bill was signed by the Speaker.

Mr. Burwell, seconded by Mr. Chrisler, moved that Messrs. Nichol and Swayze be a Committee to carry up to the Hon. Legislative Council the Bill intituled "An Act for granting to His Majesty, for the uses of this Province, additional duties on Shop and Tavern Licenses," and request their concurrence thereto, which was carried in the affirmative.

The House again went into Committee on the Qualification Bill, Mr. Thomson in the Chair.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair, and Mr. Thomson reported a progress, and obtained leave to sit again on Monday.

Mr. Burwell, seconded by Mr. Chrisler, moved for leave to withdraw his notice of yesterday's date, to bring in a Bill to repeal the law now in force establishing Public Schools in each and every District of this Province, on Wednesday next, and that the fifth rule of this House, requiring one day's previous notice, be dispensed with so far as to enable him to bring in the said Bill this day, which was carried in the affirmative, and the Bill was read a first time.

Mr. Nichol, from the Committee named to carry up to the Hon. Legislative Council and request their concurrence to a Bill intituled "An Act for granting to His Majesty, to and for the uses of this Province, an additional duty on Shop and Tavern Licenses, reported that they had done so.

Mr. Burwell, seconded by Mr. Swayze, moved that the fifth rule of the House be dispensed with, with respect to the Bill for repealing the School Act, and that the said Bill be now read a second time, which was carried in the affirmative, and the Bill was read a second time. Mr. Burwell, seconded by Mr. Fairfield, moved that the House do, on Monday next, resolve itself into a Committee, to take into consideration the Bill to repeal the School Act, which was carried in the affirmative.

Agreeably to the order of the day the Bill for suspending in certain cases the Habeas Corpus Act was read a third time. Mr. Nichol, seconded by Mr. Ridout, moved that the Bill for suspending in certain cases the Habeas Corpus Act do now pass, and that it be intituled "An Act to empower His Majesty for a limited time to secure and detain such persons as His Majesty shall suspect of a treasonable adherence to the Enemy." Upon the question being put the House divided, and the yeas and nays, being taken down, are as follows:—

Yeas.	Nays.
MESSRS. BURWELL	MR. WILSON
NICHOL	
ADAMS	
RIDOUT	
McMARTIN	
SWAYZE	
BEIKIE	
STINSON	
YOUNG	
CHRISLER	
MEARS	
SHERWOOD	
FAIRFIELD	

Which was carried by a majority of twelve, and the Bill passed and was signed by the Speaker.

Mr. Burwell, seconded by Mr. Ridout, moved that Messrs. Nichol and Beikie be a Committee to carry up to the Hon. Legislative Council the Bill for the suspension of the Habeas Corpus Act in certain cases, and request their concurrence thereto, which was carried in the affirmative.

On motion of Mr. Burwell, seconded by Mr. Young, the House adjourned to eleven o'clock on Monday.

Monday, 28th February, 1814.

Prayers were read, the minutes of Saturday were read, and the Members were called.

Agreeably to the order of the day the Hawkers and Pedlars Bill was read a third time.

Mr. Nichol, seconded by Mr. Burwell, moved that the Hawkers and Pedlars Bill do now pass, and that it be intituled "An Act to repeal part of an Act, and to amend and continue an Act passed in the fifty-first year of His Majesty's Reign, intituled 'An Act to repeal an Act passed in the forty-seventh year of His Majesty's Reign, intituled 'An Act for granting to His Majesty duties on Licenses to Hawkers, Pedlars and Petty Chapmen, and other trading persons therein mentioned, and further for granting to His Majesty duties on Licenses to Hawkers, Pedlars and Petty Chapmen, and other trading persons therein mentioned,'" which was carried and the Bill was signed by the Speaker.

Mr. Nichol, seconded by Mr. Beikie, moved that Messrs. Ridout and Burwell be a Committee to carry up the Hawkers and Pedlars Bill to the Hon. Legislative Council, and to pray their concurrence thereto, which was carried in the affirmative.

Agreeably to the order of the day the Provisional Agreement Bill was read a third time. Mr. Nichol, seconded by Mr. Burwell, moved that the Provisional Agreement Bill do now pass, and that it be intituled "An Act to continue for a limited time the Provisional Agreement entered into between this Province and Lower Canada at Montreal on the fifth day of July, one thousand eight hundred and four, relative to duties; also for continuing for a limited time the several Acts of the Parliament of this Province relating thereto," which was carried in the affirmative, and the Bill was signed by the Speaker.

Mr. Nichol, seconded by Mr. Beikie, moved that Messrs. Ridout and Burwell be a Committee to carry the Provisional Agreement Bill to the Hon. Legislative Council, and to pray their concurrence thereto, which was carried in the affirmative.

Mr. Young, from the Committee appointed to draft a Bill for the Regulation of the Militia Force, reported that the Committee had prepared a draft, which he was directed to report whenever the House should be pleased to receive the same. Ordered that the report be now received, and the Bill was read a first time accordingly.

Mr. Nichol, from the Committee appointed to carry up to the Hon. Legislative Council a Bill intituled "An Act to empower His Majesty for a limited time to secure and detain such persons as His Majesty shall suspect of a treasonable adherence to the enemy," and request their concurrence thereto, reported that the Committee had done so.

Mr. Ridout, from the Committee named to carry up to the Hon. Legislative Council the Bill intituled "An Act to repeal part of an Act and to amend and

continue an Act passed in the fifty-first year of His Majesty's Reign, intituled 'An Act to repeal an Act passed in the forty-seventh year of His Majesty's Reign, intituled 'An Act for granting to His Majesty duties on Licenses to Hawkers, Pedlars, Petty Chapmen and other trading persons therein mentioned, and further for granting to His Majesty duties on Licenses to Hawkers, Pedlars, Petty Chapmen and other trading persons therein mentioned,'" and request their concurrence; also a Bill intituled "An Act to continue for a limited time the Provisional Agreement entered into between this Province and Lower Canada at Montreal, on the fifth day of July one thousand eight hundred and four, relative to duties; also for continuing for a limited time the several Acts of the Parliament of this Province relating thereto," and to request their concurrence thereto, reported that the Committee had done so.

Mr. Young, seconded by Mr. Mears, moved that the Militia Bill be read a second time to-morrow, which was carried and ordered accordingly.

A message from the Hon. Legislative Council by Mr. W. W. Baldwin, Master in Chancery.

Mr. Speaker:—

I am commanded by the Hon. Legislative Council to inform this House that they have passed the Bill intituled "An Act to continue and amend an Act passed in the fifty-third year of His Majesty's Reign, intituled 'An Act to authorize the Governor, Lieutenant Governor or person administering the Government of this Province to prohibit the exportation of grain and other provisions, and also to restrain the distillation of spirituous liquors from grain,'" to which they have made an amendment, which they recommend to the adoption of this House.

And then he withdrew.

Ordered that the said amendment be now read a first time, which was done accordingly.

Mr. Burritt, seconded by Mr. Mears, moved that the amendment made by the Hon. Legislative Council to a Bill intituled "An Act to amend and continue an Act passed in the fifty-third year of His Majesty's Reign, intituled 'An Act to authorize the Governor, Lieutenant Governor, or person administering the Government of this Province to prohibit the exportation of grain and other provisions, and also to restrain the distillation of spirituous liquors from grain,'" be read a second time to-morrow, which was carried and ordered accordingly.

Agreeably to the order of the day the House resolved itself into a Committee on Mr. Burwell's Repeal of the School Act, Mr. Young in the chair. Mr. Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Young reported a progress, and obtained leave to sit again to-morrow

Mr. McMartin, seconded by Mr. Swayze, moved that Messrs. Nichol and Burwell be added to the Committee on Provincial Public Accounts, which was carried in the affirmative.

Agreeably to notice, Mr. Nichol, seconded by Mr. Thomson, moved that he have leave to bring in a Bill to alter and amend the Acts relative to fees to Sheriffs and others, which was granted, and the Bill was read a first time.

Mr. Burwell, seconded by Mr. Mears, moved that the Bill to alter and amend the Acts relative to fees to Sheriffs and others be read a second time to-morrow, which was carried and ordered accordingly.

Agreeably to the order of the day the House went into Committee on the Eligibility Bill, Mr. Thomson in the chair.

Mr. Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Thomson reported a progress, and obtained leave to sit again to-morrow.

Mr. Nichol gave notice that he will, on to-morrow, move for leave to bring in a Bill to increase the Duty on Stills.

On motion of Mr. Beikie, seconded by Mr. Nichol, the House adjourned to eleven o'clock to-morrow.

Tuesday, 1st March, 1814.

Prayers were read, the minutes of yesterday were read, the Members were called.

Agreeably to the order of the day the Bill relating to the Fees of Sheriffs and others was read a second time. Mr. Nichol, seconded by Mr. Mears, moved that the House do now resolve itself into a Committee of the whole, to take into consideration the Sheriffs and others Fee Bill, which was carried in the affirmative, and the House went into Committee accordingly, Mr. Ridout in the chair.

Mr. Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Ridout reported that he was directed to ask for leave to sit again this day three months. On the question being put, shall the report be received? the House divided, and the yeas and nays were as follows:—

Yeas.	Nays.
MESSRS. MEARS	MESSRS. NICHOL
PATTINSON	RIDOUT
MARTIN	YOUNG
WILLSON	BURWELL
CHRISLER	THOMSON
SWAYZE	
SHERWOOD	
FAIRFIELD	
ADAMS	
STINSON	

Carried by a majority of five.

Agreeably to the order of the day, the House went into Committee on the State of the Province. Mr. Beikie in the Chair.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair, and Mr. Beikie reported a progress, and obtained leave to sit again to-morrow.

Agreeably to the order of the day, the House went into Committee on the Eligibility Bill, Mr. Thompson in the Chair.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair, and Mr. Thomson reported that the Committee had gone through the consideration of the Bill, to which they had made some amendments, which he was directed to report to the House whenever it should be pleased to receive the same. Ordered that the report be now received.

Mr. Nichol, seconded by Mr. Mears, moved that the Bill for ascertaining the Eligibility of persons to be returned to Parliament be engrossed, and read a third time to-morrow, which was carried and ordered accordingly.

A Message from the Hon. Legislative Council by W. W. Baldwin, Esq., Master in Chancery.

Mr. Speaker:—

I am commanded by the Hon. Legislative Council to inform this House that they have passed an Act to repeal so much of an Act, passed in the seventh year of the Reign of Queen Anne, and also so much of an Act passed in the seventeenth year of the Reign of His Majesty King George the Second, as put an end to the forfeiture of inheritances upon attainder of treason after the death of the Pretender and his sons, to which they request the concurrence of this House. Also they have passed an Act for the more impartial and effectual trial and punishment of High Treason and Misprision of High Treason and Treasonable practices in this Province, to which they request the concurrence of this House. Also that they have passed an Act for the more Speedy and effectual Punishment of Traitors and Conspirators within this Province, to which they request the concurrence of this House.

And then he withdrew.

Ordered that the Attainder Bill just received from the Hon. Legislative Council be now read, which was done accordingly.

Mr. Nichol, seconded by Mr. Mears, moved that the Bill to repeal so much of an Act passed in the seventh year of the Reign of Queen Anne, and so much of an Act passed in the seventeenth year of His late Majesty King George the Second, as put an end to the forfeiture of inheritances upon attainder of Treason after the death of the Pretender and his sons be read a second time to-morrow, which was carried and ordered accordingly.

Ordered that the Bill for the Trial of High Treason just received from the Hon. Legislative Council, be now read, which was done accordingly.

Mr. Ridout, seconded by Mr. Burwell, moved that the Bill intituled "An Act for the more impartial and effectual trial and punishment of High Treason and Misprision of High Treason, and Treasonable Practices in this Province," be read for the second time on to-morrow, which was carried in the affirmative and ordered accordingly.

Ordered, that the Bill for the punishment of High Treason, just received from the Hon. Legislative Council, be now read, which was done accordingly.

Mr. Burwell, seconded by Mr. Swayze, moved that the Bill intituled "An Act for the more speedy and effectual punishment of Traitors and Conspirators in this Province" be read a second time to-morrow, which was carried in the affirmative and ordered accordingly.

Agreeably to the order of the day the Militia Bill was read for a second time.

Mr. Burwell, seconded by Mr. Young, moved that this House do now resolve itself into a Committee of the whole, to take into consideration the Militia Bill, which was carried in the affirmative, and the House resolved itself into a Committee accordingly, Mr. Willson in the chair.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair, and Mr. Wilson reported progress, and obtained leave to sit again to-morrow.

Mr. Nichol gave notice that he will, on Thursday next, move for leave to bring in a Bill to restrain and prohibit the issue of small notes, and to authorize the Governor, Lieutenant Governor, or person administering the Government, to issue a limited number of Army or Government Bills, for the convenience of change.

On motion of Mr. Nichol, seconded by Mr. Beikie, the House adjourned to eleven o'clock to-morrow.

Wednesday, 2nd March, 1814.

Prayers were read, the minutes of yesterday were read and the members were called.

Agreeably to the order of the day the Bill for prohibiting distillation from grain, as amended by the Hon. Legislative Council, was read a second time. Mr. Nichol, seconded by Mr. Thomson, moved that the House resolve itself into a Committee, to consider the amendments of the Legislative Council to the Distillation Bill, which was carried in the affirmative, and the House resolved itself into Committee accordingly, Mr. Swayze in the Chair. Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair and Mr. Swayze reported that the Committee had gone into the consideration of the amendment made by the Hon. Legislative Council of the said Bill, which he was directed to report to the House whenever it pleased to receive the same. Ordered that the report be now received, which is as follows: Resolved that it is the opinion of this Committee that a Committee be appointed to confer with the Hon. the Legislative Council on the subject of their amendment to the Distillation Bill. Mr. Nichol, seconded by Mr. Thomson, moves that Mr. Sherwood and Mr. Ridout be a Committee to request a conference with the Hon. Legislative Council on their amendment to the Distillation Bill, which was carried in the affirmative.

Agreeably to notice, Mr. Nichol, seconded by Mr. Burwell, moved that he have leave to bring in a Bill for laying an additional duty on Stills in the Province, and that it be now read a first time, which was carried, and the Bill was read a first time.

Mr. Nichol, seconded by Mr. Burwell, moved that the Bill laying an additional duty on Stills be read a second time to-morrow, which was carried in the affirmative, and ordered accordingly.

Agreeably to the order of the day, the House went into Committee on the School Bill, Mr. Young in the Chair.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair, and Mr. Young reported a progress, and obtained leave to sit again to-morrow.

Agreeably to the order of the day the Attainder Bill was read a second time.

Mr. Nichol, seconded by Mr. Burwell, moved that the House do now resolve itself into a Committee, to take into consideration the Attainder Bill, which was carried, and the House resolved itself into a Committee accordingly, Mr. Burwell in the Chair.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair, and Mr. Burwell reported a progress, and obtained leave to sit again to-morrow.

Mr. Sherwood, from the Committee appointed to request a conference with the Hon. Legislative Council, on the subject matter of amendments made by them in and to an Act to continue and amend an Act passed in the fifty-third year of His Majesty's Reign intituled "An Act to authorize the Governor, Lieut. Governor or person administering the Government of this Province to prohibit the exportation of grain and other provisions, and also to restrain the distillation of spirituous liquors from grain," reported that they had done so.

Agreeably to the order of the day the Bill for the more effectual trial &c., of High Treason was read a second time.

Mr. Nichol, seconded by Mr. Ridout, moved that the House do now resolve itself into a Committee, to take into consideration the High Treason Bill, which was carried in the affirmative, and the House resolved itself into a Committee accordingly, Mr. Pattinson in the Chair.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair, and Mr. Pattinson reported that the Committee had gone through the consideration of the Bill, to which they had made an amendment, which he was directed to report to the House whenever it pleased to receive the same. Ordered that the Report be now received.

Mr. Burwell, seconded by Mr. Adams, moved that the Bill intituled "An Act for the more impartial and effectual trial and punishment of High Treason and misprision of High Treason and treasonable practices in this Province," with the amendments, be engrossed, and read a third time to-morrow.

Mr. Nichol, seconded by Mr. Ridout, moved as an amendment, that the Bill for punishing High Treason &c., be now recommitted. The previous question of the amendment being put was decided in the negative. The original question being put was carried in the affirmative, and the third reading ordered accordingly.

Agreeably to the order of the day the Bill for the punishment of High Treason was read a second time. Mr. Nichol, seconded by Mr. Ridout, moved that the House do now resolve itself into a Committee of the whole, to take into consideration the Bill for punishing Traitors and Conspirators, which was carried, and the House resolved itself into a Committee accordingly, Mr. McMartin in the Chair.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair, and Mr. McMartin reported progress, and obtained leave to sit again to-day.

A Message from the Hon. Legislative Council by W. W. Baldwin, Esquire, Master in Chancery.

Mr. Speaker:—

The Hon. Legislative Council have passed an act to empower His Majesty, for a limited time, to secure and detain such persons as His Majesty shall suspect of a treasonable adherence to the enemy, sent up from this House, without any amendments.

The Hon. Legislative Council have also passed an Act to continue for a limited time the Provisional Agreement entered into between this Province and Lower Canada at Montreal, on the fifth day of July, one thousand eight hundred and four, relative to duties; also for continuing for a limited time the several Acts of the Parliament of this Province relative thereto, sent up from this House, without any amendments.

The Hon. Legislative Council have also passed an Act to declare certain persons therein described aliens, and to vest their estates in His Majesty, to which they request the concurrence of this House.

The Hon. Legislative Council have also passed an Act for granting to His Majesty, to and for the uses of this Province, an additional duty on Shop and Tavern Licenses, sent up from this House, to which they have made some amendments, which they recommend to be adopted by this Honorable House.

Also a written message as follows:—

Mr. Speaker:—

A Committee of this Honorable House has been appointed to confer with a Committee of the House of Assembly, on the subject matter of amendments made by this House in and to an Act to continue and amend an Act passed in the fifty-third year of His Majesty's Reign, intituled "An Act to authorize the Governor, Lieutenant Governor, or person administering the Government of this Province, to prohibit the exportation of grain and other provisions, and also to

restrain the distillation of spirituous liquors from grain," and are ready to confer with the Committee of the House of Assembly on that subject.

Legislative Council, 2nd March, 1814.

(Signed) THOS. SCOTT, Speaker.

Ordered that the Alien Bill, sent down from the Legislative Council, be now read, which was done accordingly.

Mr. Beikie, seconded by Mr. Burwell, moved that Messrs. Sherwood and Nichol be a Committee to confer with the Hon. the Legislative Council on the subject matter of the amendments made by them to the Distillation Bill, sent up from this House, which was carried in the affirmative.

Mr. Burwell, seconded by Mr. Ridout, moved that the Bill intituled "An Act to declare certain persons therein described Aliens, and to vest their estates in His Majesty," be read a second time to-morrow, which was carried in the affirmative, and ordered accordingly.

Mr. Sherwood, from the Committee appointed to hold a conference with the Honorable Legislative Council, on the subject matter of their amendments to the Distillation Bill, reported that they had met the Committee appointed by the Hon. Legislative Council for that purpose, and that they had agreed to the proposed amendment of the Hon. the Legislative Council.

Agreeably to the order of the day the Eligibility Bill was read a third time. Mr. Nichol, seconded by Mr. Burwell, moved that the Eligibility Bill do now pass, and that it be intituled "An Act to repeal and amend part of an Act, passed in the thirty-fifth year of His Majesty's Reign, intituled 'An Act to ascertain the eligibility of persons to be returned to the House of Assembly,'" which was carried, and the Bill was signed by the Speaker. Mr. Burwell, seconded by Mr. Mears, moved that Messrs. Nichol and Swayze be a Committee to carry up to the Hon. the Legislative Council the Eligibility Bill, and request their concurrence thereto, which was carried in the affirmative.

Mr. Nichol, from the Committee appointed to carry up to the Legislative Council the Bill intituled "An Act to repeal and amend part of an Act passed in the thirty-fifth year of His Majesty's Reign intituled 'An Act to ascertain the eligibility of persons to be returned to the House of Assembly,'" reported that they had done so.

The House again resolved itself into Committee on the High Treason Bill, Mr. McMartin in the Chair.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair and Mr. McMartin reported that he was directed to ask leave to sit again this day three months. Mr. Nichol, seconded by Mr. Ridout, moved as an amendment that the words "this day three months" be expunged, and the word "to-morrow" be inserted. The previous question being put the ayes and nays were called for, and are as follows:

Yeas.	Nays.
MESSRS. RIDOUT	MESSRS. MEARS
NICHOL	WILSON
BEIKIE	YOUNG
SWAYZE	CRYSLER
BURWELL	McMARTIN
	STINSON
	ADAMS
	FAIRFIELD
	PATTINSON
	SHERWOOD

The amendment was lost by a majority of five. The original question, that the report be now received, being then put, and the yeas and nays being called for, they were as follows:—

Yeas.	Nays.
MESSRS. YOUNG	MESSRS. RIDOUT
MEARS	NICHOL
WILSON	BEIKIE
CHRISLER	BURWELL
SHERWOOD	SWAYZE
McMARTIN	
STINSON	
ADAMS	
FAIRFIELD	
PATTINSON	

And the question was carried by a majority of five.

Mr. Ridout gives notice that he will, on to-morrow, move for leave to bring in a Bill to empower the Commissioners of the Peace for the Home District in their Court of General Quarter Sessions assembled, to establish and regulate a market in and for the Town of York, in the said District.

Mr. Nichol gives notice that he will on Monday next, move for leave to bring in a Bill to indemnify all such persons as may have acted under any proclamation or general order for subsisting His Majesty's Forces, or for safety of the Province from disaffected persons sanctioned by the ———— Commander of the Forces.

The House then adjourned.

Thursday, 3rd March, 1814.

Prayers were read; the minutes of yesterday were read; the Members were called.

Agreeably to the order of the day the Bill for the Still Duties was read a second time.

Mr. Nichol, seconded by Mr. Burwell, moved that the House do now resolve itself into a Committee to take into consideration the Bill for laying an additional duty on Stills, which was carried, and the House resolved itself into a Committee, Mr. Mears in the Chair.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair, and Mr. Mears reported the Bill with amendments. Mr. Nichol, seconded by Mr. Swayze, moved that the Still Bill be engrossed, and read a third time to-morrow, which was carried and ordered accordingly.

Agreeably to the order of the day, the House went into Committee on the Attainder Bill, Mr. Burwell in the Chair.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair, and Mr. Burwell reported progress, and obtained leave to sit again to-morrow.

Agreeably to the order of the day, the House went into Committee of the Whole, on the School Bill, Mr. Young in the Chair.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair, and Mr. Young reported the Bill as amended. Ordered that the report be now received.

A Message from the Hon. Legislative Council, by William W. Baldwin, Esq., Master in Chancery.

Mr. Speaker:—

The Hon. Legislative Council have passed an Act to repeal part of an Act and to amend and continue an Act passed in the fifty-first year of His Majesty's Reign, intituled "An Act for granting to His Majesty Duties on Licenses to Hawkers, Pedlars and Petty Chapmen and other trading persons therein mentioned; and further for granting to His Majesty duties on Licenses to Hawkers, Pedlars and Petty Chapmen, and other trading persons therein mentioned," sent up from this House, without any amendment.

And then he withdrew.

Mr. Burwell, seconded by Mr. Chrysler, moved that the Bill to repeal the School Bill be engrossed, and read a third time to-morrow, which was carried and ordered accordingly.

Agreeably to the order of the day, for the third reading of the High Treason Bill, with the amendments, Mr. Nichol, seconded by Mr. Swayze, moved that the amendment be read a third time this day three months.

On the motion the House divided, the yeas and nays being as follows:—

Yeas.	Nays.
MESSRS. THOMSON	MESSRS. WILLSON
RIDOUT	McMARTIN
NICHOL	YOUNG
SWAYZE	CHRISLER
PATTINSON	SHERWOOD
BURWELL	MEARS
BEIKIE	FAIRFIELD
	STINSON
	ADAMS

It was lost by a majority of two.

On the question, shall the amendment be now read a third time, the House divided, the yeas and nays being as follows:—

Yeas.	Nays.
MESSRS. STINSON	MESSRS. THOMSON
WILLSON	RIDOUT
McMARTIN	NICHOL
YOUNG	SWAYZE
CHRISLER	BURWELL
SHERWOOD	PATTINSON
MEARS	BEIKIE
FAIRFIELD	
ADAMS	

It was carried, and the Bill and amendment were read accordingly.

Mr. Nichol, seconded by Mr. Ridout, moved that the Bill for punishing High Treason, &c., do now pass with the amendments, which was carried nem con.

Mr. Burwell, seconded by Mr. Sherwood, moved that Messrs. Chrysler and Adams be a Committee to carry up to the Hon. Legislative Council a Bill sent down to this House by them intituled "An Act for the more impartial and effectual trial and punishment of High Treason and misprision of High Treason, and treasonable practices in this Province," and inform them that this House have passed the same with some amendments, to which they request their concurrence, which was carried in the affirmative.

Mr. Chrysler, first named in the Committee to carry up to the Hon. the Legislative Council a Bill sent down to this House by them, intituled "An Act for the more impartial and effectual trial and punishment of High Treason, misprision of High Treason, and treasonable practices in this Province," and inform them that this House had passed the same with some amendments, and to request their concurrence thereto, reported that they had done so.

Agreeably to the order of the day, the House went into Committee on the Militia Bill, Mr. Willson in the Chair.

The Black Rod being at the door, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

A Message was delivered from the Hon. Legislative Council by William W. Baldwin, Esquire, Master in Chancery, as follows:—

Mr. Speaker:—

The Hon. Legislative Council have concurred in the amendment made by the House of Assembly to a Bill intituled "An Act for the more impartial and effectual trial and punishment of High Treason and misprision of High Treason, and treasonable practices in this Province."

Legislative Council, 3rd March, 1814.

(Signed) THOS. SCOTT, Speaker.

The House again went into Committee on the Militia Bill, Mr. Willson in the Chair.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair. Mr. Willson reported a progress, and obtained leave to sit again to-morrow.

Mr. Nichol, seconded by Mr. Ridout, moved for leave to bring in to-morrow a Bill to restrain the issue of small notes. Leave was granted.

Mr. Nichol, seconded by Mr. Ridout, moves that the House do now resolve itself into a Committee on the Alien Bill, which was carried, and the House went into Committee accordingly, Mr. Mears in the Chair.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair. Mr. Mears reported a progress, and obtained leave to sit again to-morrow.

Mr. Ridout, seconded by Mr. Thompson, moved for leave to bring in a Blli to establish and regulate a market in and for the Town of York in the Home District, which was carried, and the Bill read a first time. Mr. Ridout, seconded by Mr. Swayze, moved that the Bill to establish and regulate a market in and for the Town of York in the Home District, be read for the second time to-morrow, which was carried in the affirmative, and ordered accordingly.

Mr. Burwell, seconded by Mr. Chrisler, moved that the amendment made by the Hon. Legislative Council to the Distillation Bill be read a third time to-morrow, which was carried, and ordered accordingly.

Mr. Nichol gave notice that he will, on Monday next, move for leave to bring in a Bill to appropriate a certain sum of money for repairing Public Highways in this Province.

The House adjourned.

Friday, 4th March, 1814.

Prayers were read; the minutes of yesterday were read; the Members were called.

Agreeably to the order of the day, the School Bill was read for the third time.

Mr. Burwell, seconded by Mr. Chrysler, moved that the School Bill do now pass, and that it be intituled "An Act to repeal an Act, passed in the forty-eighth year of His Majesty's Reign, intituled 'An Act to amend an Act, passed in the

forty-seventh year of His Majesty's Reign, intituled "An Act to establish public Schools in each and every District of this Province,"'" which was carried, and the Bill was signed by the Speaker.

Mr. Burwell, seconded by Mr. Chrysler, moved that Messrs. Young and McMartin be a Committee to carry up to the Hon. Legislative Council the Bill to repeal the School Act, and request their concurrence thereto, which was carried in the affirmative.

Agreeably to the order of the day, the Still Duty Bill was read a third time. Mr. Burwell, seconded by Mr. Swayze, moved that the Still Duty Bill do now pass, and that it be intituled "An Act laying an additional duty on Stills in this Province," which was carried, and the Bill was signed by the Speaker. Mr. Burwell, seconded by Mr. Swayze, moved that Messrs. Young and McMartin be a Committee to carry up to the Hon. the Legislative Council the Still Duty Bill, and request their concurrence thereto, which was carried in the affirmative.

Agreeably to the order of the day, the House resolved itself into Committee on the Militia Bill.

The Black Rod being at the Door, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

William W. Baldwin, Esquire, Master in Chancery, brought down from the Hon. the Legislative Council an Act to repeal and amend a part of an Act passed in the thirty-fifth year of his Majesty's Reign, intituled "An Act to ascertain the eligibility of persons to be returned to the House of Assembly," sent up from this House, which they had passed without any amendment.

Also an Act to supply in certain cases the want of County Courts in this Province, to which they requested the concurrence of this Honorable House. Ordered that the County Court Bill, just received from the Hon. Legislative Council be read a first time, which was done accordingly. Mr. Nichol, seconded by Mr. Chrysler, moved that the County Court Bill be read a second time to-morrow, which was carried and ordered accordingly.

The House then went into Committee on the Militia Bill, Mr. Willson in the Chair.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair. Mr. Willson reported progress, and obtained leave to sit again to-morrow.

Mr. Young, from the Committee named to carry up to the Hon. the Legislative Council the Bill for increasing the duty on Stills, and also a Bill for the repeal of the School Act, reported that they had done so.

Agreeably to the order of the day the York Market Bill was read a second time.

Mr. Ridout, seconded by Mr. Burwell, moved that the House do now go into Committee to take into their consideration the Bill to establish and regulate a Market for the Town of York, in the Home District, which was carried, and the House resolved itself into Committee, Mr. Beikie in the Chair.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair. Mr. Beikie reported the Bill without amendment. On the question, shall the report be now received, the House divided, and the yeas and nays were as follows:—

Yeas.	Nays.
MESSRS. BEIKE	MR. WILSON
NICHOL	
RIDOUT	
MEARS	
SWAYZE	
THOMSON	
McMARTIN	
YOUNG	
SHERWOOD	
FAIRFIELD	
BURWELL	
PATTINSON	
ADAMS	
STINSON	
CHRYSLER	

It was carried in the affirmative by a majority of fourteen, and the report was ordered to be received. Mr. Ridout, seconded by Mr. Swayze, moved that the fifth rule of this House be dispensed with as relates to the third reading of the York Market Bill, and that it be engrossed and read a third time this day, which was carried, and the Bill was read a third time. Mr. Ridout, seconded by Mr. Beikie, moved that the York Market Bill do now pass, and be intituled "An Act to empower the Commissioners of the Peace for the Home District, in their Court of General Quarter Sessions assembled, to establish and regulate a Market in and for the Town of York, in the said District," which was carried, and the Bill was signed by the Speaker.

Mr. Burwell gave notice that he will, on to-morrow, move for leave to bring in a Bill to continue an Act passed in the fifty-third year of His Majesty's Reign, intituled "An Act to facilitate the circulation within this Province of Army Bills, issued by authority of the Province of Lower Canada."

Mr. Beikie gave notice that he will, on Monday next, move for leave to bring in a Bill to prohibit the use of certain winter carriages, called trains, within this Province.

On motion of Mr. Nichol, seconded by Mr. Young, the House adjourned.

Saturday, 5th March, 1814.

Prayers were read: the Minutes of yesterday were read; the Members were called.

Mr. Burwell, seconded by Mr. Mears, moved that Messrs. Ridout and Beikie be a Committee to carry up to the Hon. the Legislative Council the York Market Bill, and request their concurrence thereto.

Agreeably to the order of the day the House went into Committee on the amendments to the Distillation Bill, sent down from the Honorable Legislative Council, Mr. Chrysler in the Chair.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair. Mr. Chrysler reported the amendment. Mr. Burwell, seconded by Mr. Ridout, moved that the amendments made by the Legislative Council to the Distillation Bill do now pass, which was carried, and the amendments signed by the Speaker. Mr. Burwell, seconded by Mr. Adams, moved that Messrs. Young and Mears be a Committee to inform the Legislative

Council that the House of Assembly have agreed to the amendments made by the Hon. Legislative Council to the Distillation Bill, which was carried in the affirmative.

Agreeably to the order of the day the House went into Committee on the Attainder Bill, Mr. Burwell in the Chair.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair, and Mr. Burwell reported the Bill without amendment.

Mr. Young, from the Committee named to inform the Hon. Legislative Council that this House had agreed to the amendments made to the Distillation Bill, reported that they had done so.

Mr. Ridout, from the Committee named to carry up to the Honorable the Legislative Council the Bill to empower the Commissioners of the Peace for the Home District, in General Quarter Sessions assembled, to establish and regulate a Market in and for the Town of York in the said District, and to request their concurrence thereto, reported that they had done so.

Mr. Nichol, seconded by Mr. Ridout, moved that the fifth rule of the House, in so far as it relates to the Attainder Bill, be dispensed with, and that it be read a third time this day, which was agreed to, and the Bill was read a third time.

Mr. Burwell, seconded by Mr. McMartin, moved that the Attainder Bill sent down from the Hon. Legislative Council do now pass without amendment, which was carried, and the Bill was signed by the Speaker.

Mr. Burwell, seconded by Mr. McMartin, moved that Messrs. Swayze and Chrysler be a Committee to inform the Hon. Legislative Council that the House of Assembly has passed the Attainder Bill, sent down from that Hon. House, without any amendment, which was carried in the affirmative.

Agreeably to the order of the day the House went into Committee on the Alien Bill. Mr. Mears in the Chair.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair. Mr. Mears reported progress, and obtained leave to sit again on Monday.

Mr. Chrysler, from the Committee named to inform the Hon. Legislative Council that this House had passed the Bill intituled "An Act to repeal so much of an Act passed in the seventh year of the Reign of Queen Anne, and also so much of an Act passed in the seventeenth year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Second, as puts an end to the forfeiture of inheritance upon attainder of treason after the death of the Pretender and his sons," sent down from them, without any amendment, reported that they had done so.

Agreeably to the order of the day the House resolved itself into Committee on the Militia Bill, Mr. Willson in the Chair.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair. Mr. Willson reported progress, and obtained leave to sit again on Monday next.

Agreeably to the order of the day the County Court Bill was read a second time. Mr. Nichol, seconded by Mr. Ridout, moved that the House do now resolve itself into a Committee, to take into consideration the County Court Bill, which was carried, and the House went into Committee accordingly, Mr. Chrysler in the Chair.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair, and Mr. Chrysler reported the Bill without any amendment. Mr. Nichol, seconded by Mr. Ridout, moved that the fifth rule, in so far as it relates to the County Court Bill, be dispensed with, and that it be read a third time this day, which was agreed to, and the Bill was accordingly read a third time. Mr. Nichol moved, seconded by Mr. Ridout, that the Bill

do now pass, which was carried, and the Bill was signed by Mr. Speaker. Mr. Nichol, seconded by Mr. Ridout, moved that Messrs. Young and Beikie be a Committee to carry up the County Court Bill to the Legislative Council, and to inform them that this House has passed the same, which was carried in the affirmative.

Agreeably to notice, Mr. Burwell, seconded by Mr. Ridout, moved for leave to bring in a Bill to continue an Act passed in the fifty-third year of His Majesty's Reign, intituled "An Act to facilitate the circulation within this Province of Army Bills issued by authority of the Province of Lower Canada. Leave was granted, and the Bill read a first time. Mr. Burwell, seconded by Mr. Swayze, moved that the Bill to facilitate the circulation of Army Bills within this Province be read a second time on Monday, which was agreed to, and ordered accordingly.

Mr. Nichol, seconded by Mr. Young, moved that so much of the order of the day for Monday as relates to the Road Bill be discharged, and that he have leave to bring in the Bill this day, which was agreed to, and the Bill was read a first time. Mr. Nichol, seconded by Mr. Ridout, moved that the fifth rule, as far as it relates to the Road Bill, be dispensed with, and that the Bill be now read a second time, which was agreed to, and the Bill was read a second time. Mr. Nichol, seconded by Mr. Ridout, moved that the House do now resolve itself into a Committee, to take into consideration the Road Bill, which was carried, and the House resolved itself into Committee accordingly, Mr. Adams in the Chair.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair. Mr. Adams reported progress, and obtained leave to sit again on Monday.

Mr. Nichol, seconded by Mr. Beikie, moved for leave to bring in the memorial of William Jarvis, Esquire, Keeper of the Rolls. Leave was granted and the petition laid on the Table.

Mr. Nichol gave notice that he will, on Monday next, move for leave to bring in a Bill to increase the Revenue on Shop and Tavern Licenses.

On motion of Mr. Young, seconded by Mr. Nichol, the House adjourned to Monday.

Monday, 7th March, 1814.

Prayers were read: the Minutes of Saturday were read, the Members were called.

Agreeably to the order of the day the House went into Committee on the Alien Bill, Mr. Mears in the Chair.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair. Mr. Mears reported the Bill with an amendment. Mr. Nichol, seconded by Mr. Chrysler, moved that the fifth rule, as far as it regards the Alien Bill, be dispensed with, and that the amendment to the said Bill be engrossed, and the Bill as amended read a third time this day, which was carried and ordered accordingly.

Agreeably to the order of the day the Bill to facilitate the circulation of Army Bills was read a second time. Mr. Burwell, seconded by Mr. Chrysler, moved that the House do now resolve itself into a Committee to take into consideration the Bill to facilitate the circulation of Army Bills within this Province, which was carried and the House resolved itself into Committee accordingly, Mr. Sherwood in the Chair.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair and Mr. Sherwood reported the Bill with some amendments. Mr. Burwell, seconded by Mr. Chrysler, moved that the fifth

rule of the House be dispensed with, so far as it relates to the third reading of the Army Bill; and that the same be engrossed, and read a third time, this day, which was agreed to and ordered accordingly.

Mr. Nichol, seconded by Mr. Chrysler, moved that he have leave to bring in a Bill to increase the Revenue on Shop and Tavern Licenses. Leave was granted, and the Bill was read accordingly. Mr. Nichol, seconded by Mr. Chrysler, moved that the fifth rule, as far as it relates to the Shop and Tavern License Bill, be dispensed with, and that the said Bill be now read a second time, which was agreed to, and the said Bill was read a second time. Mr. Nichol, seconded by Mr. Chrysler, moved that the House do now resolve itself into a Committee to take into consideration the Shop and Tavern License Bill, which was carried, and the House resolved itself into Committee accordingly, Mr. Stinson in the Chair.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair. Mr. Stinson reported the Bill without amendment. Mr. Nichol, seconded by Mr. Chrysler, moved that the Shop and Tavern License Bill be engrossed and read a third time this day, which was carried, and the Bill was read a third time. Mr. Nichol, seconded by Mr. Chrysler, moved that the Bill do now pass, and that it be intituled "An Act to grant to His Majesty an additional duty on Shop and Tavern Licenses, which was carried and the Bill was signed by the Speaker. Mr. Nichol, seconded by Mr. Chrysler, moved that Messrs. McMartin and Young be a Committee to carry up the Shop and Tavern License Bill to the Legislative Council and to pray their concurrence thereto, which was carried.

Mr. Nichol, seconded by Mr. Chrysler, moved that he have leave to bring in a Bill to prohibit the issue of small notes, and for other purposes, which was granted, and the Bill was read a first time.

A message from the Hon. the Legislative Council by William Warren Baldwin, Esq., Master in Chancery.

Mr. Speaker,

The Hon. Legislative Council have passed the Bill for laying additional duties on Stills in this Province, sent up from this House, without any amendment.

And then he withdrew.

Mr. Nichol, seconded by Mr. Chrysler, moved that the Bill for prohibiting the issue of small notes be read a second time to-morrow, which was carried and ordered accordingly.

Mr. Young, from the Committee named to carry up to the Hon. Legislative Council the Bill intituled "An Act to grant to His Majesty an additional duty on Shop and Tavern Licenses," and request their concurrence thereto, reported that they had done so.

Mr. Ridout, from the Committee named to inform the Hon. the Legislative Council that this House had passed an Act sent down by them, intituled "An Act to supply in certain cases the want of County Courts in this Province." reported that they had done so.

Agreeably to the order of the day the Alien Bill, with amendments, was read a third time. Mr. Nichol, seconded by Mr. Chrysler, moved that the Alien Bill, as amended, do now pass, which was carried, and the Bill, as amended was signed by the Speaker. Mr. Nichol, seconded by Mr. Chrysler, moved that Messrs. Rogers and Willson be a Committee to carry up the Alien Bill to the Legislative Council, and to inform them that this House has passed the same, with an amendment, which was carried.

Agreeably to the order of the day the Bill for facilitating the circulation of Army Bills was read a third time. Mr. Burwell, seconded by Mr. Young, moved that the Army Bill do now pass, and that it be intituled "An Act to continue an Act passed in the fifty-third year of His Majesty's Reign, intituled 'An Act to facilitate the circulation within this Province of Army Bills, issued by authority of the Province of Lower Canada,'" which was carried, and the Bill signed by the Speaker. Mr. Sherwood, seconded by Mr. Beikie, moved that Messrs. Burwell and Fairfield be a Committee to carry up the Army Bill to the Hon. the Legislative Council, and request their concurrence thereto, which was carried.

Agreeably to notice, Mr. Beikie, seconded by Mr. Mears, moved for leave to bring in a Bill, to-morrow, to prohibit, after a limited time, the use of Trains in this Province. Granted and ordered accordingly.

Mr. Rogers, from the Committee appointed to carry up to the Honorable the Legislative Council the Alien Bill, with amendments, and request their concurrence to the amendments, reported that they had done so.

Agreeably to the order of the day, the House resolved itself into a Committee on the Militia Bill. Mr. Willson was called to the Chair.

The Black Rod being at the Door, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

W. W. Baldwin, Esq., Master in Chancery, brought down from the Honorable the Legislative Council a message, which he read, in the following words.

Mr. Speaker,

The Hon. the Legislative Council have concurred in the amendments made by the Commons House of Assembly in and to a Bill intituled "An Act to declare certain persons therein described Aliens, and to vest their estate in His Majesty."

Legislative Council, (Signed) THOS. SCOTT, Speaker.
7th March, 1814.

The House then again went into Committee, Mr. Willson in the Chair.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair. Mr. Willson reported a progress, and obtained leave to sit again to-morrow.

Agreeably to the order of the day, the House went into Committee on the Highway Bill. Mr. Adams in the Chair.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair. Mr. Adams reported progress, and obtained leave to sit again to-morrow.

Mr. Nichol gave notice that he will, on to-morrow, move for leave to bring in a Bill for appropriating a sum of money for the defence of this Province.

The House adjourned.

Tuesday, 8th March, 1814.

Prayers were read. The Minutes of Yesterday were read. The Members were called.

Mr. Swayze, seconded by Mr. Willson, moved that Mr. Burwell may have leave of absence for three days, which was granted.

Agreeably to the order of the day the House went into Committee on the Highway Bill, Mr. Adams in the Chair. Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair. Mr. Adams reported the Bill as amended. Mr. Nichol, seconded by Mr. Thomson, moved that the Road Bill be engrossed and read a third time to-morrow, which was carried and ordered accordingly.

Agreeably to the order of the day the Bill to restrain the issue of small notes was read a second time. Mr. Nichol, seconded by Mr. Thomson, moved that the House do now resolve itself into a Committee of the whole to take into consideration the Small note Bill, which was carried in the affirmative, and the House went into Committee of the whole on the said Bill, Mr. Stinson in the Chair.

The Black Rod being at the Door, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

W. W. Baldwin, Esq., Master in Chancery, brought down from the Hon. the Legislative Council the Bill for granting additional duties on Shop and Tavern Licenses, and the Bill to empower the Commissioners of the Peace for the Home District to regulate and establish a Market in York, in said District, to both which they had agreed without amendment.

Mr. Speaker then left the Chair, and Mr. Stinson took the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair. Mr. Stinson reported the Bill as amended.

Mr. Nichol, seconded by Mr. Beikie, moved that the Small Note Bill be engrossed, and read a third time to-morrow, which was agreed to and ordered accordingly.

Mr. Beikie, seconded by Mr. Rogers, moved that so much of the order of the day as respects the Bill to prohibit Trains (Treneaus) be discharged, which was agreed to, and ordered accordingly.

Mr. Nichol, seconded by Mr. Ridout, moves that he have leave to bring in a Bill to appropriate a sum of money for the defence of this Province. Leave was granted and the Bill was read a first time. Mr. Nichol, seconded by Mr. Ridout, moves that the fifth rule of the House, in so far as it relates to the Appropriation Bill, be dispensed with, and that the Bill be read a second time this day, which was agreed to, and the Bill was read a second time.

Mr. Nichol, seconded by Mr. Ridout, moved that the House do now resolve itself into a Committee of the whole, to take into consideration the Appropriation Bill, which was carried, and the House went into Committee on the said Bill accordingly. Mr. Rogers in the Chair.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair. Mr. Rogers reported the Bill without any amendments. Mr. Nichol, seconded by Mr. McMartin, moved that the Appropriation Bill be engrossed, and read a third time to-morrow, which was carried, and ordered accordingly.

Agreeably to the order of the day, the House went into Committee on the Militia Bill. Mr. Wilson in the Chair.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair. Mr. Willson reported progress, and obtained leave to sit again to-morrow.

Mr. Ridout, seconded by Mr. Beikie, moved for leave to bring up the Petition of John Hunter, Messenger to this House. Leave was given and the petition laid on the Table.

Mr. Rogers gave notice that he will, on to-morrow, move for leave to bring in a Bill to alter an Act passed in the forty-third year of His Majesty's Reign, intituled 'An Act for the better securing to His Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, the due collection of certain duties therein mentioned.'

The House adjourned.

Wednesday, 9th March, 1814.

Prayers were read. The Minutes of Yesterday were read. The Members were called.

Agreeably to the order of the day, the Road Bill was read a third time.

Agreeably to the order of the day, the Defence Bill was read a third time.

Mr. McNicholl, seconded by Mr. Burwell, moved that the Bill for the defence of the Province do now pass, and that it be intituled "An Act for granting to His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, a sum of money towards defraying the expense attending the defence of this Province," which was carried, and the Bill for the defence of the Province was signed by the Speaker.

Mr. Burwell, seconded by Mr. Mears, moved that the fifth rule of this House be dispensed with, so far as respects the reading of the amendments made by the Hon. Legislative Council to a Bill intituled "An Act to facilitate the circulation within this Province of Army Bills, issued by authority of the Province of Lower Canada," and that the said amendments be now read, which was carried, and the amendment was read a second time.

Mr. Nicholl, first named from the Committee to carry up to the Hon. Legislative Council the Bill for granting to His Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, a sum of money towards defraying the expense of the Defence of this Province, reported that they had done so.

Mr. Burwell, seconded by Mr. Mears, moved that the House do now resolve itself into a Committee of the whole, to take into consideration the amendments made by the Honorable the Legislative Council to the Army Bill, which was carried, and the House resolved itself into Committee accordingly. Mr. Fairfield in the Chair.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair. Mr. Fairfield reported that the Committee had gone through the consideration of the amendments made by the Hon. the Legislative Council to the Bill for facilitating the circulation of Army Bills, which he was directed to report when the House pleased to receive it. Ordered that the report be now received.

Mr. Burwell, seconded by Mr. Mears, moved that the amendments made by the Hon. the Legislative Council to the Army Bill be now read a third time, which was carried, and the amendment was read a third time. Mr. Burwell, seconded by Mr. Mears, moves that the amendment made by the Honorable Legislative Council to the Army Bill do now pass, which was carried, and the amendment was signed by the Speaker.

Mr. Rogers, seconded by Mr. Ridout, moved that Messrs. Nichol and Beikie be a Committee to inform the Hon. the Legislative Council that this House has agreed to the amendment made to the Bill for the circulation of Army Bills, which was carried.

Mr. Nichol, seconded by Mr. Burwell, moved that the Road Bill do now pass, and that it be intituled "An Act for granting to His Majesty a certain sum of money out of the funds applicable to the uses of this Province, to defray the expense of amending and repairing the public highways and roads, ant building bridges in the several Districts thereof."

Mr. Burwell, seconded by Mr. Swayze, moved that Messrs. Nichol and Beikie be a Committee to carry up to the Hon. the Legislative Council the Road Bill, and inform them that this House has passed the same, and request their concurrence thereto, which was carried in the affirmative.

Mr. Rogers, seconded by Mr. Young, moved for leave to bring in a Bill to amend an Act passed in the forty-third year of His Majesty's reign, intituled "An Act for the better securing to His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, the due collection and receipt of certain duties therein mentioned. Leave was granted, and the Bill was read a first time.

Mr. Rogers, seconded by Mr. Young, moved that the Fifth Rule of this House be dispensed with, so far as respects the Bill for amending the law respecting the collection of duties, and that the said Bill be now read a second time, which was agreed to and ordered, and the Bill read a second time. Mr. Rogers, seconded by Mr. Young, moved that the House do now resolve itself into a Committee, to take into their consideration the Bill to amend the law respecting the collection of duties, which was carried, and the House resolved itself into Committee accordingly, Mr. Thomson in the Chair.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair. Mr. Thomson reported the Bill without amendment. Ordered that the report be now received. Mr. Rogers, seconded by Mr. Sherwood, moved that the Bill for amending the law respecting the collection of duties be engrossed, and read a third time to-morrow, which was agreed to and ordered accordingly.

Agreeably to the order of the day, the Memorial of William Jarvis, Esquire, was read, and is as follows:—

To the Hon. The Commons House of Assembly of the Province of Upper Canada, in Parliament assembled.

The Memorial of William Jarvis, Esq., Keeper of the Rolls, Most Respectfully Sheweth:

That Your Memorialist has been Keeper of the Rolls since the first Parliament of this Province was convened for the dispatch of public business.

That Your Memorialist has never had any permanent allowance for his services as Keeper.

Your Memorialist therefore prays that the Hon. House will take his case into their consideration, and make him such remuneration as the nature of the services may to them seem equitable.

And, in duty bound, will ever pray.

Mar. 3rd, 1814. (Sd.) Wm. Jarvis, Keeper of Rolls.

Mr. Nichol, seconded by Mr. Swayze, moves that the Petition of William Jarvis, Esq., be referred to the Committee on Contingent Accounts, which was agreed to, and ordered accordingly.

Agreeably to the order of the day, the House went into Committee on the Militia Bill. Mr. Willson in the Chair.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair. Mr. Willson reported progress, and obtained leave to sit again to-morrow.

The House then adjourned.

Thursday, 10th March, 1814.

Prayers were read. The minutes of yesterday were read. The Members were called.

Agreeably to the order of the day, the Bill for regulating Collector's Fees was read a third time.

Mr. Rogers, seconded by Mr. Swayze, moved that the Inspector's Bill do now pass, and that the title be "An Act to amend an Act passed in the forty-third year

of His Majesty's reign, intituled 'An Act for the better securing to His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, the due collection and receipt of certain duties therein mentioned,'" which was carried, and the Bill was signed by the Speaker.

Mr. Burwell, seconded by Mr. Beikie, moved that Messrs. Rogers and Swayze be a Committee to carry up to the Hon. the Legislative Council the Bill for regulating the Inspector's Fees, and request their concurrence thereto, which was carried.

Mr. Dickson, seconded by Mr. Pattinson, moved that Messrs. Mears, McMartin, Chrisler, and Sherwood have leave of absence for the remaining part of the Session. Leave was granted.

Agreeably to the order of the day, the Small Note Bill was read a third time.

Mr. Rogers, first named from the Committee appointed to carry up to the Hon. Legislative Council the Bill intituled "An Act to amend an Act passed in the forty-third year of His Majesty's reign, intituled 'An Act for the better securing to His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, the due collection and receipt of certain duties therein mentioned,'" and to request their concurrence in the same, reported that they had done so.

Mr. Nichol, seconded by Mr. Burwell, moved that the Small Note Bill be recommitted, which was carried, and the House resolved itself into Committee accordingly. Mr. Stinson was called to the Chair.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair. Mr. Stinson reported that the Committee had reconsidered the Bill, and made some amendments to it, which he was directed to report whenever the House should be pleased to receive the same. Ordered, that the report be now received.

Mr. Nichol, seconded by Mr. Beikie, moved that the Fifth Rule of the House, so far as it relates to the Small Note Bill, be dispensed with, and that it be engrossed and read a third time this day, which was agreed to, and ordered accordingly.

Agreeably to the order of the day, the House went into Committee on the Militia Bill. Mr. Willson in the Chair.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair. Mr. Willson reported and obtained leave to sit again.

William W. Baldwin, Esq., Master in Chancery, informed the House that the Hon. Legislative Council had concurred in an Act for granting to His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, a sum of money towards defraying the expenses of the Defence of the Province, without any amendment; also an Act for granting a certain sum of money to His Majesty out of the funds applicable to the uses of this Province, to defray the expenses of amending and repairing the public highways, and building bridges in the several Districts thereof, without amendment.

The Messenger being withdrawn the Speaker left the Chair, and Mr. Willson again took the chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair. Mr. Willson reported a progress, and obtained leave to sit again this day.

Agreeably to order, the Small Note Bill, as amended, was read a third time. Mr. Nichol, seconded by Mr. Beikie, moved that the Small Note Bill do now pass, and that it be intituled "An Act to provide and establish a circulating medium within this Province," which was carried, and the Bill was signed by the Speaker.

Mr. Rogers, seconded by Mr. Adams, moved, that Messrs. Nichol and Beikie be a Committee to carry up to the Hon. the Legislative Council the Bill for the Circulation of Small Notes, and to request their concurrence thereto, which was carried.

Agreeably to leave obtained, the House again resolved itself into Committee on the Militia Bill. Mr. Willson in the Chair.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair, and Mr. Willson reported that the Committee had gone through the consideration of the Bill, to which they had made some amendments, which he was directed to report whenever the House pleased to receive the same. Ordered, that the Report be now received.

Mr. Sherwood, seconded by Mr. Dickson, moved that the Militia Bill be engrossed, and read a third time to-morrow, which was carried, and ordered accordingly.

Mr. Burwell gave notice that he will, on to-morrow, move that the House do resolve itself into a Committee on the Public Contingent Accounts.

Mr. Ridout, seconded by Mr. Sherwood, moved for leave to bring up the Petition of Mary Moore, in behalf of her husband, Robert Moore. Leave was granted and the Petition laid on the Table.

Mr. Ridout, seconded by Mr. Adams, moved that the Petition of Stephen Jarvis, Esquire, and John Cameron be referred to the Committee on the Contingent Accounts, which was agreed to.

Mr. Rogers gave notice that he will, on to-morrow, move that when the names of the members are called over the defaulters' names be taken down.

Mr. Fairfield, seconded by Mr. Rogers, moved that Mr. Thomson have leave of absence during the remainder of the Session. Leave was granted.

On motion of Mr. Willson, seconded by Mr. McMartin, the House adjourned.

Friday, 11th March, 1814.

Prayers were read. The minutes of yesterday were read.

Mr. Rogers, seconded by Mr. Young, moved that the names of the Members who shall not appear at the call of the House be entered on the Journals, which was carried, and ordered.

The Members were called, and Mr. Nichol and Mr. Ridout were absent.

Agreeably to the order of the day, the Petition of John Hunter was read, and is as follows:

To the Honorable the Commons House of Assembly in Provincial Parliament assembled.

The Petition of John Hunter, Messenger to Your Honorable House, Humbly Showeth,—

That during the last recess of Parliament he ..... attended at the House for the purpose of lighting fires in the Clerk's office, and was by him ordered to sleep there, which he constantly did.

That when the enemy attacked and landed at York on the twenty-seventh day of April, 1813, your Petitioner went to the field, as in duty bound.

That at his return he found the enemy in possession of the House of Assembly whence they took Your Petitioner's chest, in which was the sum of one hundred and fifty dollars in army bills, and wearing apparel, books and other small property. They likewise took a pair of blankets belonging to your Petitioner, the amount of which property, exclusive of the bills, was at a very moderate valuation twenty-nine dollars, which makes Your Petitioner's loss in the whole amount to the sum of one hundred and seventy-nine dollars; a very great loss for a poor man.

As Your Petitioner sustained this loss in the service of Your Honorable House, he humbly hopes that you will be pleased to remunerate him, and, as in duty bound, your Petitioner will ever pray.

York, 5th March, 1814. (Signed) JOHN HUNTER.

Mr. Young, seconded by Mr. Rogers, moved that the Petition of John Hunter be referred to the Committee on the Contingent Accounts, which was agreed to and ordered accordingly.

Mr. Beikie, seconded by Mr. Rogers, moved that the Sixth Rule of this House, so far as relates to the Petition of Mary Moore, may be dispensed with, and that the Petition be now read, which was agreed to, and the Petition was read, and is as follows:—

To the Honorable, the Commons House of Assembly, for the Province of Upper Canada, in Provincial Parliament Assembled.

The Petition of Mary Moore, of the Town of York, wife of Robert Moore, in behalf of her said husband, Humbly Showeth,—

That Your Petitioner's husband, Robert Moore, was employed by the late Donald McLean, Esquire, Clerk to Your Honorable House, as a Copying Clerk, at seven shillings and sixpence per day, from the 22nd March, to the 26th April, 1813, inclusive, during the whole of which time he was actually employed in bringing up the Journal of the Second Session of the Sixth Provincial Parliament.

That there are several persons now in the Town of York who can verify what Your Petitioner as above stated, particularly Mr. George Kuck, and Mr. John Hunter, the Messenger to Your Honorable House.

That in consequence of the decease of the said Donald McLean, Esquire, her husband has not been able to obtain the usual allowance for his said services.

That Your Petitioner's husband, being on duty in the Commissariat Department at St. Davids, and unable to attend to apply to Your Honorable House himself, Your Petitioner presumes to apply in his behalf, and therefore humbly prays that Your Honorable House would be pleased to order that payment be issued for the services of her said husband as aforesaid; being the sum of thirteen pounds ten shillings, Provincial currency, and Your Petitioner will ever pray.

York, 10th March, 1814. (Signed) MARY MOORE.

Mr. Beikie, seconded by Mr. Swayze, moved that the Petition of Mary Moore may be referred to the Committee on the Public Contingent Accounts, which was agreed to, and ordered accordingly.

Mr. Burwell, seconded by Mr. Mears, moved that the Militia Bill be now recommitted, which was carried, and the House resolved itself into a Committee accordingly. Mr. Willson in the Chair.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair. Mr. Willson reported the Bill as amended. On the question, shall the report be received, the House divided, and the Yeas and Nays being told, are as follows:

Yeas.	Nays.
MESSRS. BURWELL.	MESSRS. STINSON.
NICHOL.	CHRISLER.
MEARS.	FAIRFIELD.
ROGERS.	BEIKIE.
YOUNG.	ADAMS.
DICKSON.	SHERWOOD.
SWAYZE.	WILSON.
PATTINSON.	
RIDOUT.	

And the question was carried by a majority of two, and the report received accordingly.

Mr. Nichol, seconded by Mr. Mears, moved that the Fifth Rule, as it relates to the Militia Bill, be dispensed with, and that it be engrossed, and read a third time to-day, which was carried, and ordered accordingly.

Mr. Burwell, seconded by Mr. Pattinson, moved that the House do now resolve itself into a Committee on the Contingent Accounts of the two Houses, which was carried, and the House resolved itself into Committee accordingly. Mr. Young in the Chair.

The Black Rod being at the Door, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

William Warren Baldwin, Esquire, Master in Chancery, brought down from the Honorable the Legislative Council the Bill intituled "An Act to provide for and establish a circulating medium within this Province," to which they had made some amendments, which they recommended to the adoption of the House, and he being withdrawn, the House again went into Committee. Mr. Young in the Chair.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair. Mr. Young reported progress, and obtained leave to sit again to-morrow.

Agreeably to order, the Militia Bill was read a third time. Mr. Nichol, seconded by Mr. Ridout, moved that the Militia Bill do now pass, and that it be intituled "An Act to repeal part of the laws now in force and to make further and more effectual provision for the raising and training the Militia of this Province." On which the House divided, and the Yeas and Nays being taken, are as follows:

Yeas.	Nays.
MESSRS. RIDOUT.	MESSRS. STINSON.
NICHOL.	SHERWOOD.
SWAYZE.	ADAMS.
YOUNG.	McMARTIN.
ROGERS.	CHRISLER.
DICKSON.	BEIKIE.
PATTINSON.	FAIRFIELD.
MEARS.	WILSON.
BURWELL.	

The motion was accordingly carried by a majority of one, and the Bill was signed by the Speaker. Mr. Nichol, seconded by Mr. Ridout, moved that Messrs. Dickson and Pattinson be a Committee to carry the Militia Bill to the Legislative Council, and to pray their concurrence thereto, which was carried in the affirmative. Mr. Dickson, first named of the Committee to carry up to the Hon. Legislative Council the Bill to repeal part of the laws now in force and to make further and more effectual provision for raising and training the Militia of this Province, and to request their concurrence thereto, reported that they had done so.

Mr. Nichol gave notice that he will move for leave to bring in a Bill to provide for circulation of small notes in this Province.

The House then adjourned.

Saturday, 12th March, 1814.

Prayers were read. The minutes of yesterday were read.

Mr. Burwell, first named in the Committee to present to His Honor, the President, the humble Address of this House on the subject of the failure of the Grand River Bridge, reported that they had done so, and that His Honor had been pleased to make thereto the following answer:

Gentlemen,—

I shall not fail to take into immediate consideration the subject of Your Address, and shall direct inquiry to be made whether any steps have been taken in consequence of that stated to have been presented to the late President, Sir Roger Hale Sheaffe, Baronet.

Should unavoidable circumstances have prevented anything being done, the necessary instructions will be given to the Attorney General to cause the money appropriated to build a bridge across the Grand River to be refunded.

Agreeably to notice, Mr. Nichol, seconded by Mr. Rogers, moved that he have leave to bring in a Bill to provide for the circulation of small notes in this Province, and that it be now read a first time, which was carried, and the Bill read a first time. Mr. Nichol, seconded by Mr. Rogers, moved that the Fifth Rule of this House, in so far as it relates to the Small Note Bill, be dispensed with, and that it be now read a second time, which was carried, and the Bill read a second time. Mr. Nichol, seconded by Mr. Rogers, moved that this House do now resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole, to take into consideration the Small Note Bill, which was carried, and the House resolved itself into Committee accordingly, Mr. Ridout in the Chair.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair. Mr. Ridout reported the Bill with amendments. Ordered, that the report be accepted. Mr. Nichol, seconded by Mr. Rogers, moved that the Small Note Bill be engrossed, and read a third time this day, which was carried, and ordered accordingly.

Agreeably to the order of the day, the House went into Committee on the state of the Province. Mr. Beikie in the Chair.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair. Mr. Beikie reported the following resolution:

Resolved, that it is the opinion of this Committee that an Address be presented to His Honor, the President, praying his interference to procure the exchange or release of Militia Officers and Men of this Province, prisoners of war in and to the United States of America.

Resolved, that it is the opinion of this Committee that it is expedient to address his Royal Highness, the Prince Regent, on the services and sufferings of His Majesty's loyal subjects in Upper Canada. Ordered, that the report be received.

Mr. Rogers, seconded by Mr. Dickson, moved that Messrs. Nichols and Burwell be a Committee to draft an Address to His Honor, the President, agreeably to the resolution of the House respecting the Militia, which was carried.

Mr. Nichol, first named in the Committee appointed to draft an Address to His Honor, the President, agreeably to the resolution of the House respecting the Militia, reported that they had prepared a draft of an Address accordingly, which he was ready to report whenever the House pleased to receive the same. Ordered, that the report be now received.

The draft of the Address was then read a first time. Mr. Nichol, seconded by Mr. Rogers, moved that the Fifth Rule of the House, so far as it relates to the Address to the President, be dispensed with, and that it be read a second time this day, which was agreed to, and the Address read a second time accordingly.

Mr. Nichol, seconded by Mr. Ridout, moved that the House do now resolve itself into a Committee to take into their consideration an Address to His Honor, the President, which was agreed to, and the House resolved itself into Committee accordingly. Mr. Dickson in the Chair.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair. Mr. Dickson reported the Address without amendment. Ordered, that the report be received. Mr. Nichol, seconded by Mr. Dickson, moved that the Address to His Honor, the President, be engrossed, and read a third time this day, which was agreed to and ordered.

Agreeably to the order of the day, the House resolved itself into a Committee on the Contingent Accounts. Mr. Young in the Chair.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair. Mr. Young reported a progress, and obtained leave to sit again this day.

Mr. Nichol, seconded by Mr. Burwell, moved that it be resolved that a sword, value one hundred guineas, be presented to Colonel Murray, Inspecting Field Officer of Militia, as a memorial of the high sense which this House entertains of his brilliant and important services on the Niagara Frontier, and of the zeal, talent and gallantry displayed by him at the capture by assault of Fort Niagara in the United States on the 19th December, 1813. The resolution was adopted unanimously.

Mr. Nichol, seconded by Mr. Dickson, moved that it be resolved that a sword, value fifty guineas, be presented to Captain Kerby, of the Incorporated Militia, as a memorial of the high sense they entertain of the very important services which he rendered in crossing the troops to the territory of the United States, and of the gallantry displayed by him at the capture by assault of Fort Niagara on the 19th December, 1813, which was also carried unanimously.

Mr. Nichol, seconded by Mr. Dickson, moved that it be resolved that an Address be presented to His Honor, the President, praying him to issue his warrant in favor of the Honorable Speaker for the sum of One hundred and seventy-five pounds, to enable him to purchase swords voted by this House to Colonel Murray, Inspecting Field Officer, and Captain Kerby, of the Incorporated Militia, which was carried unanimously. Mr. Rogers, seconded by Mr. Swayze, moved that Messrs. Nichol and Dickson be a Committee to draft an Address to His Honor, the President, requesting him to be pleased to issue his warrant in favor of the Speaker for the money voted to purchase Swords for Colonel Murray and Captain Kerby, which was agreed to.

Agreeably to the order of the day, the Small Note Bill was read a third time.

Mr. Nichol, seconded by Mr. Rogers, moved that the Small Note Bill do now pass, and that it be intituled "An Act to provide for the issuing and circulation of the Government Bills in this Province," which was carried, and the Bill was signed by the Speaker. Mr. Rogers, seconded by Mr. Beikie, moved that Messrs. Ridout and Fairfield be a Committee to carry up to the Honorable the Legislative Council the Bill to provide for the issuing and the circulation of Government Bills in this Province, and to request their concurrence thereto, which was carried.

Agreeably to order, the address to His Honor, the President, respecting the Militia Prisoners was read a third time. Mr. Nichol, seconded by Mr. Dickson, moved that the Address to His Honor, the President, do now pass, and that it be signed by the Speaker. On the motion, the House divided, the Yeas and Nays being as follows:—

Yeas.	Nays.
MESSRS. BEIKIE	MESSRS. RIDOUT
NICHOL	ROGERS
BURWELL	
WILSON	
YOUNG	
STINSON	
SWAYZE	
DICKSON	
FAIRFIELD	

It was carried by a majority of seven, and the address was signed by the Speaker, and is as follows:—

To His Honor Gordon Drummond, Esq., President administering the Government of Upper Canada, and Lieut. General commanding His Majesty's forces therein, &c., &c., &c. .

May it please Your Honor:—

We, His Majesty's dutiful and loyal subjects, the Commons of Upper Canada, in Provincial Parliament assembled, humbly beg leave to represent to Your Honor the wretched situation of a number of our fellow subjects now languishing in captivity as prisoners of war in the United States of America, and who are without any prospect of being soon released.

Many of those were taken very early in the last campaign while actually in arms and engaged with the enemy; many were wounded and carried off, and all have contributed by their personal exertions to the defence of this portion of His Majesty's Dominions.

We had hoped when the success of His Majesty's Arms in Upper Canada had placed a considerable number of the enemy's Militia at the disposal of His Majesty's Government, that in negotiating for their exchange some attention would have been paid to the claims of His Majesty's faithful subjects of Upper Canada, who had contributed so largely to the success of the first campaign, and had suffered such heavy loss in arresting the progress of the enemy during the second.

We had hoped that our claims to the consideration of the Commander of the Forces in His Majesty's North American Dominions were at least equal to those of our fellow subjects in Lower Canada; and in proportion to our hopes so has been our disappointment.

In early making this representation to Your Honor we perform a duty which is imperiously required of us, and we are convinced that it will afford you a most cordial satisfaction to be instrumental in procuring us redress.

Mr. Ridout, first named in the Committee appointed to carry up to the Honorable the Legislative Council the Bill intituled "An Act to provide for the issuing and circulation of Government Bills within this Province," and request their concurrence thereto, reported that they had done so.

Mr. Nichol, first named in the Committee to draft an address to His Honor the President, requesting him to issue his Warrant in favour of the Speaker of this House, to enable him to purchase swords for Colonel Murray and Capt. Kerby, reported that the Committee had prepared a draft of an address accordingly, which he was instructed to report to the House whenever it should be pleased to receive the same. Ordered that the report be now received.

The address was then read a first time.

Mr. Rogers, seconded by Mr. Nichol, moved that the fifth rule of this House be dispensed with, so far as regards the address to His Honor the President, requesting him to issue his warrant in favor of the Speaker of this House, to enable him to purchase swords for Col. Murray and Capt. Kerby, and that the address be now read a second time.

Mr. Rogers, seconded by Mr. Nichol, moved that this House do now resolve itself into a Committee on the address to His Honor the President, which was carried, and the House resolved itself into a Committee accordingly. Mr. Wilson in the Chair.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair. Mr. Wilson reported the address without amendment. Ordered that the report be received.

Mr. Rogers, seconded by Mr. Nichol, moved that the address to His Honor the President, respecting Col. Murray and Capt. Kerby, be engrossed and read a third time to-day, which was agreed to and ordered.

Agreeably to order, the House again resolved itself into a Committee on the Contingent Accounts. Mr. Young in the Chair. The Black Rod being at the Door, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

A message was brought from William Warren Baldwin, Esq., Master in Chancery, to inform the House that the Hon. Legislative Council had passed the Militia Bill with some amendments, to which they requested the concurrence of this House, and then he withdrew.

Agreeably to the order of the day, the address to His Honor the President, for his warrant for money for the swords for Col. Murray and Capt. Kerby was read a third time. Mr. Nichol, seconded by Mr. Beikie, moved that the address do now pass, and that it be signed by the Speaker, which was carried, and the address was signed by the Speaker accordingly, and is as follows:—

To His Honor Gordon Drummond, Esq., President administering the Government of the Province of Upper Canada, and Lieutenant General Commanding His Majesty's Forces within the same, &c., &c.,

May it please Your Honor:—

We, His Majesty's most dutiful and loyal subjects, the Commons of Upper Canada in Provincial Parliament assembled, humbly beg leave to request that Your Honor will be pleased to issue your warrant to the Receiver General of this Province in favour of the Hon. Speaker of this House, for the sum of one hundred and seventy-five pounds, to enable him to purchase swords to be presented to Col. Murray, Inspecting Field Officer of Militia, and Capt. Kerby, of the Incorporated Militia, as a memorial of the high sense which this House entertains of their gallant and distinguished services at the capture by assault of Fort Niagara on the 19th Decr., 1813, which sum this House will make good at the next session of the Provincial Legislature.

Mr. Nichol, seconded by Mr. Beikie, moves that the fifth rule of the House be dispensed with, in so far as to enable him to bring in this day a Bill to alter, repeal and amend the Militia Laws of this Province, which was agreed to, and leave being obtained, the Bill was read a first time. Mr. Nichol, seconded by Mr. Beikie, moved that the Militia Bill be read a second time this day, which was carried, and the Bill was read a second time.

Mr. Nichol, seconded by Mr. Beikie, moved that the House do now resolve itself into a Committee on the Militia Bill, which was carried, and the House resolved itself into a Committee accordingly. Mr. Dickson in the Chair.

The Black Rod being at the door, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair. William W. Baldwin, Esq., Master in Chancery, brought down a message from the Honorable the Legislative Council, informing the Speaker that they had passed the Bill intituled "An Act to provide for the issuing and circulation of Government Bills in this Province" without amendments, and he being withdrawn the House again went into Committee on the Militia Bill.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair. Mr. Dickson reported the Bill as amended. Ordered that the report be now received.

Mr. Nichol, seconded by Mr. Beikie, moved that it be resolved, that the sum of one hundred pounds be voted to the Rev. Robert Addison, Chaplain of this House, in consideration of the great care and attention shown by him in relieving the wants and distresses of the wounded soldiery at Fort George, and the inhabitants of that neighbourhood who suffered from the destruction of their property by the enemy, which was adopted nem. con.

Mr. Burwell, seconded by Mr. Beikie, moved that Messrs. Nichol and Ridout be a Committee to draft an address to His Honor the President, praying him to issue his warrant in favour of the Rev. Robert Addison, Chaplain of the House of Assembly, for the sum of one hundred pounds, and the further sum of fifty pounds to be given to Mr. Addison for the wife of George Lawrence, which was carried.

Mr. Nichol, seconded by Mr. Wilson, moved that the Militia Bill be engrossed, and read a third time this day, which was carried, and the Bill read a third time. Mr. Nichol, seconded by Mr. Wilson, moves that the Militia Bill do now pass, and that it be intituled "An Act to repeal part of the laws now in force for raising and training the Militia in this Province; and to make further and more effectual provision for the same," which was carried, and the Bill signed by the Speaker.

Mr. Burritt, seconded by Mr. Wilson, moved that Messrs. Nichol and Beikie be a Committee to carry up to the Hon. the Legislative Council the Militia Bill, and request their concurrence thereto, which was carried.

Mr. Wilson, seconded by Mr. Nichol, moved that it be resolved that it is the opinion of this House that the sum of fifty pounds be granted to the wife of George Lawrence, to relieve the distress of the family of the said Lawrence, he having been plundered of his property, and himself detained prisoner by the enemy, which was adopted.

Mr. Nichol, first named in the Committee to carry up to the Honorable the Legislative Council the Bill intituled "An Act to repeal part of the laws now in force for raising and training the Militia of this Province, and to make further and more effectual provision for the same," and request their concurrence thereto, reported that they had done so.

A message from the Honorable Legislative Council.

William Warren Baldwin, Esq., Master in Chancery, informed the Speaker that the Hon. Legislative Council had passed the Bill intituled "An Act to repeal part of the laws now in force for raising and training the Militia in this Province, and to make further and more effectual provision for the same," sent up from this House, without any amendment.

And then he withdrew.

Mr. Nichol, first named in the Committee to draft an address to His Honor the President, praying him to issue has warrant in favour of the Rev. Robt. Addison, &c., reported that they had prepared a draft accordingly, which he was directed to present to the House whenever it should be pleased to receive the same. Ordered that the report be now received, and, leave being obtained, the draft was read a first time.

Mr. Nichol, seconded by Mr. Rogers, moved that the fifth rule of the House be dispensed with, in so far as it relates to the address to His Honor the President, and that it be read a second time this day, which was agreed to, and the address read a second time.

Mr. Nichol, seconded by Mr. Rogers, moved that the House do now resolve itself into a Committee of the whole, to take into consideration the address to His Honor the President, which was carried, and the House resolved itself into Committee accordingly, Mr. Swayze in the Chair.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair. Mr. Swayze reported the address without amendment. Mr. Nichol, seconded by Mr. Rogers, moved that the address to His Honor the President be engrossed, and read a third time this day, which was ordered, and the address was read a third time accordingly. Mr. Nichol, seconded by Mr. Rogers, moved that the address to His Honor the President do now pass, and that it be signed by the Speaker, which was carried, and the address was signed by the Speaker, and is as follows:—

To His Honor Gordon Drummond, Esq., President administering the Government of Upper Canada, and Lieut. General Commanding His Majesty's Forces therein, &c., &c.

May it please Your Honor:—

We, His Majesty's dutiful and loyal subjects, the Commons of Upper Canada, in Provincial Parliament assembled, humbly beg leave to request that Your Honor will be pleased to issue your warrant to the Receiver General of this Province in favour of the Rev. Robert Addison, for the sum of one hundred pounds, in consideration of his great care and attention to relieve the wants and alleviate the sufferings of the wounded soldiery at Fort George, and the inhabitants whose property had been destroyed by the Enemy; also for the further sum of fifty pounds, to enable him to pay the like sum to the wife of George Lawrence of Niagara, whose property has been entirely destroyed, and himself carried off as a prisoner by the enemy; which sums they will make good at the next session of the Legislature.

The House then adjourned.

Monday, 14th March, 1814.

Prayers were read. The minutes of Saturday were read.

Mr. Dickson, seconded by Mr. Rogers, moved for leave to bring up the Petition of Richard Patterson. Leave was granted, and the petition laid on the Table. Mr. Dickson, seconded by Mr. Rogers, moved that the sixth rule of this House be discharged, as far as regards the petition of Richard Patterson, and the said petition be now read, which was agreed to, and the petition read, and is as follows:—

To the Hon. the Commons of Upper Canada in Parliament assembled.

The Petition of Richard Patterson of the Western District, Esq., Most Respectfully Sheweth:—

That Your Petitioner, on the faith of an Act of the Parliament of this Province for encouraging the culture of hemp, did deliver to the Hon. James Baby, Esq., who was appointed a Commissioner for the Western District, a quantity of hemp, equal in value to the sum of one hundred and seventy two pounds three shillings and sevenpence farthing, and that a further quantity to the value of forty-

seven pounds nine shillings and one penny was delivered by a certain George Jacob, Esq., for both of which sums Your Petitioner has the said Commissioner's draft on William Allan, Esq., his Agent at York.

That in consequence of the power of Attorney of the said Commissioner having been lost the warrant could not be discharged, and therefore the money could not be paid.

Wherefore Your Petitioner hopes that as the Hemp Fund has now been appropriated to other purposes Your Honorable House will examine into the premises, and afford such relief as in your wisdom you may think meet.

And Your Petitioner, as in duty bound, will ever pray.

York, 14th March, 1814. (Signed) R. PATTERSON.

£47. 9s. 1d. Currency. Sandwich, 11th August, 1813.

Sir:—

When you will have received into your hands the proportion of Hemp money for this District, by virtue of my power of Attorney to you as Commissioner for the purchasing of hemp, please to pay to the order of George Jacob, Esq., the sum of forty-seven pounds, nine shillings and one penny currency, for value received in hemp, which charge to the account of

Sir,

Your Most Humble Servant,

William Allan, Esq., York. (Signed) J. BABY, Comr.

£122. 3s. 7¼d. Currency. Sandwich 13th August, 1813.

Sir:—

When you will have received into your hands the proportion of hemp money for this District, by virtue of my Power of Attorney to you as Commissioner for the purchase of hemp, please pay to the order of Richard Patterson, Esq., one hundred and twenty-two pounds, three shillings and sevenpence farthing, provincial currency, for value received in hemp, which charge to the account of

Sir,

Your Most Humble Servant,

William Allan, Esq., York. (Signed) J. BABY, Comr.

Mr. Nichol, seconded by Mr. Burwell, moved that it is resolved that a humble address be presented to His Honor the President, praying him to pay to Richard Patterson, Esq., the sum of one hundred and sixty-nine pounds, twelve shillings and eightpence farthing, being due to him for hemp furnished to James Baby, Esquire, the Commissioner of the Western District under the authority of the laws of the Province, which was carried and resolved accordingly.

Mr. Nichol, seconded by Mr. Rogers, moved that Messrs. Burwell and Swayze, be a Committee to prepare an address to His Honor the President, praying him to pay a sum of money to Richard Patterson, Esquire, which was carried.

Mr. Nichol, Chairman of the Select Committee on Public Accounts, informed the House that the Committee had gone through the consideration of the Public Accounts, on which they had drawn up a report, which he was directed to submit to the House whenever it should be pleased to receive the same.

Ordered that the report be now received, and it was read accordingly, and is as follows:—

Report of the Select Committee on the Public Accounts, York, 14th March, 1814.

The Committee upon examining the Receiver General's Account of receipts and payments to 31st Decr., 1813, (No. 19) it appears that he had in his hands at that time.....	£3550	17	6¾
The Committee observe a charge made for money paid to the enemy in April last; it appears that the money was properly secured and that it was given up to secure the Town of York. The Committee think that the said sum ought not to be lost to the Province, and is yet justly at the disposal of the Provincial Parliament. The amount is	2144	11	4
(A)			
Upon examining the different accounts of sums outstanding they find that the whole sum is.....	1603	4	5¼
(B)			
It appears from the accounts of dutiable articles that have passed Coteau du Lac, that there is due to this Province this Province's proportion of duties up to the 31st December, 1813	12500	0	0
	£19798	13	4

There are several small sums due to different persons for salaries, bounties to incorporated Militia, &c., but we are of opinion that the Revenue to be immediately collected will be adequate to the payment of all such sums.

The Committee are surprised to observe that the sums (A) stated to be outstanding have remained so long in the hands of the Inspectors and Collectors of Customs, and we think that in all cases where money has been collected from the subject it ought, as soon as possible, to be paid into the hands of the Receiver General. We fear that sums of money have already been lost to the Public from such neglect, and we are of opinion that measures should immediately be taken to call into the Receiver General's hands all balances remaining in the hands of the different Inspectors or Collectors of Customs.

We are surprised to find that we can get no Account (B) from any of the Public Officers of the duties laid in Lower Canada for some years past. We have only been able to calculate those duties from information derived from Almanacks.

From every information we can collect there is a very great neglect on the part of the person at Coteau du Lac in taking proper accounts of the goods passing that place upwards, and that in consequence of such neglect this Province suffers to a very large amount.

We are informed that duties have been laid in Lower Canada upon dry goods imported into the Province of Lower Canada, but no account has been laid before us of any such goods that have passed Coteau du Lac upwards.

No information has been furnished us to shew what the expense of collection of duties in Lower Canada is, we therefore cannot pretend to be correct in the amount of the sum said to be due from Lower Canada.

By Order of the Committee.

(Signed) Robert Nichol, Chairman.

Mr. Nichol, seconded by Mr. Ridout, moved that the House do now resolve itself into a Committee of the whole to take into consideration the Report of the Select Committee on the Public Accounts, which was agreed to, and the House resolved itself into Committee accordingly. Mr. Ridout in the Chair.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair. Mr. Ridout reported that the Committee of the House on the Report of the Select Committee on the Public Accounts reported that it was the opinion of the Committee that an humble address be presented to His Honor the President, respecting the Public Accounts, and the Committee beg leave to report the draft of an address agreeable to the opinion of the Committee. Ordered that the report be now received, and the address was read a first time accordingly. Mr. Nichol, seconded by Mr. Rogers, moved that the fifth rule of the House be dispensed with, in so far as it relates to an address to His Honor the President on the Public Accounts, and that it be now read a second time, which was agreed to, and the address was read a second time.

Mr. Nichol, seconded by Mr. Rogers, moved that the House do now resolve itself into a Committee, to take into consideration the address to His Honor the President, which was agreed to, and the House went into Committee accordingly. Mr. Wilson in the Chair.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair. Mr. Wilson reported the address without amendment. Mr. Nichol, seconded by Mr. Rogers, moved that the address to His Honor the President be engrossed, and read a third time this day, which was agreed to, and the address read a third time. Mr. Nichol, seconded by Mr. Rogers, moved that the address to His Honor the President do now pass and that it be signed by the Speaker. which was carried and the address was signed by the Speaker accordingly, and is as follows—

To His Honor Gordon Drummond, Esquire, President administering the Government of the Province of Upper Canada, and Lieutenant General Commanding His Majesty's Forces in the same, &c., &c., &c.

May it please Your Honor:—

We, His Majesty's most dutiful and loyal subjects, the Commons of Upper Canada in Provincial Parliament assembled, beg leave to submit the following observations to Your Honor on the Public Accounts laid before us during the present session, by your order.

It appears to us, May it please Your Honor, that balances unusually large remain in the hands of the different Public Accountants, some of which several years, to the very great detriment of the public service, and we therefore beg leave to submit to Your Honor the propriety of ordering the whole to be paid in forthwith.

In examining the general account of the Receiver General we observe he has taken credit for the sum of £2144. 11s. 4d., paid to the Enemy to prevent the Town of York from being burnt. It appears to us, may it please Your Honor, that as proper measures had been taken for its security previous to the capitulation, and as no stipulation was made as to its being delivered up, that a private contribution should not become a public charge against the Revenues of this Province. But admitting, may it please Your Honor, that it was a correct charge, we apprehend a part at least of the amount must have been a Crown Revenue, and that the whole should not be sustained by us.

In adverting to the amount stated by the Receiver General we observe that no credit is given for interest on Army Bills paid into his hands. This, May it please

Your Honor, we think might be done, and for this reason, that he has a liberal allowance for the care of the public money, and ought not to derive any other advantage than is authorized by law.

On examining the Account of imports into this Province from Lower Canada, in which duties are laid, we are sorry to be obliged to say that we have had no correct official documents sent to us, stating what those duties are, we are therefore obliged to make our estimates and calculations altogether on vague report.

We have heard that new duties were last year imposed and collected on every article of Merchandize, but no return whatever is made to us of any articles on which an ad valorem duty is imposed.

We have further to observe that very large quantities of merchandize have for these two years been brought into the Province without any account of them having been taken at the Coteau du Lac; thus, by the negligence of the Inspector, over whom we have no control, and by the imperfect nature of the arrangements with Lower Canada, a very large Revenue is annually lost to this Province, and which goes to swell the amount of the resources of our Sister Province. We therefore pray Your Honor to have a communication with the Government of Lower Canada on these subjects, that our interests may not suffer in future years.

We observe, may it please Your Honor, that very great delay takes place in paying over the money due from Lower Canada to this Province. Why it should be the case we are at a loss to conceive, but we know that very great inconvenience is occasioned thereby.

Mr. Nichol, seconded by Mr. Pattinson, moved that it be resolved that the sum of one hundred pounds be granted to the Reverend Richard Pollard, for services rendered to this Province, and that an address be presented to His Honor the President, praying him to issue his warrant for the same, which was carried and ordered accordingly.

Mr. Burwell, first named from the Committee appointed to prepare an address to His Honor the President for his warrant in favour of Richard Patterson, Esquire, informed the House that they had prepared the draft of an address, which he was directed to report whenever the House should be prepared to receive the same. Ordered that the report be now received and the address read a first time.

Mr. Burwell, seconded by Mr. Rogers, moved that the fifth rule of the House be dispensed with, so far as it relates to the reading of the address to His Honor the President, praying him to issue his warrant in favour of Richard Patterson, Esquire, and that it be now read a second time, which was agreed to, and the address was read a second time accordingly.

Mr. Burwell, seconded by Mr. Rogers, moved that the House do now resolve itself into a Committee, to take into consideration the address to His Honor the President, respecting Richard Patterson, Esq., which was agreed to, and the House resolved itself into Committee accordingly. Mr. Dickson in the Chair.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair. Mr. Dickson reported the address without amendment. Mr. Burwell, seconded by Mr. Rogers, moved that the said address be engrossed and read a third time this day, which was ordered, and the address was read a third time, passed, and was signed by the Speaker, and is as follows:—

To His Honor, Gordon Drummond, Esquire, President administering the Government of the Province of Upper Canada, and Lieutenant General commanding His Majesty's forces within the same, etc., etc.

May it please Your Honor,

We, His Majesty's most dutiful and loyal subjects, the Commons of Upper Canada, in Provincial Parliament assembled, humbly beg leave to pray that Your Honor will be pleased to issue your Warrant to His Majesty's Receiver General of this Province, in favor of Richard Patterson, Esquire, for the sum of One hundred and sixty-nine pounds, twelve shillings and eight pence farthing, being due to him for Hemp furnished to the Hon. James Baby, Esquire, the Commissioner of the Western District, under the authority of the laws of this Province, which sum His Majesty's faithful Commons will make good to Your Honor at the next Session of the Parliament.

Mr. Rogers, seconded by Mr. Dickson, moved that Messrs. Nichol and Pattinson be a Committee to draft an Address to His Honor, the President, requesting him to pay to the Rev. Richard Pollard, the sum voted by this House, which was carried.

Mr. Nichol, first named in the Committee to draft an Address to His Honor, the President, requesting him to pay to the Rev. Mr. Pollard the sum voted by this House, reported that they had prepared a draft of an address accordingly, which he was instructed to submit to the House whenever it would be pleased to receive the same. Ordered, that the Report be now received, and the Address was read accordingly. Mr. Nichol, seconded by Mr. Pattinson, moved that the Fifth Rule of this House, in so far as it relates to an Address to His Honor, the President, respecting the Rev. Mr. Pollard, be dispensed with; and that it be now read a second time, which was agreed to, and the Address was read a second time. Mr. Nichol, seconded by Mr. Pattinson, moved that the House do now resolve itself into a Committee to take into consideration the Address to His Honor, the President, which was carried, and the House resolved itself into a Committee accordingly, Mr. Swayze in the Chair.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair. Mr. Swayze reported the Address without amendment. Mr. Nichol, seconded by Mr. Pattinson, moved that the Address to His Honor, the President, be engrossed, and read a third time this day, which was ordered, and the Address was read a third time, passed, and signed by the Speaker, and is as follows:—

To His Honor, Gordon Drummond, Esquire, President administering the Government of the Province of Upper Canada, and Lieutenant General commanding His Majesty's Forces within the same, etc., etc.

May it please Your Honor:—

We, His Majesty's most dutiful and loyal subjects, the Commons of the Province of Upper Canada in Provincial Parliament assembled, humbly beg leave to pray that Your Honor will be pleased to issue Your warrant to His Majesty's Receiver General directing him to pay to the Rev. Richard Pollard the sum of One hundred pounds, for services rendered to this Province; which sum this House will make good at the next Session of the Provincial Legislature.

Mr. Nichol, first named in the Committee to draft an humble Address to His Royal Highness, the Prince Regent, reported that they had prepared a draft of an address accordingly, which he was instructed to submit to the House whenever it should be pleased to receive the same. Ordered that the report be now received, and the draft of the address was read accordingly.

Mr. Nichol, seconded by Mr. Pattinson, moved that the Fifth Rule of the House, in so far as it relates to the Address to His Royal Highness, the Prince Regent be dispensed with, and that it be read a second time this day, which was agreed to, and the Address was read a second time. Mr. Nichol, seconded by

Mr. Pattinson, moved that the House do now resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole on the Address to His Royal Highness, the Prince Regent, which was carried, and the House went into Committee accordingly, Mr. Swayze in the Chair.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair. Mr. Swayze reported that the Committee had gone through the consideration of the Address, to which they had made some amendments, which he was directed to report whenever the House would receive it. Ordered that the report be now received. Mr. Nichol, seconded by Mr. Pattinson, moved that Messrs. Ridout and Burwell be a Committee to wait on the President, to know when he will be pleased to receive the different Addresses of this House, which was carried.

Mr. Nichol, seconded by Mr. Pattinson, moved that the Address to the Prince Regent be engrossed, and read a third time this day, which carried, and the Address was read a third time, and signed by the Speaker, and is as follows:—

To His Royal Highness, George, Prince of Wales, Prince Regent of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, etc.

May it please Your Royal Highness:—

We, His Majesty's dutiful and loyal subjects the Commons of Upper Canada, in Provincial Parliament assembled, most humbly beg Your Royal Highness to receive the homage of our sincere and affectionate attachment to His Majesty's sacred person and Government and of our reverence for the inestimable Constitution and laws under which we have the happiness to live.

The continuance of the lamented indisposition of Our beloved Sovereign is to us a source of undissembled sorrow and regret, and we pray Your Royal Highness to believe that we participate in the concern which must be felt by all His Majesty's faithful subjects in the continuance of a calamity so deeply affecting the domestic felicity of His Royal family. While, however, our feelings are so strongly excited by this visitation of Providence, we are cheered and in some degree consoled by the glorious and splendid successes which have crowned the efforts of His Majesty's Arms, and those of his allies, during the last campaign; successes unparalleled in the annals of history and leading to consequences so favorable to the future tranquility and happiness of the world; on events so important, and which are in a great measure to be ascribed to the wisdom of counsels and to the energy of the measures of Your Royal Highness. We humbly pray Your Royal Highness to receive our most cordial congratulations.

In paying as we do the willing tribute of applause to the matchless intrepidity and bravery of His Majesty's regular Forces in every part of the globe, we hope we shall not offend by submitting to Your Royal notice the more humble, though, we believe, not less zealous, services of His faithful subjects, the Militia of Upper Canada: services, may it please Your Royal Highness, hitherto, we have reason to think, very imperfectly known to you, and which have been rendered under circumstances of the most severe privation and distress.

When it is considered, may it please Your Royal Highness, that the whole male population of Upper Canada able to bear arms does not exceed ten thousand men, and it is scattered over a frontier of at least eight hundred miles in extent, when it is considered that nearly one-half of these were embodied for the whole of the first, and a very considerable proportion for the greatest part of the last campaign, and that they composed the principal part of the force which successively captured the forces of Michelemackinac and the army of General Hull: which carried by assault the batteries at Ogdensburgh, which fought and gained the

battles of Queenston, River Raison and Fort Meigs, and which repulsed the enemy under General Smith near Fort Erie; when it is known that in the disastrous affair near Fort George, on the Twenty-seventh of May last, they were warmly engaged with the enemy, and actually suffered as severely as His Majesty's regular Forces, when it is known that the greatest part of the transportation and provisioning of the Forces in Upper Canada fell upon them, and that in such parts as have been visited by the enemy, their properties have been plundered and destroyed, and themselves as prisoners carried away, when it is known that the whole efforts of the enemy during the two last campaigns have been directed towards the ajudication of Upper Canada and that is yet unsubdued, we think, may it please Your Royal Highness, it will be admitted that the Militia of this Province have faithfully performed their duty; that their services have very largely contributed to the security of this portion of His Majesty's dominions, and that it was the duty of the representative of Our Sovereign to have laid before Your Royal Highness a faithful account of our services and our sufferings.

It cannot have been represented to Your Royal Highness. Nevertheless, such is the fact that many of our Militiamen have fallen by the sword of the enemy; many have been disabled, and a large proportion of them have died from diseases contracted while in the field, and, from being destitute of every comfort, our population has decreased. Our properties have been destroyed, and hundreds are reduced to beggary and want without even the consolation of knowing that their exertions, their fidelity and their sufferings have been represented to their Government and to their Country, for the maintenance of whose rights they have made such sacrifices and such exertions, and to whose favorable notice they look forward as their greatest reward.

In thus humbly representing to Your Royal Highness the situation of our constituents, we have performed a duty imperiously required of us.

We have detailed to Your Royal Highness facts important to be known, and which we are assured secure to us a continuance of the powerful support of the Mother Country, to enable us successfully to repel the efforts of the enemy for our subjugation; and to bring the war in which we are engaged to a brilliant and successful close.

Agreeably to the Order of the Day, the House went into Committee on the Contingent Accounts, Mr. Young in the Chair.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair. Mr. Young reported that the Committee had gone through the examination of the Contingent Accounts, and had prepared a report on the subject, which he was instructed to submit to the House whenever it should please to receive it. Ordered that the report be now received, and it was adopted accordingly, and is as follows:—

Report of the Committee of the House of Assembly on the Contingent Accounts of the two Houses of Parliament.

Resolved that it is the opinion of the Committee, that the sum of eleven pounds, thirteen shillings and fourpence be allowed to Stephen Jarvis, for to reimburse him for money expended by him to defend a suit brought against him as Serjeant at Arms, to be included in the warrant of Serjeant at Arms.

Resolved that the petition of Mary Moore lay over until next session of the Legislature.

Resolved that it is the opinion of the Committee that the sum of eighty-four pounds, seven shillings and three farthings be advanced to John Powell Esq.,

Clerk of the Legislative Council, to enable him to pay for stationery purchased for the use of the Legislative Council, for extra copying Clerks, and to enable him to procure a supply of stationery for the ensuing session.

Resolved that it is the opinion of the Committee that the sum of thirty-eight pounds, eleven shillings and eightpence farthing be advanced to George Lawe, Esq., Gentleman Usher of the Black Rod, to enable him to pay the contingent account of the Hon. Legislative Council, and also the sum of twenty-five pounds to enable him to pay the person who did his duty while he was a prisoner.

Resolved that it is the opinion of this Committee that the sum of twenty-five pounds be voted to George Lawe, Esq., Gentleman Usher of the Black Rod, to compensate him for his services at the extra session of Parliament in 1812.

Resolved that it is the opinion of this Committee that the sum of fifty pounds be granted to William Jarvis, Esq., Keeper of the Rolls of this Province, for his services up to the present session.

Resolved that it is the opinion of the Committee that the sum of one hundred and eighteen pounds, eighteen shillings and one penny be allowed to Thos. Hamilton, Deputy Serjeant at Arms, to enable him to pay the several sums due to sundry persons for articles furnished and services performed during the present session.

Resolved that it is the opinion of the Committee, that the sum of ninety pounds eight shillings and elevenpence be allowed to Grant Powell, Esquire, Clerk of this House, for the payment of persons for stationery furnished the present session, and sundry articles for the use of his office, and also the sum of fifty pounds in order to provide a supply of stationery for the ensuing session of Parliament; and also the sum of thirteen pounds, to enable him to pay John Cameron, Printer, for printing done for the House of Assembly.

Resolved that it is the opinion of the Committee that an humble address be presented to His Honor the President, requesting him to advance the above sums, which the Commons will make good during the next session of Parliament.

Mr. Rogers, seconded by Mr. Dickson, moved that Messrs. Beikie and Ridout be a Committee to draft an address to His Honor the President, requesting him to advance the necessary sums for the payment of the Contingent Accounts, which was carried.

Mr. Nichol, seconded by Mr. Swayze, moved that it be resolved that to commemorate the great and brilliant services of the late Major General, Sir Isaac Brock, Knight of the Bath, while he administered the Government of this Province, and in defence of which he devoted his valuable life, the sum of five hundred pounds be appropriated for the purpose of erecting a monument on the heights of Queenstown near to the spot where he fell, which was carried unanimously.

Mr. Nichol, seconded by Mr. Pattinson, moved that an address be presented to His Honor the President, praying him to transmit the address voted by this House to His Royal Highness the Prince Regent, and that Messrs. Burwell and Willson be a Committee to draft the same, which was carried.

Mr. Burwell, first named of the Committee to draft an address to His Honor the President, praying him to transmit the humble address of this House to His Royal Highness the Prince Regent, reported that they had prepared a draft accordingly, which he was instructed to submit to the House whenever it pleased to receive it. Ordered that the report be now received, and the draft was read accordingly.

Mr. Burwell, seconded by Mr. Pattinson, moved that the fifth rule of this House, in so far as it relates to the address to His Honor the President on the Prince Regent's address, be dispensed with, and that it be now read a second time, which was carried, and the draft of the address was read a second time.

Mr. Burwell, seconded by Mr. Pattinson, moved that the House do now resolve itself into a Committee on the address to His Honor the President, praying him to transmit an address to His Royal Highness the Prince Regent, which was agreed to, and the House resolved itself into Committee accordingly. Mr. Pattinson in the Chair.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

Mr. Pattinson reported the Address without amendment. Ordered that the report be now received. Mr. Burwell, seconded by Mr. Pattinson, moved that the Address to His Honor, the President, be engrossed, and read a third time, which was ordered, and the Address was read a third time, passed, and signed by the Speaker, and is as follows.

To His Honor, Gordon Drummond, Esquire, President administering the Government of the Province of Upper Canada, and Lieutenant General commanding His Majesty's forces within the same, etc., etc.,

May it please Your Honor:—

We, His Majesty's most dutiful and loyal subjects, the Commons of Upper Canada, in Parliament assembled, having resolved that an humble address should be presented to His Royal Highness, the Prince Regent, humbly beg leave to pray that Your Honor will be pleased to transmit the same to His Royal Highness.

Mr. Beikie, first named of the Committee to draft an Address to His Honor, the President, praying him to issue his warrant for the several sums named in the report of the Committee on Contingent Accounts, reported that they had prepared an Address accordingly, which he was instructed to submit to the House when it would be pleased to receive the same. Ordered that the report be now received, and the Address was read a first time. Mr. Rogers, seconded by Mr. Wilson, moved that the Fifth Rule of the House be dispensed with, so far as regards the Address to His Honor, the President, for the payment of the Contingent Accounts, and that the said Address be now read a second time, which was agreed to, and the Address read a second time.

Mr. Rogers, seconded by Mr. Wilson, moved that this House do now resolve itself into a Committee to take into their consideration the draft of the Address for the payment of the Contingent Accounts, which was agreed to, and the House resolved itself into Committee accordingly, Mr. Stinson in the Chair.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair. Mr. Stinson reported the Address without amendment. Ordered that the report be received. Mr. Rogers, seconded by Mr. Wilson, moved that the Address to His Honor, the President, for the payment of the Contingent Accounts be now read a third time, which was ordered, and the Address, after a third reading, passed, was signed by the Speaker, and is as follows:—

To His Honor, Gordon Drummond, Esquire, President administering the Government of the Province of Upper Canada, and Lieutenant General commanding His Majesty's forces within the same, etc., etc.

May it please Your Honor:—

We, His Majesty's most loyal and dutiful subjects, the Commons of Upper Canada, in Provincial Parliament assembled, beg leave to request that you will be pleased to issue your warrant to the Receiver General of this Province, in

favor of John Powell, Esquire, Clerk of the Hon. Legislative Council, for the sum of eighty-four pounds, seven shillings and three farthings, to enable him to pay for articles furnished for the use of the Hon. the Legislative Council, and extra Copying Clerks; and also to provide a supply of stationery for the ensuing Session.

Also in favor of Mr. George Lawe, Gentleman Usher of the Black Rod, for the sum of eighty-eight pounds, eleven shillings and eightpence farthing, to enable him to pay the Contingent Account of the Hon. the Legislative Council, and for the payment of a person who has done his duty during the present Session while he was a prisoner with the enemy.

And also in favor of Grant Powell, Esquire, Clerk of the House of Assembly, for the sum of one hundred and fifty-three pounds, eight shillings and elevenpence, to enable him to pay the disbursements made for his office, and for extra Copying Clerks during the present Session; and in order to enable him to procure a supply of stationery for the ensuing Session of Parliament.

And in favor of Thomas Hamilton, Deputy Serjeant at Arms, for the sum of one hundred and thirty pounds, eleven shillings and fivepence, to enable him to pay sundry contingent accounts of the House of Assembly for the present Session.

And likewise in favor of William Jarvis, Esquire, Keeper of the Rolls, for the sum of fifty pounds, for services up to the present Session.

Which sums His Majesty's most faithful Commons will make good during the next session of Parliament.

Mr. Nichol, seconded by Mr. Pattinson, moved that Messrs. Beikie and Young be a Committee to wait on His Honor, the President, to inform him that this House have voted an Address to him, praying him to transmit an Address of this House to His Royal Highness, the Prince Regent: also the Address on the Contingent accounts, to know when he will be pleased to receive them, and to present the same, which was carried.

Mr. Burwell, first named in the Committee to wait upon His Honor, the President, with several Addresses of this House and present the same, reported that the Committee had presented to His Honor the address of this House, respecting the Militia of this Province now prisoners with the enemy, to which His Honor was pleased to make the following reply:—

Gentlemen:—

I shall pay immediate attention to the representation which is the subject of your address, and in forwarding to His Excellency the Commander of the Forces the claims of those of His Majesty's subjects of Upper Canada who are unhappily in a state of captivity with the Enemy as Prisoners of War, I have no doubt but that they will meet the most favorable consideration of His Excellency towards effecting for them a speedy change.

They had likewise presented to His Honor the address to His Honor, praying that the warrant might issue for money to purchase the swords voted by this House to Col. Murray and Capt. Kerby, to which His Honor was pleased to make the following reply:—

Gentlemen:—

I have great satisfaction in acceding to the wishes expressed in your address, and shall issue a warrant accordingly in favour of the Hon. the Speaker of the Commons House of Assembly, to enable him to purchase the swords you are

pleased to present to those gallant officers, Col. Murray and Capt. Kerby as a testimonial of the high sense you entertain of their distinguished services at the capture by assault of Fort Niagara.

Likewise they had presented the address of this House, praying His Honor's Warrant on the Receiver General in favour of the Rev. Robert Addison, to which His Honor was pleased to make the following reply:—

Gentlemen:—

In compliance with your request I shall issue a warrant to the Receiver General of this Province in favour of the Rev. Robert Addison, for the sum of one hundred pounds, and also for a further sum of fifty pounds, to enable him to pay the like sum to the wife of George Lawrence of Niagara.

And also an address to His Honor, on the state of the Public Accounts, to which His Honor was pleased to give the following answer:—

Gentlemen:—

I regret that the near approach of the close of the Session will not admit of my answering the several points of your address, but shall direct every necessary inquiry to be made which will enable me at the next session of the Provincial Legislature to give you the information you desire.

That they had presented to His Honor an address of this House, praying that His Warant in favor of Richard Pattinson, Esquire, to which His Honor made the following gracious reply:—

Gentlemen:—

Having considered the subject of Your Address. I shall issue my warrant to His Majesty's Receiver General in favor of Richard Pattinson, Esquire, for the sum of one hundred and sixty-nine pounds, twelve shillings and eightpence farthing, due to him for hemp furnished the Hon. James Baby, Esquire, Commissioner for the Western District, under the authority of the laws of this Province.

Also that they had presented to His Honor an address, for His Honor's warrant on the Receiver General, in favor of the Rev. Richard Pollard, to which His Honor made the following reply:—

Gentlemen:—

Agreeably to the prayer of your address, I shall issue my warrant to the Receiver General of the Province, for the sum of one hundred pounds, in favor of the Rev. Richard Pollard.

Likewise the humble address of this House, praying His Honor to transmit to His Royal Highness, the Prince Regent, the humble address of this House to His Royal Highness, to which His Honor was pleased gracious to make the following reply:—

Gentlemen:—

When your address to His Royal Highness is sent to me, I shall, in compliance with your request, transmit the same.

Mr. Young, from the Committee appointed to wait upon His Honor the President with the address of this House, praying His Honor's warrants for certain sums voted for defraying the Contingent Accounts, reported that they had presented the same, and that His Honor was pleased to say the prayer thereof should be granted.

A message from His Honor, the President, by Mr. George Lawe, Gentleman Usher of the Black Rod.

Mr. Speaker:—

I am commanded by His Honor, the President, to acquaint this Honorable House that it is His Honor's pleasure that the Members thereof do forthwith attend upon His Honor in the Legislative Council Chamber.

Accordingly, Mr. Speaker, with the House, went up to attend His Honor, the President, when His Honor was pleased to give, in His Majesty's name, the Royal assent to the following Bills:—

1. An Act to empower the Commissioners of the Peace for the Home District, in their Court of General Quarter Sessions assembled, to establish and regulate a market in and for the Town of York in the said District.

2. An Act to continue and amend an Act, passed in the fifty-third year of His Majesty's Reign, intituled "An Act to authorize the Governor, Lieutenant Governor, or person administering the Government of this Province, to prohibit the exportation of grain and other provisions, and also to restrain the distillation of spirituous liquors from grain."

3. An Act to grant to His Majesty an additional duty on Shop and Tavern Licenses.

4. An Act to empower His Majesty for a limited time to secure and detain such persons as His Majesty shall suspect of treasonable adherence to the enemy.

5. An Act for applying a certain sum of money to make good certain moneys issued and advanced by His Majesty, through Sir Roger Hale Sheaffe, Baronet, President, in pursuance of an Address of the House of Assembly.

6. An Act for laying an additional Duty on Stills within this Province.

7. An Act to continue for a limited time the Provisional Agreement entered into between this Province and Lower Canada, at Montreal, on the fifth day of July, one thousand eight hundred and four, relative to Duties; also for continuing for a limited time the several Acts of the Parliament of this Province relative thereto.

8. An Act to supply in certain cases the want of County Courts in this Province.

9. An Act to declare certain persons therein described aliens, and to vest their estates in His Majesty.

10. An Act to continue an Act, passed in the forty-sixth year of His Majesty's Reign, intituled "An Act to make provision for certain Sheriffs in this Province."

11. An Act to repeal and amend part of an Act, passed in the thirty-fifth year of His Majesty's Reign, intituled "An Act to ascertain the eligibility of persons to be returned to the House of Assembly."

12. An Act to repeal part of an Act, and to amend and continue an Act, passed in the fifty-first year of His Majesty's Reign, intituled "An Act to repeal an Act passed in the fifty-seventh year of His Majesty's Reign, intituled 'An Act for granting to His Majesty Duties on Licenses to Hawkers, Pedlars and Petty Chapmen, and other trading persons therein mentioned;' and further for granting to His Majesty duties on Licenses to Hawkers, Pedlars and Petty Chapmen, and other trading persons therein mentioned."

13. An Act to repeal so much of an Act, passed in the seventh year of the Reign of Queen Anne, and also so much of an Act, passed in the seventeenth year of His late Majesty, King George the Second, as puts an end to the forfeiture of inheritance upon attainder of treason after the death of the Pretender and his son.

14. An Act for the more partial and effectual trial and punishment of High Treason and misprision of High Treason and treasonable practices in this Province.

15. An Act for granting to His Majesty a certain sum of money out of the funds applicable to the uses of this Province, to defray the expenses of amending and repairing the Public Highways, and building Bridges in the several Districts thereof.

16. An Act to facilitate the circulation, within this Province, of Army Bills issued by the authority of the Province of Lower Canada.

17. An Act for granting to His Majesty, His Heirs, and Successors, a sum of money towards defraying the expenses attending the defence of this Province.

18. An Act to provide for the issuing and circulation of Government Bills within this Province.

19. An Act to repeal part of the laws now in force for raising and training the Militia of this Province, and to make further and more effectual Provision for the same.

And then His Honor was pleased to make the following Speech to both Houses:—

Honorable Gentlemen of the Legislative Council and Gentlemen of the House of Assembly:—

Your Parliamentary duties being now completed, and as I duly appreciate the importance of your personal attendance in superintending your domestic and agricultural pursuits, it is expedient to close the present Session.

In recapitulating the advantages that I am well assured will result from the establishment of many useful Acts you have been employed in framing, that of suspending the Habeas Corpus Act, must eminently conduce to the welfare and prosperity of the Province.

Amongst the benefits that will result to the Community from the Acts that have been passed this Session, your having granted a large sum of money towards the improvement of the Public Roads will prove to be one of primary importance.

The measure, placing at my disposal so considerable a proportion of the Public funds for the purposes of providing for the defence and security of the Colony, as it proves your earnest determination to promote the public service, so it will be my duty to appropriate it to the best interests of the country.

I trust that the other bills that have engaged your attention will, on their promulgation, equally promote the public good.

I rely with confidence on your affording, in your own persons, an example of energy and activity to your fellow subjects in seconding the measures of Government, as by so doing you will more firmly secure to yourselves and them the blessings which we derive from our happy institutions.

After which the Honorable Speaker of the Legislative Council said:—Gentlemen of the Legislative Council, and Gentlemen of the House of Assembly:—

It is His Honor the President's will and pleasure that the Provincial Parliament be prorogued until Friday, the twenty-second day of April next, to be then and there held; and this Provincial Parliament is accordingly prorogued until Friday, the twenty-second day of April next.

[I certify the above to be a true copy of the Journal of the proceedings of the Third Session of the Sixth Provincial Parliament of the Province of Upper Canada, York, 25th April, 1814.

GRANT POWELL, Clerk.]

[Certified to be true copies from the original records in the Colonial Office.

GEORGE MAYER, Librarian and Keeper of the Records.

Downing Street, 20th May, 1856.]

JOURNAL

OF THE

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

OF

UPPER CANADA

From the sixth day of February to the
first day of April,
1816,
Both days inclusive,
and
In the Fifty-sixth year of the Reign of
KING GEORGE THE THIRD.

Being the Fifth Session of the Sixth Provincial
Parliament of this Province.

JOURNAL

OF THE

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

OF

UPPER CANADA

1816.

GEORGE MURRAY, Provisional Lieutenant-Governor.

PROCLAMATION.

George the Third, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, King, Defender of the Faith.

To Our beloved and faithful Legislative Councillors of Our Province of Upper Canada, and Our Knights, Citizens and Burgesses, of our said Province to the Provincial Parliament at Our Town of York, on the twenty-fifth day of the present month of May to be commenced, held, called and elected, and to every one of you, GREETING.

Whereas by Our Proclamation, bearing date the sixth day of March last, we thought fit, by and with the advice of Our Executive Council, to prorogue Our Provincial Parliament to the twenty-fifth day of May next, at which time, in our Town of York you were held and constrained to appear. But we, taking into Our Royal consideration the ease and convenience of Our loving subjects, have thought fit, by and with the advice of our Executive Council, to relieve you and each of you of your attendance at the time aforesaid; hereby convoking, and by these presents enjoining you that on the thirtieth day of June next you meet us in Our Provincial Parliament, in Our Town of York, there to take into consideration the state and welfare of Our Province of Upper Canada, and therein to do as may seem necessary, herein fail not.

In Testimony Whereof we have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Our said Province to be hereunto affixed. Witness our trusty and well beloved Sir George Murray, Knight, Grand Cross of the most honorable Military Order of the Bath, Lieutenant-General commanding Our Forces within Our Province of Upper Canada, and Provisional Lieutenant-Governor of Our said Province, at York, this eighteenth day of May in the year of Our Lord, One thousand eight hundred and fifteen, and in the fifty-fifth year of Our Reign.

WILLIAM JARVIS, Secretary. G. M.

By a further proclamation of His Excellency Sir Frederick P. Robinson, Knight Commander of the most honorable Military Order of the Bath, Provisional Lieutenant-Governor of the Province of Upper Canada, and Major General commanding His Majesty's Forces within the same, dated at York, the eighteenth day of May, one thousand eight hundred and fifteen, the meeting of the Legislative Council and House of Assembly stands further prorogued to the eighth day of August next ensuing.

By a further proclamation of His Excellency, Sir Frederick P. Robinson, K.C.B., Provisional Lieutenant-Governor of the Province of Upper Canada, and Major General commanding His Majesty's Forces within the same, dated at Kingston, the thirty-first day of July, one thousand eight hundred and fifteen, the meeting of the Legislative Council and House of Assembly stands further prorogued to the fourteenth day of September next ensuing.

By a further proclamation of His Excellency, Sir Frederick P. Robinson, K.C.B., Provisional Lieutenant-Governor of the Province of Upper Canada, and Major General commanding His Majesty's Forces within the same, dated at Kingston, the seventh of September, one thousand eight hundred and fifteen, the meeting of the Legislative Council and House of Assembly stands further prorogued to the nineteenth day of October next ensuing.

By a further Proclamation of His Excellency, Francis Gore, Esquire, Lieutenant-Governor of the Province of Upper Canada, &c., &c., &c., dated at York, the twelfth day of October, one thousand eight hundred and fifteen, the meeting of the Legislative Council and House of Assembly stands prorogued to the twenty-eighth day of November next ensuing.

By a further Proclamation of His Excellency, Francis Gore, Esquire, Lieutenant-Governor of the Province of Upper Canada, dated at York, the twenty-second day of November, one thousand eight hundred and fifteen, the meeting of the Legislative Council and House of Assembly stands prorogued to the fifth day of January next ensuing.

FRANCIS GORE, Lieutenant-Governor.

PROCLAMATION.

George the Third, by the Grace of God. of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, King, Defender of the Faith.

To Our beloved and faithful Legislative Councillors of Our Province of Upper Canada, and to Our Knights, Citizens and Burgesses of Our said Province to the Provincial Parliament at our Town of York. on the fifth day of January next to be commenced, held, called and elected, and every of you, GREETING.

Whereas by our Proclamation, bearing date the twenty-second day of November last, we thought fit, by and with the advice of Our Executive Council to prorogue Our Provincial Parliament to the fifth day of January next, at which time at our Town of York you were held and constrained to appear; but we, taking into Our Royal consideration the ease and convenience of Our loving subjects, have thought fit, by and with the advice of Our Executive Council, to relieve you and each of you of your attendance at the time aforesaid; hereby convoking, and by these presents enjoining you that on the sixth day of February next you meet us in our Provincial Parliament in our Town of York for the actual despatch of Public business, there to take into consideration the state and welfare of our Province of Upper Canada. and therein to do as may seem necessary. Herein fail not.

In Testimony Whereof we have caused these our Letters to be made Patent and the Great Seal of Our Province to be hereunto affixed. Witness Our trusty and well-beloved Francis Gore, Esquire, Lieutenant-Governor of Our said Province, at York, this thirteenth day of December, in the year of Our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and fifteen, and in the fifty-sixth year of Our Reign.

WM. JARVIS, Secretary. F. G.

York, Tuesday, 6th February, 1816

The House met. Mr. Speaker took the Chair.

Mr. George Lawe, Gentleman Usher of the Black Rod came down with the commands of His Excellency for the immediate attendance of the Speaker and the House at the Legislative Council Chamber. Mr. Speaker and the Members present then went up to the Legislative Council Chamber, and returned.

Prayers were then read.

Mr. Speaker then reported that His Excellency had been pleased to open the Session with a most gracious Speech, of which, to prevent mistakes, he had obtained a copy.

It being ordered by the House, Mr. Speaker then read the Speech as follows:

Honorable Gentlemen of the Legislative Council and Gentlemen of the House of Assembly:—

After so long an absence, during which the prosperity of this Province was uppermost in my thoughts, I now embrace the wished-for opportunity of uniting with you in my endeavours to promote that salutary object.

It would have been a great satisfaction to me to have been able to communicate any more favorable account of the state of Our Revered Sovereign than that his bodily health continues unimpaired.

I congratulate you and every loyal subject on the ultimate and complete success of the great struggle in Europe, in which every member of the British Empire is peculiarly interested, as being chiefly attributed to the auspices of His Royal Highness the Prince Regent and the national arms under the first Warrior of modern times.

The gallant defence of this Colony by its own Militia, supported during the early period of the war by a very small portion of His Majesty's Regular Force, has acquired for it a high distinction for loyalty and bravery. The obstinate contention with succeeding armies of invaders, and their ultimate discomfiture, has not failed to attract the notice of the world, and given to this Province an importance in public opinion which it becomes us to maintain.

Gentlemen of the House of Assembly,

I have ordered the Provincial accounts to be laid before you, not doubting but that you will examine them with your usual attention.

Honorable Gentlemen of the Legislative Council and Gentlemen of the House of Assembly:—

The return of peace, and with it, we are to hope, the habits of industry which promise wealth and happiness to this Colony, claims from you such Legislative provision as may best secure the protection and enjoyment of these blessings.

The Militia code has undergone many changes, but still requires your serious attention to give the best possible effect to that force, should it again be called into action. Experience shows that most disposable, and therefore the best form into which it can be moulded, so as to serve with a regular force, is that of independent companies, upon the principles on which the flank companies were formed in the year 1812.

The District Schools instituted by law, and admirably fitted as a step between elementary schools and a seminary for the higher branches of education, will not without further aid produce sufficient advantages to the youth of this Province.

The dissemination of letters is of the first importance to every class; and to aid in so desirable an object I wish to call your attention to some provision for

an establishment of schools in each Township, which shall afford the first principles to the children of the inhabitants, and prepare such of them as may require further instruction to receive it in the District Schools. From them it seems desirable that there should be a resort to a Provincial Seminary for the youth who may be destined for the professions, or other distinguished walks in life, where they might attain the higher branches of education. The Royal bounty has already been bestowed towards that end in the destination of large tracts of land; and no attention shall be wanting on my part to second and carry into effect the result of your deliberations on this important subject.

The revenue arising from the duties received at Quebec, the increase and regulation of which have been yielded to the Legislature of Lower Canada, require your serious attention, not only that we may reap the full benefit of our consumption, but that there may be no further interference with the National provisions for the regulation of trade.

The growth, prosperity and happiness of this Province, I am confident, will receive your best attention, and I assure you of my full support and co-operation.

Then Mr. Young, seconded by Mr. Nellis, moved that the Speech of His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor be referred to a Committee of four members, and that Messrs. Nichol, Ridout, Burwell and Beikie be a Committee to prepare an address in answer to the same, and report it to the House to-morrow, which was carried in the affirmative.

The House then adjourned until eleven o'clock to-morrow.

Wednesday, 7th February, 1816.

The House met. Prayers were read. The minutes of yesterday were read.

Mr. Nichol, of the Committee to prepare an address in answer to His Excellency's Speech at the opening of the Session, reported that they had prepared a draft of an address, which they were ready to submit to the decision of the House. Ordered that the report be now received. Mr. Nichol then read the draft in his place. Mr. Willson then, seconded by Mr. Beikie, moved that the address of this House to His Excellency, in answer to his most gracious Speech at the opening of the present Session, be read a second time this day, which was carried in the affirmative, and the draft read the second time. Mr. Nichol, seconded by Mr. Willson, moved that the House do now resolve itself into a Committee, to take into consideration the address in answer to His Excellency's Speech, which was carried, and the House went into Committee accordingly, Mr. Nellis in the Chair.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair. Mr. Nellis reported that the Committee had agreed to the draft of the address as it had been read to the House, and the Report was ordered to be received. Mr. Burwell, seconded by Mr. McMartin, moved that the address in answer to His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor's Speech be engrossed, and read a third time this day, which was agreed to and ordered accordingly.

Mr. Nichol gave notice that he will, on Friday next, move for leave to bring in a Bill to amend the different laws now in force respecting pensions to the widows and children of Militia men killed in the service, and for granting pensions to persons disabled in the service.

Mr. Nichol, seconded by Mr. Burwell, moved that he have leave to bring up the petition of the Magistrates and Inhabitants of the Town of Kingston, which was agreed to, and the petition laid on the Table.

Mr. Nichol gave notice that he will, on Monday next, move that the House do resolve itself into a Committee of the whole, to inquire into the causes of the non-payment of the contingent expenses of last session, agreeably to an address of this House.

Mr. Dickson, seconded by Mr. Nellis, moved for leave to bring up the petition of sundry inhabitants in the District of Niagara, which was granted and the petition was laid on the Table.

Mr. Willson gave notice that he will move, on Thursday the 15th inst. for leave to bring in a Bill to regulate Common Schools throughout this Province.

Mr. Dickson gave notice that he will, on Monday next, move for leave to bring in a Bill to alter the method of performing Statute Labour on the highways.

The House then adjourned till half past three o'clock.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

Agreeably to order, the address to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor was read a third time.

Mr. Nichol, seconded by Mr. Swayze, moved that the address to His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor do now pass, and that Messrs. Durand, Burwell and Young be a Committee to wait upon His Excellency, to inform him that this House has agreed on an address in answer to his speech, and to know when he will be pleased to receive the House with the same, which was agreed to, and the address was signed by the Speaker, and is as follows:—

To His Excellency Francis Gore, Esquire, Lieutenant-Governor of the Province of Upper Canada, &c., &c., &c.

May it please Your Excellency,

We, His Majesty's most dutiful and loyal subjects, the Commons of Upper Canada in Provincial Parliament assembled, beg leave to offer to Your Excellency our most humble and hearty thanks for your most gracious speech at the opening of the present Session.

Convinced as we are of the deep interest which Your Excellency has always felt for the welfare of this Province, and your anxiety for its prosperity, feeling as we do that under your former mild and upright administration of the Government the country flourished, and its inhabitants were happy; and anticipating from a recollection of the past the brightest prospects for the future, we hail your return to resume the functions of your high station among us with peculiar satisfaction, and at the same time request Your Excellency to receive on the occasion our most cordial congratulations.

The continuance of the lamented indisposition of our Revered Sovereign is truly affecting to every loyal breast; but it is some consolation to know that his bodily health continues unimpaired.

The complete success of the grand struggle in Europe, and the splendid achievements of the national Arms, directed by the greatest warrior of modern times, may be justly attributed to the auspices of His Royal Highness the Prince Regent, whose able, vigorous and energetic measures have elevated our Mother Country to the highest rank among the nations of Europe, and excited the admiration and gratitude of every loyal subject; and we feel grateful to Divine Providence for selecting him to be the means of dispensing so much happiness to the world.

We observe with grateful hearts the notice which Your Excellency has been pleased to take of the exertions of the Militia of this Province at the commencement of the late war with the United States. To know that they discharged their duty faithfully to their country is to us a source of proud satisfaction. The notice

of the world, and the importance in public opinion which this Province has thereby acquired, will, we doubt not, stimulate their future exertions. This high character it shall be our study to maintain.

When the Public accounts are laid before us we shall not fail to pay that attention to their examination which the imporance of the subject requires.

With the return of peace we anticipate by the exertions and industry of the people the future wealth and prosperity of this Colony, and shall endeavour to frame such Legislative provisions as may best secure and promote these blessings.

The Militia Code shall receive our utmost attention, and we shall not only endeavour to make such improvements therein as will render it an efficient force for the defence of the country in future; but shall also provide that comfort and accommodation for the Militia when again called into actual service the want of which was so severely felt during the late contest.

With Your Excellency we are convinced that the dissemination of letters is of the highest importance to every class of the community; and while we acknowledge with humble gratitude the munificent donation of His Majesty to this great object, we beg leave to assure Your Excellency of our earnest wish to contribute by every means in our power to that general diffusion of education so much to be desired.

The existing regulations respecting revenue with our Sister Province have during former sessions occupied our attention. We have had occasion to remark upon their insufficiency, and we shall not fail to attend to Your Excellency's recommendation on that subject.

The growth, prosperity, and happiness of this Province will receive our most serious and undivided attention, and we are cheered and encouraged in this task by Your Excellency's assurance of full co-operation and support.

ALLAN MCLEAN, Speaker.

The House then adjourned until eleven o'clock to-morrow.

Thursday, 8th February, 1816.

The House met. Prayers were read. The Minutes of yesterday were read.

Mr. Durand, first named of the Committee to wait on His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, to know when he would be pleased to receive the House with their address on the subject of His Excellency's Speech at the opening of the Session, reported that they had waited upon His Excellency accordingly, who had been pleased to name the hour of twelve to-morrow for that purpose.

Mr. Nichol gave notice, that he will, on Tuesday next, move for leave to bring in a Bill to provide for the appointment of a Provincial Aide-de-Camp to His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor.

Mr. Dickson gave notice that he will, on Tuesday next, move for leave to bring in a Bill to amend and repeal the Acts now in force for the more easy and speedy recovery of Small Debts.

Mr. Nichol gave notice that he will, on Tuesday next, move for leave to bring in a Bill to grant a sum of money to His Majesty towards defraying the expenses of the Civil Government of this Province.

Mr. Nichol, seconded by Mr. Burwell, moved that the fifth rule of the House be dispensed with, in so far as to allow him to move for the referring of certain parts of the Speech of His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor to a Select Com-

mittee of this House, and that he have leave to move the same this day, which was carried in the affirmative, and Mr. Nichol, seconded by Mr. Burwell, moved that so much of the Speech of His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor as relates to education be referred to a Select Committee of three Members, and that Messrs. Clench, Dickson and Durand be a Committee for that purpose; that they have leave to send for persons and papers, and to report by Bill or otherwise, which was carried in the affirmative.

Mr. Dickson, seconded by Mr. Young, moved that so much of His Excellency's Speech as relates to the Militia laws be referred to a Select Committee of three Members, and that Messrs. Nichol, Burwell and Chrysler be a Committee for that purpose, and that they have leave to report by Bill or otherwise, which was carried in the affirmative.

Mr. Nichol, seconded by Mr. Nellis, moved that the existing regulation respecting the commercial intercourse between this country and the United States be referred to a Committee of five Members; that Messrs Dickson, Durand, Burwell, McMartin and Willson be a Committee for that purpose, and that they have leave to report by Bill or otherwise, which was carried in the affirmative.

Then Mr. Nichol, seconded by Mr. McMartin, moved that a Committee of Finance, to be composed of five Members, be appointed, which shall have power to send for persons and papers, and to inquire into all matters and things relative to the Revenues and Public Accounts of this Province, and that they have leave to report by Bill or otherwise, which was agreed to

Mr. Burwell, seconded by Mr. Nellis, moved that Messrs. Nichol, Durand, Clench, Dickson and Chrysler do compose the Committee of Finance, which was unanimously agreed to.

The House then adjourned till eleven in the forenoon to-morrow.

Friday, 9th February, 1816.

The House met. Prayers were read. The Minutes of yesterday were read.

Pursuant to appointment Mr. Speaker with the House waited on His Excellency with the address, and having returned, Mr. Speaker reported that the House had waited on His Excellency, and that he had delivered to him the address, and that he was pleased to make thereto the following reply, which was read by the direction of the House, and is as follows:

Mr. Speaker, and Gentlemen of the House of Assembly:—

I thank you for the assurances contained in this address of your constant loyalty and ready devotion to the great interests of your constituents.

The satisfaction you express at my past administration is an ample reward for all my anxiety in your hour of danger, which I could not share. It binds me more strongly to pursue a conduct so highly approved.

9th February, 1816.

Agreeably to the order of the day Mr. Nichol, seconded by Mr. Clench, moved that he have leave to bring in a Bill to amend the different Acts now in force for granting pensions to militiamen disabled in the service, and to widows and children of militiamen killed in the service, which was agreed to, and the Bill read the first time. Mr. Nichol, seconded by Mr. Dickson, moved that the fifth Rule of the House be dispensed with, in so far as it relates to the Pension Bill, and that it be read the second time this day, which was carried, and the Bill read the second

time. Then Mr. Nichol, seconded by Mr. Dickson, moved that the House do now resolve itself into a Committee to take the Pension Bill into consideration, which was carried, and Mr. Beikie was called to the chair.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair to receive a message from His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor.

William Halton, Esquire, Secretary to His Excellency, entered the Bar and said:

Mr. Speaker,—

I have the honor to be the bearer of a message from His Excellency, the Lieutenant-Governor; which, having delivered to the Clerk, he withdrew; and then Mr. Speaker read it as follows:

FRANCIS GORE, Lieutenant Governor.

The Lieutenant-Governor acquaints the House of Assembly that the commands of His Royal Highness the Prince Regent were received by the person administering this government in his absence to recommend to the Legislature of the Province to impose on all articles of the manufacture of the United States (pot and pearl ashes not being considered as such), imported by land or inland navigation, the same duties as are imposed in the United States on the like articles when imported from Great Britain or Ireland into the Ports of the United States by sea, or from Canada by any conveyance whatever.

In making this communication the Lieutenant-Governor is unable to afford any data for the proceeding of the House of Assembly on this recommendation, having no official means to ascertain the relative duties imposed by the United States, or if any imports of British or Irish manufactures are admitted by those States from this Province.

Government House,

York, 9th February, 1816. F. G.

Then Mr. Dickson, seconded by Mr. Nellis, moved that this House do resolve itself into a Committee to-day, to take His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor's message into consideration, which was agreed to, and Mr. Beikie again took the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair. Mr. Beikie reported progress, and obtained leave to sit again this day.

Agreeably to order the House went into Committee on the message this day sent down from His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, Mr. Stinson in the Chair.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair. Mr. Stinson reported a resolution, which was adopted by the House and, resolved that it is the opinion of this Committee that His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor's message of this day be referred to the Select Committee on the existing regulations between this Province and the United States.

Agreeably to order, the House again went into Committee on the Pension Bill. Mr. Beikie in the Chair.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair. Mr. Beikie reported a progress, and obtained leave to sit again on Monday next.

Mr. Durand gave notice that he will, on Thursday next, move for leave to bring in a Bill to alter and amend the Shop and Tavern License Bill.

Mr. Dickson, seconded by Mr. McMartin, moved that a Committee of five Members be formed to examine what laws will expire at the end of the present Session, and that Messrs. Nellis, Willson, Beikie, Young and Stinson compose the Committee, and report by Bill or otherwise.

Mr. Ridout gave notice that he will on Tuesday next move for leave to bring in a Bill to alter and amend certain parts of an Act passed in the thirty-second year of His Majesty's Reign, intituled "An Act for building a Gaol and Court House in every District throughout the Province, and for altering the names of the said Districts."

The House then adjourned to eleven o'clock on Monday.

Monday, 12th February, 1816.

The House met. Prayers were read. The minutes of Friday were read.

Agreeably to the order of the day the petition of sundry inhabitants of Kingston was read as follows:—

To the Honorable House of Representatives of the Province of Upper Canada, in Parliament assembled.

We, the Magistrates and Inhabitants of the Town of Kingston, taking into consideration its population and commercial extent, resolve it to be essential to its present and future prosperity that there should be a well regulated Police established by law. We have found the existing laws insufficient to effect the repairing and improving its streets, keeping them clean, paving the foot-paths and preventing irregularities frequently committed by persons on horseback and in carriages. Much evil has arisen from the want of authority to form Fire Companies, who shall be obliged to attend and work engines at stated periods, to compel inhabitants to keep a certain number of fire buckets, and repair with them whenever it may be necessary, to oblige individuals to keep ladders to each house, to prevent the danger arising from stove-pipes passing through roofs of buildings, to fix the size of bread, to prevent cattle from running at large in the streets, and many other useful regulations not enumerated.

Your Petitioners therefore beg that Your Honorable House will take into your serious consideration their petition, and pass a law establishing a Police to correct the above mentioned abuses.

And Your Petitioners will ever pray.

Kingston, January 31st, 1816.

(Signed) Thomas Markland, and Others.

Agreeably to the order of the day the petition of sundry inhabitants of Niagara was read as follows:—

To the Hon. The Legislative Council and Commons House of Assembly of the Province of Upper Canada, in Provincial Parliament assembled.

The Petition of the undersigned, Inhabitants, Freeholders and Residents in the County of Lincoln, District of Niagara, most respectfully sheweth:—

That Your Petitioners reflecting on the disastrous event of the late war, which deprived the District in which they reside of the Court House and Gaol, and on the necessity which urges the erection of another as speedily as circumstances will permit, beg leave to represent to the Hon. the Legislature their conviction of the policy and propriety of removing the site of the same from the Town of Niagara. Your Petitioners forbear to state minutely the many reasons which might be adduced to strengthen and support such their conviction, since they are persuaded they will naturally occur to the wisdom of Your Honorable Body.

Your Petitioners further beg leave to state that the general convenience of the District would be much promoted by having the future Court House and Gaol built in a more central situation, and that for such purposes none could be designated which would be more eligible than the Township of Thorold, at or near the place called the Beaver dams. All which is submitted to the wisdom of the Legislature.

(Signed) WM. PETERS and others.

Agreeably to notice, Mr. Dickson, seconded by Mr. Crysler, moved for leave to bring in a Bill to extend the jurisdiction of the Court of Requests, which was carried in the affirmative, and the Bill was read a first time. Mr. Dickson, seconded by Mr. Crysler, moved that the Bill extending the jurisdiction of the Court of Requests be read a second time to-morrow, which was agreed to and ordered.

Agreeably to notice, Mr. Dickson, seconded by Mr. Crysler, moved for leave to bring in a Bill to alter the mode of performing Statute Labour on the highways, which was carried, and the Bill was read a first time.

Mr. Dickson, seconded by Mr. Crysler, moved that the Bill to alter the mode of performing Statute Labour on the highways be read a second time to-morrow, which was agreed to and ordered.

Mr. Nichol, seconded by Mr. Burwell, moved that the names of Ralf Clench and James Durand, Esquires, be added to the Select Committee on that part of His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor's Speech that relates to the Militia code, to which, in amendment, Mr. Dickson, seconded by Mr. McMartin, moved that Mr. Clench's name be expunged, and Mr. Thompson's inserted. On the amendment the House divided, and the Yeas and Nays being called for were as follows:—

Yeas.	Nays.
MESSRS. YOUNG	MESSRS. WILLSON
ADAMS	CRYSLER
DURAND	BURWELL
McMARTIN	THOMPSON
DICKSON	NICHOL
SWAYZE	BEIKIE
STINSON	RIDOUT
CLENCH	NELLIS

It being a tie, the Speaker decided in favour of the amendment, and it was carried in the affirmative. The question as amended was then put and lost.

Mr. Secretary Halton brought down from His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor a message as follows:—

FRANCIS GORE, Lieutenant-Governor.

The Lieutenant-Governor informs the House of Assembly, in addition to his message of the 9th inst, that the commands of His Royal Highness the Prince Regent have been received by this Government to recommend to their consideration the propriety of admitting into this Province free of duty the importation by land or inland navigation the following articles only, being the growth or produce of the United States, namely, Wheat, Flour, Peas, Beans, Oats, Barley, Indian Corn and Meal, Rye, Staves and Heading, Oak, Pine and Fir Timber, and other Lumber, Pot and Pearl Ashes, Furs and Skins, not dressed, Beef, Pork and Live Cattle, Cheese, Butter, and all other articles of provisions.

Government House, F. G.

12th February, 1816.

Mr. Nichol, seconded by Mr. Burwell, moved that the House do, on to-morrow, resolve itself into a Committee, to take into consideration the message of His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, which was agreed to and ordered.

Mr. Nichol then, seconded by Mr. Burwell, moved that the Select Committee on the existing relations with the United States do report the progress they may have made to-morrow, which was agreed to and ordered.

Agreeably to notice, Mr. Nichol, seconded by Mr. Burwell, moved that the House do now resolve itself into a Committee, to inquire into the causes of the non-payment of the contingent accounts of last Session; that the said Committee have power to send for persons and papers, and to suggest whatever it may deem necessary to prevent the recurrence of so serious an evil, and to report by Bill or otherwise, which was agreed to, and the House went into Committee accordingly, Mr. Young in the Chair. Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair. Mr. Young reported a progress, and asked leave to sit again to-morrow. Ordered that the report be received.

Agreeably to the order of the day the House went into Committee on the Widows Pension Bill, Mr. Beikie in the Chair.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair. Mr. Beikie reported progress, and obtained leave to sit again to-morrow.

Mr. Nichol gave notice that he will on Wednesday next, move for leave to bring in a Bill to alter the time of holding the Courts of Quarter Sessions of the Peace in the London and Johnstown Districts.

Mr. Burwell, seconded by Mr. Nichol, then moved for leave to bring up the petition of the Freeholders of the counties of Oxford and Middlesex, which was granted, and the petition laid on the Table.

Mr. Durand, seconded by Mr. Willson, moved for leave to bring up the petition of the inhabitants of the West Riding of the County of York, excepting only the Township of Toronto, in the Home District, and of Saltfleet, Binbrook, Glanford, Barton and Ancaster, and so much of the County of Haldimand as lies west of Bear's Foot Village on the Grand River, which was granted, and the petition was laid on the Table.

Mr. Dickson, seconded by Mr. Young, moved for leave to bring up the petition of John Cumming, Esq., Inspector of the Midland District, which was granted, and the Petition was laid on the Table.

Mr. Dickson, seconded by Mr. Young, moved for leave to bring up the Petition of James Richardson, Jr., of the Town of Kingston, which was granted, and the Petition laid on the Table.

Mr. Durand gave notice that he will, on Monday next, move for leave to bring in a Bill to authorize His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor to appoint certain Commissioners in each and every District in the province, for the purpose of ascertaining the names of all persons who, having taken the Oath of Allegiance to His Majesty and since voluntarily absented themselves from their said allegiance during the last war with the United States, may have again returned to this Province, and to provide for the punishment of such persons.

Mr. Clench gave notice that he will move for leave, on Wednesday, to bring in a Bill to amend an Act, passed in the forty-sixth year of His Majesty's Reign, intituled "An Act to make provision for certain Sheriffs in this Province."

Mr. Clench gave notice that he will move, on Wednesday, for leave to bring in a Bill to extend the Jurisdiction of the District Courts throughout this Province.

Mr. Clench gave notice that he will, on Wednesday, move for leave to bring in a Bill to continue an Act passed in the forty-eighth year of the King, intituled "An Act passed in the forty-fifth year of His Majesty's Reign, intituled 'An Act to afford relief to those persons who may be entitled to claim lands in this Province as Heirs or Devisees of the Nominees of the Crown, &c., &c.'"

Mr. Clench gave notice that he will move for leave on Wednesday to bring in a Bill to repeal certain parts of an Act intituled "An Act to extend the provisions of an Act passed in the forty-fourth year of His Majesty's Reign, intituled 'An Act to restrain the custom of permitting horned cattle, horses, sheep, and swine to run at large.'"

The House then adjourned to eleven o'clock to-morrow.

Tuesday, 13th February, 1816.

The House met. Prayers were read. The Minutes of Yesterday were read.

The Clerk acquainted the Speaker that John McGregor, Member for the County of Kent, in the Western District, had been duly sworn, and being introduced by Messrs. Dickson and McCormack, he took his seat.

Agreeably to the order of the day, the Court of Requests Bill was read a second time. Mr. Dickson, seconded by Mr. Clench, moved that the House do now resolve itself into a Committee, to take into consideration the Bill for extending the Jurisdiction of the Court of Requests, which was carried, and the House went into Committee accordingly, Mr. Willson in the Chair.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair. Mr. Willson reported a progress, and asked leave to sit again to-morrow. Ordered that the report be now received.

Agreeably to the order of the day, the Statute Highway Labour Bill was read the second time.

Mr. Dickson then moved, seconded by Mr. Swayze, that the House do now resolve itself into a Committee on the Bill for altering the method of performing the Statute Labour on the Highways, which was agreed to, and the House went into Committee accordingly, Mr. Clench in the Chair.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair. Mr. Clench reported progress, and obtained leave to sit again on Saturday.

Mr. Nichol, seconded by Mr. McCormack, moved that it be resolved that the Clerk be directed to have six copies of the Statute Labour and Court of Requests Bills copied for the information of the Members, which was agreed to, and ordered.

Agreeably to notice, Mr. Nichol, seconded by Mr. Burwell, moved that he have leave to bring in a Bill to appropriate a certain sum of money towards defraying the expenses of the Civil Government of this Province, which was granted, and the Bill was read the first time. Mr. Nichol, seconded by Mr. Burwell, moved that the Civil List Appropriation Bill be read a second time on Friday next, which was carried, and ordered.

Mr. Dickson, first named of the Select Committee on the existing regulations respecting the Commercial Intercourse between this Country and the United States, to whom was referred His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor's Message of the ninth inst., reported:—

That the Select Committee, to whom was referred the Message of His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, respecting the intercourse between this Province and the United States, beg leave most respectfully to report to the House that it is usual wherein a message from the Lieutenant-Governor at the express command

of the Crown is sent to them, to go into the consideration of the message in Committee of the Whole, and to thank His Excellency for the communication, and do therefore recommend such proceeding in the same. Ordered that the Report be received.

The House then adjourned.

Wednesday, 14th February, 1816.

The House met. Prayers were read. The Minutes of yesterday were read.

The Speaker informed the House that the Clerk had acquaintd him that the annual allowance of twenty-five pounds for the Copying Clerks was expended, and that he wished to have authority from the House to incur the further expenses incident to his office during the session.

Ordered, that the Clerk engage the assistance necessary in his office, and that the expense shall be made good to him during the session.

Mr. Nellis, first named of the Select Committee to report on the Laws of this Province, which will expire with the present session, reported as follows:

Mr. Speaker,—

The Committee on Expiring Laws have diligently taken the same into consideration, and beg leave to report that they have not been able to discover any other laws about to expire except those set forth in the annexed schedule.

Since the appointment of the Committee several motions have been made in the House to bring in Bills to renew and continue and amend some of the Bills now reported, the Committee therefore respectfully submit the whole to the House

(Signed) Robert Nellis, John Beikie, J. Willson, James Young, John Stinson.

Expiring Laws.

1. An Act to prevent Desertion from His Majesty's Regular Forces by granting a Bounty for Apprehending Deserters in this Province, passed the 6th March, 1812, chap. I.

2. An Act to prevent damage to Travellers on the Highways in this Province, passed 6th March, 1812, chap IV.

3. An Act to amend an Act, passed in the forty-eighth year of His Majesty's Reign intituled "An Act to continue an Act, passed in the forty-fifth year of His Majesty's Reign, intituled 'An Act to afford relief to those persons who may be entitled to claim lands in this Province as Heirs or Devisees of the Nominees of the Crown, in cases where no Patent hath issued for such lands,' and further to extend the benefits of the said Acts, and to continue part of the same," passed the 6th March, 1812, chap. IX.

4. An Act further to continue an Act, passed in the thirty-third year of His Majesty's Reign, intituled "An Act to provide for the appointment of Returning Officers of the several Counties within this Province," passed the 6th March, 1812, chap. II.

5. An Act to repeal part of an Act, and to amend and continue an Act passed in the fifty-first year of His Majesty's Reign, entituled "An Act to repeal an Act, passed in the forty-seventh year of His Majesty's Reign, intituled 'An Act for granting to His Majesty Duties on Licenses to Hawkers and Pedlars, Petty Chapmen and other trading persons therein mentioned,' and further for granting to His Majesty Duties on Licenses to Hawkers, Pedlars and Petty Chapmen, and other trading persons therein mentioned," passed 14th March, 1814, Chap. V.

6. An Act laying an additional Duty on Stills within this Province, passed 14th March, 1814, chap. VII.

7. An Act to grant to His Majesty an additional duty on Shop and Tavern Licenses, passed the 14th of March, 1814, chap. X.

8. An Act to make provision for certain Sheriffs in this Province, passed the 3rd March, 1806, chap I.

Ordered that the report be received.

Mr. Nichol, seconded by Mr. McGregor, moved that the House do now resolve itself into a Committee to take into consideration the messages of His Excellency, the Lieutenant-Governor, on the intercourse between this Province and the United States, which was agreed to, and the House went into Committee accordingly, Mr. McMartin in the Chair.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair. Mr. McMartin reported that the Committee had formed a resolution on His Excellency's messages, which they desired him to recommend to the adoption of the House. Ordered, that the report be received, and that it be resolved that an humble Address be presented to His Excellency, the Lieutenant-Governor, thanking him for His gracious communication of the commands of His Royal Highness, the Prince Regent, to recommend to the Legislature of this province to impose the same duties on all articles the growth produce or manufacture of the United States (pot and pearl ashes, wheat, flour, peas, beans, oats, barley, Indian corn and meal, rye, staves and headings, oak, pine and fir timber, and other lumber, furs and skins not dressed, beef, pork, and live cattle, cheese, butter, and all other articles of provisions being excepted) as are imposed on the like articles when imported from Great Britain and Ireland into the United States by sea, or from Canada, by any conveyance whatever.

Mr. Nichol, seconded by Mr. Ridout, moved that Messrs. Durand and Dickson be a Committee to draw up an Address to thank His Excellency, the Lieutenant-Governor, for his communication, agreeably to a resolution of this House, which was agreed to, and ordered accordingly.

Agreeably to notice, Mr. Nichol, seconded by Mr. Burwell, moved that he have leave to bring in a Bill to amend an Act, passed in the forty-first year of His Majesty's Reign, intituled "An Act to remove doubts with respect to the authority under which the Courts of General Quarter Sessions of the Peace and other Courts have been erected and holden, and other matters relating to the administration of Justice done in the several districts in this Province; and also to fix the times of holding the Courts of General Quarter Sessions of the Peace in and for the same," which was agreed to, and the Bill was read a first time.

Mr. Nichol, seconded by Mr. Burwell, moved that the Quarter Session Bill be read a second time to-morrow, which was agreed to, and ordered accordingly.

Agreeably to notice, Mr. Clench, seconded by Mr. Nichol, moved for leave to bring in, on Saturday next, a Bill to amend an Act, passed in the forty-sixth year of His Majesty's Reign, intituled "An Act to make provision for certain Sheriffs in this Province," which was agreed to, and ordered accordingly.

Agreeably to notice, Mr. Clench, seconded by Mr. Swayze, moved for leave to bring in, on Friday next, a Bill to extend the jurisdiction of the District Courts throughout this Province. Agreed to, and ordered.

Agreeably to notice, Mr. Clench, seconded by Mr. Swayze, moved for leave to bring in, on Friday next, a Bill to continue an Act, passed in the forty-eighth year of His Majesty's Reign, intituled "An Act to afford relief to those persons who may be entitled to claim lands in this Province as Heirs or Devisees of the Nominees of the Crown, &c., &c.," which was agreed to, and ordered.

Mr. Durand, first named of the Committee to draft an Address to His Excellency, the Lieutenant-Governor, on the subject of his messages of the ninth and twelfth instant, reported a draft of an address accordingly. Ordered, that the report be received, and the Address was read. Mr. Dickson, seconded by Mr. Beikie, moved that the Fifth Rule of the House be dispensed with, and that the Address to His Excellency, the Lieutenant-Governor, be read a second time this day, which was agreed to, and the Address was read a second time. Mr. Dickson, seconded by Mr. Beikie, moved that the House do now resolve itself into a Committee, on the Address to His Excellency, the Lieutenant Governor, which was carried, and the House went into Committee accordingly, Mr. Adams in the Chair.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair. Mr. Adams reported the Address without amendment. Ordered that the report be received. Mr. Dickson, seconded by Mr. Beikie, moved that the Address to His Excellency, the Lieutenant-Governor, be engrossed, and read a third time this day, which was agreed to, and ordered.

Agreeably to the order of the day, the House went into a Committee, on the Contingent Accounts of the last session, Mr. Young in the Chair.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair. Mr. Young reported a progress, and obtained leave to sit again to-morrow. Ordered that the report be now received.

Agreeably to the order of the day, the House went into Committee on the Pension Bill, Mr. Beikie in the Chair.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair. Mr. Beikie reported progress, and obtained leave to sit again this day.

Agreeably to order the engrossed Address to the Lieutenant-Governor on the subject of His Excellency's messages was read the third time.

Mr. Dickson, seconded by Mr. Beikie, moved that the Address to His Excellency, the Lieutenant-Governor, do now pass, which was agreed to, and the Address was signed by the Speaker, and is as follows:—

To His Excellency Francis Gore, Esquire, Lieutenant-Governor of the Province of Upper Canada, &c.

May it please Your Excellency,—

We, His Majesty's most dutiful and loyal subjects, the Commons of Upper Canada in Provincial Parliament assembled, most respectfully beg leave to offer our thanks for Your Excellency's most gracious communication of the commands of His Royal Highness, the Prince Regent, to signify to the Legislature of this Province his desire that the same duties be imposed on articles the growth, produce and manufacture of the United States, as are imposed on the like articles when imported from Great Britain or Ireland into the United States by sea or from Canada, by any conveyance whatever, with the exception of those articles enumerated in Your Excellency's communication, and it is with pleasure we assure Your Excellency of the satisfaction we at all times feel in having the opportunity of evincing our readiness to comply with the wishes of His Royal Highness.

Then Mr. Nichol, seconded by Mr. Ridout, moved that Messrs. Dickson and Durand be a Committee to wait on His Excellency, the Lieutenant-Governor, to inform him that this House has agreed on an Address in answer to His Excellency's communication of the commands of His Royal Highness the Prince Regent, and to inquire when His Excellency will be pleased to receive it, and to present the same, which was agreed to.

Mr. Nichol moved, seconded by Mr. McGregor, that the messages of His Excellency, the Lieutenant-Governor, of the ninth and twelfth instants, be referred to the Select Committee on the existing relations between the United States and this Province, which was agreed to.

The House then went into Committee on the Pension Bill. Mr. Beikie in the Chair.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair. Mr. Beikie reported progress, and obtained leave to sit again on Monday next.

Mr. Dickson, first named of the Committee to carry up to His Excellency, the Lieutenant-Governor, the address of this House on the subject of His Excellency's messages, reported that His Excellency had been pleased to receive the same.

Agreeably to notice Mr. Ridout, seconded by Mr. Nichol, moved for leave to bring in on to-morrow a Bill to alter and amend an Act passed in the thirty-second year of His Majesty's Reign, intituled "An Act for building a Gaol and Court House in every District within this Province, and for altering the names of the said Districts," which was granted and ordered.

Mr. Ridout, seconded by Mr. Nichol, moved for leave to bring up the Petition of sundry Merchants of the Towns of Kingston and York, which was agreed to, and the petition laid on the Table.

Mr. Burwell, seconded by Mr. Young, moved that the Petition of the Freeholders of the Counties of Oxford and Middlesex be now read, which was agreed to, and the petition was read as follows:—

To the Honorable the Commons House of Assembly of Upper Canada, in Provincial Parliament assembled.

The Petition of the Freeholders of the Counties of Oxford and Middlesex, humbly sheweth:—

That the population of the said Counties has for the last few years been rapidly increasing, so much so that Your Petitioners beg leave respectfully to state that by comparing it with some of the representations in the Commons of this Province, it will appear that the said Counties of Oxford and Middlesex ought to be represented by a Member from each County.

Your Petitioners therefore pray that Your Honorable House will deign to weigh the subject and grant that the County of Oxford and the County of Middlesex shall each be represented in the Commons of Upper Canada by a distinct Member, or do in the premises as to your wisdom may seem meet.

And Your Petitioners will ever pray.

20th January, 1816. (Signed) ALEXANDER ROSE, and Others.

Mr. Burwell gave notice that he will, on to-morrow, move that the House do resolve itself into a Committee, to take into consideration the petition of the Freeholders of the Counties of Oxford and Middlesex, which was agreed to, and ordered.

Mr. Nichol gave notice that he will on Monday next move that the House do resolve itself into a Committee, to take into consideration the resolution of the last Session respecting the provision to be made for the appointment of a Provincial Agent for this Province.

Mr. Willson gave notice that he will move, on Monday next, that so much of the Third Rule of this House be dispensed with that he may be enabled to bring in a Bill for the relief of Charlotte Overholt and others.

Mr. Young gave notice that he will, on Monday next, move for leave to bring in a Bill to provide for the Judges of the District Courts throughout this Province.

The House then adjourned.

Thursday, 15th February, 1816.

The House met. Prayers were read. The Minutes of yesterday were read.

Agreeably to the order of the day, Mr. Nichol, seconded by Mr. Burwell, moved that he have leave to bring in a Bill to provide for the appointment of a Provincial Aide-de-Camp in this Province, which was agreed to, and the Bill was read a first time.

Mr. Nichol, seconded by Mr. Burwell, moved that the Provincial Aide-de-Camp Bill be read a second time to-morrow, which was agreed to and ordered.

Agreeably to the order of the day, the Quarter Sessions Bill was read a second time. Mr. Nichol, seconded by Mr. Burwell, moved that the House do now resolve itself into a Committee, to take the Quarter Sessions Bill into consideration, which was carried, and the House went into Committee accordingly. Mr. Thomson in the Chair.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair. Mr. Thompson reported progress, and obtained leave to sit again to-morrow.

Agreeably to the order of the day, the House went into Committee on the Contingent Accounts of the last Session. Mr. Young in the Chair.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair. Mr. Young reported the following resolution, and asked leave to sit again on Tuesday next. Resolved, that it is the opinion of this Committee that provision be made for the payment of the Contingent Accounts of last Session, and also that provision by law be made to ensure their being paid in future. Ordered that the report be received, and the resolution adopted. Then Mr. Nichol, seconded by Mr. Crysler, moved that Messrs. Durand, Burwell and Clench be a Select Committee to prepare a Bill founded on the resolution of the Committee of the Whole on the Contingent Accounts of last Session, which was carried in the affirmative.

Agreeably to the order of the day, the Home District Gaol and Court House Bill was read the first time.

Mr. Ridout, seconded by Mr. Burwell, moved that the Gaol and Court House Bill be read the second time to-morrow, which was agreed to, and ordered.

Agreeably to notice, Mr. Burwell, seconded by Mr. Crysler, moved that the House do now resolve itself into a Committee, to take into consideration the petition of the Freeholders of the Counties of Oxford and Middlesex, which was agreed to, and the House went into Committee accordingly, Mr. McCormick in the Chair.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair. Mr. McCormick reported a progress, and obtained leave to sit again on Thursday next.

Agreeably to notice, Mr. Burwell, seconded by Mr. Crysler, moved for leave to bring in a Bill to make valid certain marriages within this Province, which was agreed to, and the Bill read.

Mr. Burwell, seconded by Mr. Swayze, moved that the Marriage Bill be read a second time to-morrow, which was agreed to, and ordered.

Mr. McCormick, seconded by Mr. Burwell, moved for leave to bring up the Petition of the Commissioners of Roads for the Western District, which was granted, and the Petition laid on the Table.

Mr. Durand, seconded by Mr. Burwell, moved that the Petition of certain Inhabitants of the Home and Niagara Districts be now read, which was carried, and the Petition read as follows:

To the Honorable the Commons of Upper Canada in Provincial Parliament assembled.

The Petition of the Inhabitants of the Townships of Trafalgar, Nelson, Flamboro' East and West, and Beverley, in the Home District; Blocks Numbers 1, 2, 3, and 4, in the County of Haldimand, lying South of Dundas Street, and extending down the Grand River to the Bear's Foot Village; also the Townships of Binbrook, Saltfleet, Glanford, Barton, and Ancaster, in the District of Niagara, humbly showeth,—

That Your Petitioners labour under numerous inconveniences, owing to their situation being so remote from those parts of the Districts of York and Niagara where the Court of Law are held, and other public business of the County transacted, occasioning to Your Petitioners serious loss of time, heavy expenses, and, in the instance of barring of Dower, much difficulty to their families.

Your Petitioners might well enlarge upon these subjects, but they are satisfied Your Honorable House is already aware of them; more particularly when it is considered how populous the several named Townships are, and the necessity that the various local interests of an extensive growing part of the country should have more steady and minute attention paid to them.

From these considerations, Your Petitioners are induced earnestly to beg leave to call the attention of Your Honorable House, and to pray that in your wisdom an Act may be passed, separating the Townships inhabited by Your Petitioners, from the Districts of York and Niagara, and forming them into a new District.

Your Petitioners have only further to assure Your Honorable House, with the greatest reverence and respect, that, as in duty bound, they will ever pray.

(Signed) WILLIAM TISDALE, and Others.

Mr. Durand gave notice that he will, on to-morrow, move for leave to bring in a Bill in pursuance of the Petition of sundry Inhabitants of the Home and Niagara Districts, praying for the establishment of a new district.

Mr. Nichol, seconded by Mr. Crysler, moved that he have leave to bring up the Petition of James Graham, Surgeon, which was granted, and the Petition laid on the Table.

Mr. Nichol, seconded by Mr. Crysler, moved that he have leave to bring up the Petition of Cyrus Sumner, Surgeon, which was agreed to, and the Petition laid on the Table.

Mr. Nichol gave notice that he will, on Tuesday next, move that the House do resolve itself into a Committee, to take into consideration the state of the Inland Navigation in this province.

Mr. Nichol gave notice that he will, on Thursday next, move for leave to bring in a Bill to ascertain the population of the several districts, counties, towns and townships within this Province.

Mr. Nichol gave notice that he will, on Wednesday next, move for leave to bring in a Bill to amend the laws now in force for the payment of Wages to the Members of the House of Assembly.

Mr. Burwell, seconded by Mr. Crysler, moved for leave to bring up the Petition of James Robertson, which was granted, and the Petition laid on the Table.

The House then adjourned till eleven o'clock to-morrow.

Friday, 16th February, 1816

The House met. Prayers were read. The minutes of yesterday were read.

Agreeable to the order of the day, the House went into Committee on the Court of Requests Bill. Mr. Willson in the Chair.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair. Mr. Willson reported a progress, and obtained leave to sit again on Monday next.

Agreeably to notice, Mr. Durand, seconded by Mr. Dickson, moved for leave to bring in a Bill for altering and amending the Shop and Tavern License Bill, which was granted, and the Bill read. Then Mr. Durand, seconded by Mr. Young, moved that the Shop and Tavern License Bill be read a second time to-morrow, which was agreed to, and ordered.

Agreeably to the order of the day, the Civil List Appropriation Bill was read the second time. Mr. Nichol, seconded by Mr. Crysler, moved that the House do now resolve itself into a Committee on the Civil Expenditure Bill, which was agreed to, and the House went into Committee accordingly, Mr. Fairfield in the Chair.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair. Mr. Fairfield reported a progress, and obtained leave to sit again to-morrow.

Agreeably to the order of the day, the Devisee Bill was read the first time. Mr. Clench, seconded by Mr. Burwell, moved that the Devisee Bill be read a second time to-morrow, which was ordered.

Agreeably to the order of the day, the Provincial Aide de Camp Bill was read the second time. Mr. Nichol, seconded by Mr. Crysler, moved that the House do now resolve itself into a Committee, to take into consideration the Provincial Aide de Camp Bill, which was agreed to, and the House went into Committee accordingly. Mr. Dickson in the Chair.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair. Mr. Dickson reported the Bill as amended. Mr. Nichol, seconded by Mr. Crysler, moved that the Provincial Aide de Camp Bill be engrossed and read a third time to-morrow, which was agreed to, and ordered.

Agreeably to the order of the day, the House went into Committee on the Quarter Sessions Bill, Mr. Thompson in the Chair.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair. Mr. Thompson reported the Bill as amended. Mr. Nichol, seconded by Mr. Crysler, moved that the Quarter Sessions Bill be engrossed, and read a third time on Monday next, which was agreed to, and ordered.

Agreeably to the order of the day, the Home District Gaol and Court House Bill was read the second time. Mr. Ridout then moved, seconded by Mr. Beikie, that the House do now resolve itself into a Committee to take into consideration the Home District Gaol and Court House Bill, which was agreed to, and the House went into Committee accordingly, Mr. Burwell in the Chair.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair. Mr. Burwell reported a progress, and obtained leave to sit again to-morrow.

Mr. Durand gave notice that he will, on Tuesday next, move for leave to bring in a Bill to repeal part of an Act passed in the fifty-fourth year of His Majesty's reign, intituled "An Act laying an additional Duty on Stills within this Province."

Mr. Dickson, seconded by Mr. Willson, moved that the Petition of John Cumming, Esquire, Inspector of the Midland District, be now read, which was carried, and the Petition was read as follows:

To the Honorable, the Commons House of Assembly of the Province of Upper Canada.

This Memorial showeth,

That John Cumming, as Inspector of the Midland District, now exhibits before this Honorable House his claims for remuneration of certain moneys expended by him during the late war for the apprehension of Deserters and other purposes,

amounting to One hundred and thirty pounds, nine shillings and sixpence, currency, as will appear by the accompanying documents in triplicate, the repayment of which amount has been hitherto withheld on the ground of some informalities in the form of the vouchers, though no doubt could exist as to the legality of part of the demands, for which sum the said John Cumming respectfully solicits such compensation as this Honorable House in its wisdom may see fit to direct.

Kingston, November 30th, 1815.

(Signed) JOHN CUMMING, Inspector of the Midland District.

Mr. Dickson, seconded by Mr. Willson, moved that the Petition of James Richardson, late of the Provincial Navy, be now read, which was agreed to, and the Petition was read as follows:

To the Honorable the Speaker and Members of the House of Assembly of Upper Canada, in Provincial Parliament assembled.

The Petition of James Richardson, Junior, late of the Provincial Navy, humbly Showeth,

That Your Petitioner has served in His Majesty's Provincial Navy on the Lakes during the late war with the United States, in the capacity of Lieutenant, from the 25th of April, 1812, to the time of Sir James Yeo's taking the command, then as master and pilot during the remainder of the war.

That in an attack on the enemy's fort at Oswego, on the 6th of May, 1814, he lost his arm at the shoulder joint.

That he is now discharged from the service without the benefit of half-pay, in consequence of his appointment being only temporary.

That he is a native of Kingston, Upper Canada, and is now settled there.

Your Petitioner therefore humbly prays that his case may be taken into consideration, and the benefit of the Act granting a pension of Twenty pounds per annum to Officers of the Militia for the loss of a limb while on duty be extended to him.

And Your Petitioner, as in duty bound, will ever pray.

(Signed) JAMES RICHARDSON, Jun'r.

Mr. Dickson, seconded by Mr. Willson, moved for leave to bring up the Petition of William Chisholm, a Lieutenant in the late Corps of Incorporated Militia, which was agreed to, and the Petition laid on the Table.

Agreeably to the order of the day, the Marriage Bill was read a second time.

Mr. Burwell, seconded by Mr. Crysler, moved that the House do now resolve itself into Committee on the Marriage Bill, which was agreed to, and the House went into Committee accordingly, Mr. Crysler in the Chair.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair. Mr. Crysler reported a progress, and obtained leave to sit again on Tuesday.

Mr. Ridout, seconded by Mr. Willson, moved that the Petition of Sundry Merchants of the Towns of Kingston and York be now read, which was agreed to, and the Petition read as follows:

To the House of Representatives in Parliament assembled.

The Petition of the undersigned merchants and others, humbly Showeth:

That Your Petitioners are building a steamboat of fifty horse-power, for the purpose of transporting stores and merchandise from Prescott to Kingston, or any other place on the borders of Lake Ontario within this Province.

That this boat will also be fitted up in the best manner for the accommodation of passengers, and will possess all those advantages to be derived from a comfort-

able, secure, and speedy voyage, without dependence upon the winds. The expenditure necessary to complete the steamboat will be nearly twelve thousand pounds, and in case of any interference from foreign vessels of the same or any other description might be ruinous to many who hold shares.

Your Petitioners therefore pray that all foreign vessels navigating by steam or otherwise may be prohibited by law from carrying in any manner from one port within the waters of Lake Ontario to another Port within the same waters in this Province.

And as Your Petitioners will, after the boat is completed, be still at very great expense and as they have run much risk in venturing their capital for the public good and the improvement of the water navigation, they also pray for a short term of years they may be favored with an exclusive privilege to navigate by steam the waters from Prescott to Queenston within this Province.

And Your Petitioners, as in duty bound, shall ever pray.

Kingston, 31st January, 1816.

(Signed) Thomas Markland, and Others.

Mr. Durand, seconded by Mr. Willson, moved for leave to bring in a Bill, on Tuesday next, to erect into a new district certain parts of the Home and Niagara Districts, agreeably to the Petition in possession of the House.

The House then adjourned.

Saturday, 17th February, 1816.

The House met. Prayers were read. The minutes of yesterday were read.

Agreeably to the order of the day, the House went into Committee on the Statute Labour Bill, Mr. Clench in the Chair.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair. Mr. Clench reported a progress, and obtained leave to sit again on Tuesday next.

Agreeably to the order of the day, the Shop and Tavern License Bill was read the second time.

Mr. Durand, seconded by Mr. Young, moved that the House do now resolve itself into a Committee on the Shop and Tavern License Bill, which was agreed to, and the House went into Committee accordingly, Mr. Mears in the Chair.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair. Mr. Mears reported progress, and obtained leave to sit again on Wednesday next.

Agreeably to the order of the day, the Devisee Bill was read the second time.

Mr. Clench, seconded by Mr. Dickson, moved that the House do now resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole to take into consideration the Bill for affording relief to the Heirs and Devisees of the Nominees of the Crown, &c., &c., &c.," which was agreed to, and the House went into Committee accordingly, Mr. Swayze in the Chair.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair. Mr. Swayze reported progress, and obtained leave to sit again on Monday.

Agreeably to the order of the day, the House went into Committee on the Civil Expenditure Bill, Mr. Fairfield in the Chair.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair. Mr. Fairfield reported progress, and obtained leave to sit again on Monday next.

Agreeably to the order of the day, the Provincial Aide de Camp Bill was read the third time.

When Mr. Dickson, seconded by Mr. Clench, moved that the Bill for providing a Provincial Aide de Camp to Governor Gore be recommitted. On the question the House divided, and the Yeas and Nays being called for, were as follows:

Yeas.	Nays.
MESSRS. DICKSON.	MESSRS. STINSON.
CLENCH.	ADAMS.
McGREGOR.	McCORMACK.
	DURAND.
	McMARTIN.
	BURWELL.
	SWAYZE.
	NICHOL.
	FAIRFIELD.
	CRYSLER.
	MEARS.
	YOUNG.
	WILLSON.

And it was decided in the negative by a majority of ten. Then Mr. Nichol, seconded by Mr. Swayze, moved that the Provincial Aide de Camp Bill do now pass, and that it be intituled "An Act to provide for a limited time for the appointment of a Provincial Aide de Camp within this Province," which was carried in the affirmative, and the Bill was signed by the Speaker. Mr. Nichol, seconded by Mr. Swayze, moved that Messrs. Durand and McMartin be a Committee to carry up the Provincial Aide de Camp Bill to the Legislative Council, and request their concurrence thereto, which was agreed to.

Mr. Nichol, seconded by Mr. Burwell, moved that he have leave to bring up the Petition of Catherine McLeod, which was agreed to, and the Petition laid on the Table.

Mr. Mears, seconded by Mr. Durand, moved for leave to bring up the Petition of sundry inhabitants of the Counties of Prescott and Russell, which was agreed to, and the Petition was laid on the Table.

Mr. Nichol, seconded by Mr. Swayze, moved that he have leave to bring up the Petition of Captain Merritt of the late Niagara Light Dragoons, in behalf of himself and others, which was agreed to, and the Petition was laid on the Table.

The House then adjourned till Monday at eleven o'clock.

Monday, 19th February, 1816.

The House met. Prayers were read. The minutes of Saturday were read.

Agreeably to the order of the day, the House went into Committee on the Pension Bill. Mr. Beikie in the Chair.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair. Mr. Beikie reported progress, and obtained leave to sit again this day.

William Jarvis, Esq., Secretary of the Province, brought down from His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor the Reports of the Commissioners of Highways for the Johnstown, Midland, Niagara, Home and Western Districts, with vouchers of the receipts and expenditures of moneys in the year 1815.

Mr. Nichol, seconded by Mr. Mears, moved that the Public Accounts received this day be referred to the Committee on Finance, which was agreed to.

Agreeably to the order of the day, the Quarter Sessions Bill was read a third time.

Mr. Nichol then, seconded by Mr. Burwell, moved that the Quarter Session Bill do now pass, and that it be intituled "An Act to alter the time of holding the Courts of General Quarter Sessions of the Peace in the London and Johnstown Districts of this Province," which was carried, and the Bill was signed by the Speaker.

Mr. Nichol, seconded by Mr. Burwell, moved that Messrs. Durand and McMartin be a Committee to carry the Quarter Sessions Bill to the Hon. Legislative Council, and to request their concurrence thereto, which was agreed to.

The House then went again into Committee on the Pension Bill. Mr. Beikie in the Chair.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair. Mr. Beikie reported progress, and obtained leave to sit again to-morrow.

Agreeably to notice, Mr. Nichol, seconded by Mr. Crysler, moved that this House do now resolve itself into a Committee, to take into consideration the propriety of providing for the appointment of a Provincial Agent, which was agreed to, and the House went into Committee accordingly, Mr. McGregor in the Chair.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair. Mr. McGregor reported that the Committee had agreed to a resolution, which he was directed to submit to the opinion of the House. Ordered that the report be received, and that it be resolved that it is the opinion of this Committee that a conference be requested with the Hon. the Legislative Council, for the purpose of taking into consideration the expediency of providing for the appointment of a Provincial Agent to reside in England, for the purpose of communicating directly with His Majesty's Government on all subjects relative to the affairs of this Province.

Mr. Nichol, seconded by Mr. Mears, then moved that Messrs. Dickson and Burwell be a Committee to wait upon the Legislative Council, to inform them that this House requests a conference with them on the subject of a resolution for providing a Provincial Agent, to reside in England, which was agreed to.

Agreeably to notice, Mr. Willson, seconded by Mr. Young, moved that the Third Rule of this House be so dispensed with as to allow him to bring in on Wednesday next a Bill granting relief to Charlotte Overholt and others, which was agreed to and ordered.

Mr. Durand, first named of the Committee to carry up to the Hon. the Legislative Council a Bill intituled "An Act to provide for a limited time for the appointment of a Provincial Aide de Camp within this Province," and also a Bill intituled "An Act to alter the time of holding the Courts of General Quarter Sessions of the Peace in the London and Johnstown Districts in this Province," and to request their concurrence thereto, reported that they had done so.

Agreeably to notice, Mr. Young, seconded by Mr. Durand, moved for leave to bring in a Bill to provide a salary for the Judges of the District Courts throughout this Province, which was agreed to, and the Bill was read the first time.

Mr. Young, seconded by Mr. Durand, moved that the District Judges Court Bill be read a second time on Wednesday next, which was agreed to and ordered.

Agreeably to the order of the day, the House went into Committee on the Devisee Bill. Mr. Swayze in the Chair.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair. Mr. Swayze reported the Bill as amended. Ordered that the report be received. Mr. Clench, seconded by Mr. Dickson, moved that the Bill for giving relief to the heirs and devisees, &c., &c., be engrossed, and read a third time to-morrow, which was agreed to and ordered.

Agreeably to the order of the day, the Sheriffs Bill was read the first time. Mr. Clench, seconded by Mr. Dickson, moved that the Sheriffs Bill be read a second time on Wednesday next, which was agreed to and ordered.

Mr. Thomson, seconded by Mr. Dickson, moved for leave to bring up the Petition of sundry merchants of the Town of Kingston, which was granted, and the petition laid on the Table.

Mr. Willson, seconded by Mr. Young, moved for leave to bring up the petition of sundry inhabitants of the West Riding of the County of York, which was agreed to and the petition was laid on the Table.

Mr. Nichol gave notice that he will on to-morrow move for leave to bring in a Bill to repeal and amend part of an Act passed in the forty-third year of His Majesty's reign, intituled "An Act for the better securing to His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, the due collection and receipt of certain duties therein mentioned."

Mr. Young, seconded by Mr. McMartin, moved for leave to bring up the petition of Gilbert J. Batchelor, of Kingston, which was agreed to, and the petition laid on the Table.

Mr. Dickson gave notice that he will, on Thursday next, move for leave to bring in a Bill to continue and amend an Act passed in the fifty-second year of His Majesty's reign, intituled "An Act to prevent damage to Travellers on the Highways in this Province."

Mr. Dickson gave notice that he will, on Friday next, move for leave to bring in a Bill to authorize the Governor, Lieutenant Governor, or person administering the Government, to appoint one or more additional Ports of Entry, and also one or more Collectors within this Province.

Mr. Young gave notice that he will, on Wednesday next, move for leave to bring in a Bill to continue and amend an Act, passed in the thirty-third year of His Majesty's reign, intituled, "An Act to provide for the appointment of Returning Officers of the several Counties within this Province."

Mr. Nichol gave notice that he will, on Friday next, move that this House do resolve itself into a Committee, to inquire into the causes of the loss of the Bill for granting additional duties to His Majesty at the last Session.

The House then adjourned till eleven o'clock to-morrow.

Tuesday, 20th February, 1816.

The House met. Prayers were read. The minutes of yesterday were read.

Agreeably to the order of the day, the Devisee Bill was read the third time.

Mr. Clench, seconded by Mr. Dickson, moved that the Bill do now pass, and that it be intituled "An Act to continue an Act, passed in the fifty-second year of His Majesty's reign, intituled 'An Act to continue and amend an Act passed in the forty-eighth year of His Majesty's reign, intituled an Act to continue an Act passed in the forty-fifth year of His Majesty's reign, intituled an Act to afford relief to those persons who may be entitled to claim lands in the Province as Heirs or Devisees of the Nominees of the Crown in cases where no patent hath issued for such lands,' and further to extend the benefits of the said Act, and to continue part of the same," which was agreed to, and the Bill was signed by the Speaker.

Then Mr. Clench, seconded by Mr. Swayze, moved that Messrs. Dickson and Burwell do carry up the Devisee Bill to the Legislative Council and request their concurrence thereto, which was carried.

Agreeably to the order of the day the House went into Committee on the Home District Gaol and Court House Bill, Mr. Beikie in the Chair.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair. Mr. Beikie reported progress and obtained leave to sit again on Thursday next.

Agreeably to the order of the day, the House went into Committee on the Court of Requests Bill. Mr. Willson in the Chair.

The Black Rod being at the door, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

Mr. Speaker informed the House that he had received a letter from the Hon. the Speaker of the Legislative Council, acquainting him that D'Arcy Boulton, Jr., Esq., had been appointed Master in Chancery, by commission from His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor.

D'Arcy Boulton, Jr., Esq., Master in Chancery, brought down from the Hon. the Legislative Council a Bill passed by that House, intituled "An Act for making a temporary provision for the regulation of trade between the Province and the United States of America by land or inland navigation."

Mr. Nichol, seconded by Mr. Crysler, moved that the House will, on to-morrow, resolve itself into a Committee of Privilege, to take into consideration an infringement of the same by the Hon. the Legislative Council, which was carried unanimously.

Then Mr. Nichol, seconded by Mr. Swayze, moved that this House be called over to-morrow at eleven o'clock, which was agreed to.

The House then adjourned to eleven o'clock to-morrow.

Wednesday, 21st February, 1816.

The House met. Prayers were read. The minutes of yesterday were read.

Agreeably to the order of the day, the names of the Members were called, and there were present:

The Honorable the Speaker, Messrs. Beikie, Stinson, Fairfield, Young, Willson, McMartin, Adams, Dickson, Nichol, McCormick, Burwell, Crysler, Mears, Swayze, Nellis, Durand, and McGregor.

Absent: Messrs. Rogers, Ridout, Clench, Sherwood, Thompson, Pattinson, and McDonnell.

Mr. Nichol, seconded by Mr. Willson, moved that the Serjeant at Arms be sent to bring Ralf Clench, Esq., Member for the Second Riding of the County of Lincoln, Timothy Thompson, Esq., Member for Lennox and Addington, and Thomas Ridout, Esq., Member for the East Riding of the County of York and for the County of Simcoe, to their seats, which was carried.

Messrs. Clench and Thompson came to their seats attended by the Serjeant at Arms.

Agreeably to the order of the day, the House went into Committee on the infringement of its privilege by the Hon. the Legislative Council. Mr. Nellis in the Chair.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair. Mr. Nellis reported a progress, and obtained leave to sit again this day.

D'Arcy Boulton, Jr., Esq., Master in Chancery, brought down from the Hon. the Legislative Council a message as follows:

Mr. Speaker,—

The Hon. the Legislative Council have appointed a Committee to confer with a Committee of the Commons House of Assembly on the subject of the expediency

of providing for the appointment of a Provincial Agent, to reside in England for the purpose of communicating directly with His Majesty's Government on all subjects relative to the affairs of this Province, in the Legislative Council Chamber, at two o'clock this day.

Legislative Council Chamber, 21st February, 1816.

(Signed) Thos. Scott, Speaker.

And having withdrawn, Mr. Durand, seconded by Mr. Mears, moved that it is the opinion of this House that Ralf Clench, Esquire, shall apologize to this House for his intemperate warmth this day, in animadverting on the conduct of an Hon. Member of this House, respecting a motion made by him in his place in this House. On the question the House divided, and the Yeas and Nays being called for were as follows:

	Yeas.		Nays.
MESSRS.	WILLSON.	MESSRS.	McGREGOR.
	BEIKIE.		YOUNG.
	McMARTIN.		ADAMS.
	DURAND.		DICKSON.
	MEARS.		THOMPSON.
	CRYSLER.		STINSON.
	NICHOLL.		McCORMICK.
	NELLIS.		
	BURWELL.		
	FAIRFIELD.		
	RIDOUT.		
	SWAYZE.		

And the question was carried by a majority of five.

Then Mr. Durand, seconded by Mr. Mears, moved that it be resolved the House are satisfied with the apology made by Ralf Clench, Esq., this day to this House. On the question the House divided, and the Yeas and Nays being as follows:

	Yeas.		Nays.
MESSRS.	WILLSON.	MESSRS.	CRYSLER.
	BEIKIE.		NICHOL.
	McMARTIN.		BURWELL.
	DURAND.		
	MEARS.		
	NELLIS.		
	FAIRFIELD.		
	RIDOUT.		
	SWAYZE.		
	McGREGOR.		
	YOUNG.		
	ADAMS.		
	DICKSON.		
	THOMPSON.		
	STINSON.		
	McCORMICK.		

And it was carried in the affirmative by a majority of thirteen.

The House then again went into a Committee of Privilege, Mr. Nellis in the Chair.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair. Mr. Nellis reported progress and obtained leave to sit again to-morrow.

Mr. Dickson, seconded by Mr. Young, moved that Messrs. Nichol, Durand, Willson, McGregor, Burwell, and Thompson be a Committee of Conference, to meet with the Committee of the Legislative Council of this day, which was carried.

Mr. Nichol, seconded by Mr. Willson, moved that the Committee appointed to confer with the Committee of the Honorable the Legislative Council do inform the said Committee that they cannot enter into the subject matter of the said conference until a question of Privilege now before them has been decided, which was agreed to.

Mr. Nichol, first named of the Committee to confer with the Committee of the Hon. the Legislative Council, reported that they had met the said Committee, and, agreeably to a resolution of this House, had acquainted them that they could not enter into the subject matter of the said conference until a question of Privilege, now before the House of Assembly, had been decided.

The House then adjourned.

Thursday, 22nd February, 1816.

The House met. Prayers were read. The minutes of yesterday were read.

Agreeably to the order of the day, the House went into Committee on the infringment of its Privileges by the Hon. the Legislative Council. Mr. Nellis in the Chair.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair. Mr. Nellis reported that the Committee had agreed to some resolutions, which he was instructed to submit to the consideration of the House. Ordered that the report be received, and the resolutions adopted, and it was accordingly resolved unanimously.

Resolved that no grants of money to His Majesty, to and for the public uses of this Province (excepting in such cases as are reserved by the British Parliament by the 31st of the King) can constitutionally originate in any other place than the Commons House of Assembly of this Province, and that the exercise of this right by any other branch of the Government is a breach of the privilege of this House.

Resolved, that it is the opinion of this Committee that the Hon. the Legislative Council, having sent down a Bill intituled "An Act for making temporary provision for the regulation of trade between this Province and the United States of America by land or inland navigation," which authorizes the imposition of duties on the people of this Province, have thereby infringed the privileges of this House.

Resolved, that it is the opinion of this Committee that a conference be requested with the Hon. the Legislative Council upon the subject of the Bill sent down from that Honorable House relating to the regulation of trade between this Province and the United States.

Mr. Willson, seconded by Mr. Dickson, moved that the names of the Members present be taken down, which was agreed to and ordered, and the names were accordingly taken down and appeared as follows:

The Hon. the Speaker, Messrs. Beikie, Stinson, Fairfield, Young, Ridout, Willson, Clench, McMartin, Adams, Thompson, Dickson, Nichol, McCormick, Burwell, Crysler, Mears, Swayze, Nellis, Durand and McGregor.

Mr. Nichol, seconded by Mr. Crysler, moved that Messrs. Durand and Young be a Committee to go to the Honorable the Legislative Council, to request a conference on the subject of the above resolutions, which was agreed to.

William Jarvis, Esq., Secretary of the Province, appeared at the Bar of the House, and delivered by order of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, the Public Provincial Accounts for the year, which are as follows:

SCHEDULE OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS

Laid before the Fifth Session of the Sixth Provincial Parliament.

No. 1. Account of articles passing Coteau du Lac, 1st January to 30th June, 1815.

No. 2. Account of articles passing Coteau du Lac upwards, 1st July to 31st December, 1815.

No. 3. Account of articles passing Cateau du Lac, downwards, 1st July to 31st December, 1815.

No. 4. Names of persons licensed as Innkeepers in 1815.

No. 5. Account of Still Licenses issued in 1815.

No. 6. Abstract Account of Shop, Innkeepers, and Still Licenses for 1815.

No. 7. Account of Billiard Table Licenses issued in 1815.

No. 8. Account of duties on Goods imported in 1814.

No. 9. The same for 1815.....Provincial Revenue.

No. 10. The same 1815, Crown Revenue.

No. 11. Account of Licenses issued to Hawkers and Pedlars, 1814 and 1815.

No. 12. Account of Lighthouse Tonnage Duty collected in 1815.

No. 13. Account of Fines paid for exemption from Military service, 1812-13-14.

No. 14. Fines and Penalties paid into Provincial Treasury in 1814.

No. 15. Road money unexpended, repaid into Provincial Treasury in 1815.

No. 16. Account of Public money out-standing in the hands of Inspectors, Collectors, Sheriffs, &c., on 1st January, 1816.

No. 17. Account of money paid into Provincial Treasury between 1st January and 12th February, 1816.

No. 18. Deputy Paymaster General McDonell's Acct. current for Militia Bounties in 1813.

No. 19. Account of Warrants issued on the Receiver General which have been paid out of the funds of the Province between 1st January and 31st December, 1815.

No. 20. General Statement of the Receiver General's Receipts and Payments between 1st January and 31st December, 1815.

Inspector General's Office, (Signed) JOHN SCARLET.
14th February, 1816. Acct. Insp. Gen. P. P. Accounts.

The Commons House of Assembly of Upper Canada.

D'Arcy Boulton, Jr. Esquire, Master in Chancery, brought down from the Hon. the Legislative Council the Bill intituled "An Act to continue an Act passed in the fifty-second year of His Majesty's Reign, intituled 'an Act to continue and amend an Act passed in the forty-eighth Year of His Majesty's Reign, intituled an Act to continue an Act passed in the forty-fifth year of His Majesty's Reign, intituled An Act to afford relief to those persons who may be entitled to claim lands in this Province as heirs or devisees of the nominees of the Crown in cases where no

patent hath issued for such lands,' and further to extend the benefits of the said Act, and to continue part of the same," which that House had passed without amendment; also another Bill sent up from this House, intituled "An Act to alter the time of holding the Courts of General Quarter Sessions of the Peace in the London and Johnstown Districts of this Province," which the Legislative Council have passed with some amendments, and recommend them to the adoption of this House.

The amendments made by the Legislative Council in and to the Bill intituled "An Act to alter the time of holding the Courts of General Quarter Sessions of the Peace in the London and Johnstown Districts in this Province" were then read the first time.

Agreeably to the order of the day, the House went into Committee on the Court of Requests Bill. Mr. Willson in the Chair.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair. Mr. Willson reported the Bill as amended. Mr. Dickson, seconded by Mr. Clench, moved that the Court of Requests Bill be engrossed and read a third time on to-morrow, which was agreed to, and ordered.

Agreeably to notice, Mr. Nichol, seconded by Mr. Crysler, moved that the House do now resolve itself into a Committee to take into consideration the state of the Inland Navigation of this Province, which was carried, and the House went into Committee accordingly. Mr. Durand in the Chair.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair. Mr. Durand reported that the Committee had framed a resolution which had been adopted by the Committee as follows:—

Resolved, that it is the opinion of this Committee that a conference be requested with the Hon. the Legislative Council on the subject of the Inland Navigation of this Province, and asked leave to sit again to-morrow. Ordered, that the report be now received, and leave was granted.

Agreeably to the order of the day, the House went into Committee on the Marriage Act. Mr. Crysler in the Chair.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair. Mr. Crysler reported progress, and obtained leave to sit again on Monday.

Agreeably to the order of the day, the New District Bill was read the first time.

Mr. Durand, seconded by Mr. Willson, moved that the Bill for erecting a new District out of the Home and Niagara Districts be read a second time to-morrow, which was agreed to, and ordered.

Agreeably to notice, Mr. Nichol, seconded by Mr. Young, moved that he have leave to bring in a Bill, to compel Inspectors more speedily to account for and pay the Public Money collected and received by them, which was granted, and the Bill was read the first time.

Mr. Nichol, seconded by Mr. Durand, moved that the Inspector's Bill be read a second time to-morrow, which was agreed to and ordered.

Agreeably to the order of the day, the House went into Committee on the Shop and Tavern License Bill. Mr. Mears in the Chair.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair. Mr. Mears reported progress, and obtained leave to sit again on to-morrow.

Agreeably to notice, Mr. Young, seconded by Mr. McMartin, moved for leave to bring in a Bill to continue an Act passed in the thirty-third year of His Majesty's Reign, intituled "An Act to provide for the Appointment of Returning Officers of the several Counties within this Province, which was agreed to, and the Bill was read.

Mr. Young, seconded by Mr. McMartin, moved that the Bill to provide for Returning Officers be read a second time to-morrow, which was agreed to, and ordered.

Agreeably to notice, Mr. Dickson, seconded by Mr. McGregor, moved for leave to bring in a Bill to amend and continue an Act intituled "An Act to prevent damage to travellers in the highways of this Province, which was agreed to, and the Bill read.

Mr. Dickson, seconded by Mr. McGregor, moved that the Bill to amend and continue an Act to prevent damage to Travellers on the highways in this Province be read a second time to-morrow, which was ordered.

Agreeably to the order of the day, the District Judges Salary Bill was read a second time.

Mr. Young, seconded by Mr. Martin, moved that the House do on to-morrow resolve itself into a Committee, to take into their consideration the District Judges Salary Bill, which was agreed to, and ordered accordingly.

Mr. Dickson gave notice that he will, on to-morrow, move for leave to bring in a Bill to provide for a person to assist in drawing Bills during the sitting of the Legislature.

Mr. Durand, seconded by Mr. Willson, moved for leave to bring up the Petition of sundry inhabitants of the Home and Niagara Districts, which was agreed to, and the Petition laid on the Table.

Mr. Willson, seconded by Mr. Durand, moved for leave to bring up the Petition of the Inhabitants of Block No. 2 in the West Riding of York, which was agreed to, and the petition laid on the table.

Mr. Willson, seconded by Mr. Durand, moved for leave to bring up the Petition of sundry Inhabitants of the District of Niagara, which was granted, and the petition laid on the table.

Mr. Nichol gave notice that he will, on Tuesday, move for a conference with the Hon. the Legislative Council, on the subject of providing a Public Library for the use of the Legislature of this Province.

The House then adjourned to eleven o'clock to-morrow.

Friday, 23rd February, 1816.

Prayers were read. The Minutes of Yesterday were read.

Agreeably to the Order of the day, the Court of Requests Bill was read the third time. Mr. Dickson, seconded by Mr. Clench, moved that the Bill do now pass, and that it be intituled "An Act to extend the jurisdiction of the Court of Requests." In amendment to which, Mr Crysler, seconded by Mr. Beikie, moved that the consideration of the Bill for the Court of Requests be postponed till this day three months, which was lost.

On the original question the House divided, and the yeas and nays being called for stood as follows:—

Yeas.	Nays.
MESSRS. DICKSON	MESSRS. THOMPSON
McGREGOR	BEIKIE
MEARS	McMARTIN
YOUNG	CRYSLER
STINSON	
SWAYZE	
WILLSON	
BURWELL	
DURAND	
NELLIS	
CLENCH	
McCORMICK	

The question was carried in the affirmative, and the Bill was signed by the Speaker.

Mr. Dickson, seconded by Mr. McGregor, moved that Messrs. Clench and Durand do carry up the Bill for extending the jurisdiction of the Court of Requests to the Honorable the Legislative Council, and request their concurrence thereto, which was carried in the affirmative.

Agreeably to notice, Mr. Durand, seconded by Mr. Young, moved for leave to bring in a Bill for the repeal of an Act intituled "An Act for laying in additional duty on Stills in this Province, which was granted, and the Bill was read.

Mr. Durand, seconded by Mr. Nellis, moved the second reading of the Still License Bill on Monday next, which was ordered.

Agreeably to the Order of the day, the House went into Committee on the Statute Labour Bill. Mr. Clench in the Chair.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair. Mr. Clench reported progress, and obtained leave to sit again to-day.

Agreeably to the order of the day, the House went into Committee on the Pension Bill. Mr. Beikie in the Chair.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair. Mr. Beikie reported progress, and obtained leave to sit again on Monday.

Agreeably to the order of the day, Mr. Willson's Bill for the relief of Charlotte Overholt was read the first time.

Mr. Willson, seconded by Mr. Nellis, moved that the Bill granting relief to Charlotte Overholt be read a second time to-morrow, which was agreed to, and ordered.

Agreeably to the order of the day, the Sheriffs Bill was read the second time.

Mr. Clench, seconded by Mr. Dickson, moved that the House do now resolve itself into Committee on the Sheriffs Bill on Monday next, which was ordered.

Agreeably to the order of the day, the House went into Committee on the Home District Gaol and Court House Bill. Mr. Burwell in the Chair.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair. Mr. Burwell reported the Bill as amended. Ordered that the report be now received. Mr. Willson, seconded by Mr. Beikie, moved that the Bill for erecting a Gaol and Court House in the Home District be engrossed, and read a third time to-morrow, which was ordered.

Agreeably to the order of the day, the House went into Committee on the Civil List Appropriation Bill. Mr. Beikie in the Chair.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair. Mr. Beikie reported that the Committee had risen. Ordered that the Report be received.

Mr. Nichol, seconded by Mr. Nellis, moved that Messrs. Durand and Young be a Committee to wait on the Hon. Legislative Council, to inform them that this House requests a conference on the subject of Inland Navigation, which was ordered. Mr. Durand, first named of the Committee to carry up to the Hon. the Legislative Council the message requesting a conference with them on the subject of the Bill sent down from that House, intituled "An Act for making a temporary provision for the Regulation of Trade between this Province and the United States of America by land or inland navigation," and also on the subject of Inland Navigation, reported that they had done so.

Mr. Clench, first named of the Committee to carry up to the Honorable the Legislative Council a Bill intituled "An Act to extend the jurisdiction of the Court of Requests," and pray their concurrence thereto, reported that they had done so.

Mr. Burwell, seconded by Mr. Durand, moved that Messrs. Willson and McGregor be added to the Committee on Education, which was ordered.

Agreeably to the order of the day, the House went into Committee on the Oxford and Middlesex Petition. Mr. McCormick in the Chair.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair to receive a message from the Hon. Legislative Council, which was brought down by D'Arcy Boulton, Esq., Master in Chancery, and is as follows:—

Mr. Speaker:—

The Hon. the Legislative Council have appointed a Committee to confer with the Commons House of Assembly on the subject of a Bill sent down from the Honorable the Legislative Council, intituled "An Act for making temporary provision for the regulation of trade between this Province and the United States of America, by Land or Inland Navigation," in the Legislative Council Chamber, at three o'clock this day.

Legislative Council Chamber. (Signed) THOS. SCOTT.
23rd February, 1816. Speaker.

Mr. Burwell, seconded by Mr. Willson, moved that Messrs. Durand, Nichol, Dickson, Mears, Thompson and Beikie be a Committee on the part of this House, to confer with the Hon. the Legislative Council, on the subject of a breach of their privileges, which was agreed to.

Mr. Durand, seconded by Mr. Nichol, moved that the Commons have with much regret to complain of the interference of the Honorable the Legislative Council with their most important privileges, inasmuch as they have sent down a Bill to the Commons, requiring their concurrence thereto, which, from its essence and import, could only constitutionally originate in the Commons House of Parliament, because that the Bill in question purports to affect the Revenue of this Province; the Commons considering it their exclusive right to originate all Bills of this nature. That the Committee be instructed to leave the Bill and resolutions of this House thereupon with the Committee of the Hon. the Legislative Council, which was carried.

Mr. Durand, first named of the Committee named to manage the conference with the Committee of the Hon. the Legislative Council, reported that they had, agreeably to their instructions, left the Bill and resolutions with the Committee of the Legislative Council, and received no reply. Ordered that the Report be received.

The House went again into Committee on the Oxford and Middlesex Petition, Mr. McCormick in the Chair.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair. Mr. McCormick reported that the Committee had passed a resolution, which he was directed to recommend to the adoption of the House. Ordered, that the report be received, and that it be resolved that it is the opinion of this Committee that the representation in the Commons of this Province ought to be increased.

Agreeably to notice, Mr. Dickson, seconded by Mr. Clench, moved for leave to bring in a Bill to authorize the Governor, Lieutenant Governor, or person administering the Government of this Province, to appoint one or more additional Ports of Entry, and one or more Collectors within the Province, which was granted, and the Bill read.

Mr. Dickson, seconded by Mr. Clench, moved that the Bill to authorize the Governor, Lieutenant Governor or person administering the Government, to appoint one or more additional Ports of Entry, and one or more Collectors, be read a second time to-morrow, which was agreed to, and ordered.

Agreeably to notice, Mr. Nichol, seconded by Mr. Chrysler, moved that the House do now resolve itself into Committee to inquire into the loss of the Merchants License Bill, at the close of last Session, which was carried, and the House went into Committee accordingly. Mr. Stinson in the Chair.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair. Mr. Stinson reported that the Committee had resolved that it is the opinion of this Committee, that the Bill for granting additional duties to His Majesty, at the last Session of the Legislature, was lost by accident. Ordered, that the report be received.

Mr. Dickson, seconded by Mr. Clench, moved that the names of the Members present be taken down, which was carried, and the names of the Members taken were as follows:—

The Hon. the Speaker, Messrs. Beikie, Stinson, Young, Willson, Clench, McMartin, Thompson, Dickson, Nichol, McCormick, Burwell, Crysler, Mears, Nellis and Durand.

Agreeably to the order of the day, the New District Bill was read the second time. Mr. Durand, seconded by Mr. Nichol, moved that the House do now go into Committee on the New District Bill on Monday next, which was agreed to, and ordered.

Agreeably to the order of the day, the Inspectors Bill was read the second time.

Mr. Nichol, seconded by Mr. Durand, moved that the House do resolve itself into a Committee on Tuesday next, to take the Inspectors Bill into consideration, which was agreed to and ordered.

Agreeably to the order of the day the Returning Officers Bill was read the second time. Mr. Young, seconded by Mr. Thompson, moved that the House do resolve itself into a Committee, to take into consideration the Returning Officers Bill, which was agreed to, and the House went into Committee, Mr. Willson in the Chair.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair. Mr. Willson reported progress, and obtained leave to sit again on Monday next.

Agreeably to the order of the day, the Bill to prevent damage to Travellers on the Highways in this Province was read the second time. Mr. Dickson, seconded by Mr. Thompson, moved that the House do now resolve itself into Committee on

the Bill to prevent damage to Travellers on the Highways in this Province, which was carried, and the House went into Committee accordingly, Mr. Clench in the Chair.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair. Mr. Clench reported the Bill as amended. Ordered, that the report be received. Mr. Dickson, seconded by Mr. Thompson, moved that the Bill for preventing Damage to Travellers on the Highways in this Province be engrossed, and read a third time to-morrow, which was carried, and ordered.

Agreeably to notice, Mr. Dickson, seconded by Mr. Clench, moved for leave to bring in a Bill to provide for appointment of a person to assist in drawing Bills during the sitting of the Legislature, which was granted, and the Bill was read the first time. Then Mr. Dickson, seconded by Mr. Clench, moved that the Bill for providing for the appointment of a person to assist in drawing Bills during the sitting of the Legislature, be read a second time on Monday, which was agreed to, and ordered.

Mr. Burwell, seconded by Mr. Durand, moved that the amendments made by the Hon. the Legislative Council to the Bill intituled "An Act to alter the time of holding of the Courts of General Quarter Sessions of the Peace in the London and Johnstown Districts of this Province, be read a second time on Monday next, which was carried, and ordered.

Mr. Dickson gave notice that he will, on Monday next, move for leave to bring in a Bill for the relief of several Inspectors within this Province.

Mr. Dickson, seconded by Mr. Clench, moved for leave to bring up the Petition of the Inhabitants of the County of Lincoln in the District of Niagara, which was granted, and the Petition laid on the Table.

Mr. Clench gave notice that he will move, on Monday next, for leave to bring in a Bill to extend the limits of the Town of Niagara in the District of Niagara.

Mr. Young gave notice that he will, on Tuesday next, move for leave to bring in a Bill to further increase the representation of this Province in Parliament.

Mr. Nichol, seconded by Mr. Nellis, moved that he have leave to bring up the Petition of Peter McBall, late Lieutenant in the Provincial Artillery Drivers, which was granted, and the petition laid on the Table.

Mr. Nichol again gave notice that he will, on Monday next, move for leave to bring in a Bill to regulate the Police of the Town of Kingston.

The House then adjourned till Monday.

Monday, 26th February, 1816.

The House met. Prayers were read. The Minutes of Friday were read.

Agreeably to the order of the day, the Travellers Bill was read the third time. Mr. Dickson, seconded by Mr. McGregor, moved that the Bill do now pass, and that it be intituled, "An Act to continue and amend an Act passed in the fifty-second year of His Majesty's Reign, intituled 'An Act to prevent damage to travellers on the highways in this Province." which was carried, and the Bill was signed by the Speaker.

Agreeably to the order of the day, the Home District Gaol and Court House Bill was read the third time. Mr. Willson, seconded by Mr. Durand, moved that the Bill do now pass, and that it be intituled "An Act to authorize and provide for the building a Gaol and Court House in the Town of York, in the Home District within this Province," which was carried, and the Bill was signed by the Speaker.

Mr. Dickson, seconded by Mr. McGregor, moved that Messrs. Willson and Crysler be a Committee to carry up the Home District Gaol and Court House Bill, and the Bill to continue and amend the Act for preventing damage to travellers on the highways, to the Hon. the Legislative Council, and request their concurrence thereto, which was carried.

Mr. Clench, seconded by Mr. Dickson, moved for leave to withdraw the Bill for extending the jurisdiction of the District Courts throughout this Province, which was carried, and the Bill withdrawn from the order of the day.

Agreeably to the order of the day, the House went into Committee on the Contingent Expenses of the last Session. Mr. Young in the Chair.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair. Mr. Young reported a progress, and obtained leave to sit again to-morrow.

Agreeable to the order of the day the House went into Committee on the Statute Labour Bill. Mr. Clench in the Chair.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair. Mr. Clench reported progress, and asked leave to sit again this day three months. Ordered that the report be received.

Mr. Nichol, seconded by Mr. McGregor, moved that so much of the order of the day as relates to Members' Wages Bill be discharged, which was agreed to.

The order of the day for the House going into Committee on the District Judges' Salary Bill being read it was decided in the negative.

Agreeably to the order of the day, the House went into Committee on the Shop and Tavern License Bill. Mr. Mears in the Chair.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair to receive a message from the Honorable the Legislative Council, which was brought down by W. W. Baldwin, Esq., Master in Chancery, as follows:

Mr. Speaker:—

The Hon. the Legislative Council have passed a Bill intituled "An Act to provide for a limited time for the appointment of a Provincial Aide-de-Camp within this Province," sent up from this House, without any amendment.

The messenger having withdrawn. Mr. Mears again took the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair. Mr. Mears reported progress, and obtained leave to sit again to-morrow.

Mr. Willson, first named of the Committee to carry up to the Honorable the Legislative Council the Bill intituled "An Act to continue and amend an Act, passed in the fifty-second year of His Majesty's Reign, intituled 'An Act to prevent damage to travellers on the Highways of this Province,'" also a Bill intituled "An Act to authorize and provide for the building of a Gaol and Court House in the Home District, within this Province," and pray their concurrence thereto, reported that they had done so.

Agreeably to the order of the day, the Bill for the relief of Charlotte Overholt was read a second time. Mr. Willson, seconded by Mr. Nellis, moved that the House do now resolve itself into a Committee, to take into consideration the Bill granting relief to Charlotte Overholt, which was agreed to, and the House went into Committee, Mr. Ridout in the Chair.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair. Mr. Ridout reported the Bill as amended, ordered, that the report be received. Mr. Willson, seconded by Mr. Dickson, moved that the Bill for the relief of Charlotte Overholt be engrossed, and read a third time to-morrow, which was agreed to, and ordered.

Agreeably to the order of the day, the Port of Entry Bill was read the second time. Mr. Dickson, seconded by Mr. Thompson, moved that the House do now resolve itself into a Committee on the Bill to authorize the Governor, Lieutenant Governor, or person administering the Government, to appoint one or more additional Ports of Entry and one or more Collectors, which was agreed to, and the House went into Committee accordingly, Mr. Willson in the Chair.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair. Mr. Willson reported the Bill as amended. Ordered that the report be received. Mr. Dickson, seconded by Mr. Beikie, moved that the Additional Port of Entry Bill be engrossed, and read a third time to-morrow, which was agreed to, and ordered.

Agreeably to the order of the day, the Still Duty Repeal Bill was read the second time.

Mr. Durand, seconded by Mr. McMartin, moved that the House do now go into Committee on the Still Repeal License Bill. Which was agreed to, and the House went into Committee accordingly. Mr. Clench in the Chair.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair. Mr. Clench reported progress, and asked leave to sit again this day three months. Ordered that the report be now received.

Agreeably to the order of the day, the House went into Committee on the Pension Bill, Mr. Beikie in the Chair.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair. Mr. Beikie reported the Bill as amended. Mr. Nichol, seconded by Mr. Beikie, moved that the Pension Bill be engrossed, and read a third time on Wednesday next, which was agreed to, and ordered.

Agreeably to the order of the day, the House went into Committee on the Sheriffs Bill, Mr. McMartin in the Chair.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair. Mr. McMartin reported progress, and asked leave to sit again this day three months. On the quesion for receiving the report, the House divided, and the yeas and nays being called for, were taken as follows:—

Yeas.	Nays.
MESSRS. NELLIS	MESSRS. CLENCH
CRYSLER	DICKSON
DURAND	McCORMACK
FAIRFIELD	McGREGOR
YOUNG	MEARS
McMARTIN	NICHOL
WILLSON	RIDOUT
THOMPSON	BEIKIE
STINSON	
ADAMS	

It was decided by a majority of two that the report should be received.

Agreeably to the order of the day, the amendments made by the Honorable the Legislative Council to a Bill sent up from this House intituled "An Act to alter the time of holding the Courts of General Quarter Sessions of the Peace in the London and Johnstown Districts in this Province" were read the second time. Mr. Dickson, seconded by Mr. McGregor, moved that the House do now resolve itself into a Committee on the amendments made by the Honorable the Legislative Council to the Quarter Session Bill, which was carried, and the House went into Committee, Mr. Adams in the Chair. Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair. Mr. Adams reported that the Committee had concurred in the amendments made to the

Bill, and recommended their adoption by the House. Ordered, that the report be received and the amendments adopted. Whereupon the amendments were signed by the Speaker.

Mr. Dickson, seconded by Mr. McGregor, moved for leave to bring in a Bill for the relief of several Inspectors within this Province, which was granted, and the Bill read.

Then Mr. Dickson, seconded by Mr. Beikie, moved that the Bill for affording relief to several Inspectors within this Province be read a second time to-morrow, which was agreed to, and ordered.

Agreeably to notice, Mr. Clench, seconded by Mr. Dickson, moved for leave to bring in a Bill to extend the Town of Niagara, which was granted, and the Bill read.

Then Mr. Clench, seconded by Mr. Dickson, moved that the Bill to extend the Town of Niagara be read a second time to-morrow, which was agreed to and ordered.

Agreeably to notice, Mr. Nichol, seconded by Mr. Mears, moved that he have leave to bring in the Kingston Police Bill, which was granted and the Bill read.

When Mr. Nichol, seconded by Mr. Mears, moved that the Kingston Police Bill be read a second time on Wednesday next, which was agreed to, and ordered.

Then Mr. Clench, seconded by Mr. Nellis, moved for leave to bring up the Petition of certain Inhabitants of the County of Lincoln, which was granted, and the Petition laid on the Table.

Mr. Nichol, seconded by Mr. Mears, moved that Messrs. Durand and Crysler be a Committee to wait on the Honorable the Legislative Council, to inform them that the Committee appointed by this House to manage the conference respecting the appointment of a Provincial Agent are now ready to proceed in the conference, and that they request the said conference may be a free one, which was agreed to.

Mr. Mears, seconded by Mr. Durand, moved that the Petition of the Inhabitants of Prescott and Russell be now read, which was agreed to, and the Petition read as follows:

Memorial of the Inhabitants of the Counties of Prescott and Russell to the House of Assembly of the Province of Upper Canada sitting at York, Showeth:—

That Your Memorialists have for many years suffered the greatest inconvenience from the distance and difficulty of communication between them and Cornwall, where the Courts of Sessions are held.

That owing to a swamp, situated on the direct road between them (which renders it impossible for any of your Memorialists to attend the session) they are in a manner precluded from the full benefit of the laws of the country, as well relating to the recovery of small debts as for collecting and properly applying the taxes; which for these reasons have remained uncollected for many years.

Your Memorialists therefore pray that they may be relieved by the appointment of a Court of Sessions, to be held at such point as may be considered most convenient by the Magistrates within the Counties of your Memorialists.

That debts not exceeding the amount of ten pounds may be sued and recovered in this Court, subject, however, to an appeal to the Courts of Cornwall, should such a provision be deemed advisable.

And that such regulations shall be adopted for the trial of petty offences and other matters of that sort as to prevent the necessity of recurring to Cornwall on every trifling occasion.

That Your Memorialists should also have the power in the Court of Sessions to make such regulations with regard to the roads and other local arrangements as there now are, by the existing laws, obliged to recur to Cornwall, and which are on that account at present wholly neglected.

(Signed) ROBERT HAMILTON, and others.

Mr. Mears then gave notice that he will, on to-morrow, move for leave to bring in a Bill for holding of Courts within the limits of Prescott and Russell.

Mr. Nichol gave notice that he will on to-morrow move for leave to bring in a Bill for the relief of Catherine McLeod.

Mr. Nichol gave notice that he will, on Tuesday next, move for leave to bring in a Bill to provide for the establishment of Common Schools within this Province, and for other purposes.

Mr. Dickson gave notice that he will, on Wednesday next, move for leave to bring in a Bill to appropriate a sum of money for Militia Purposes.

Mr. Willson gave notice that he will move, on Thursday next, for leave to bring in a Bill granting to His Majesty a sum of money to provide for amending and repairing the Public Highways in this Province.

Mr. McMartin, seconded by Mr. Crysler, moved for leave to bring up the Petition of the Inhabitants of Williamstown and its vicinity, which was granted, and the Petition laid on the Table.

Mr. Durand gave notice that he will, on to-morrow, move that it be resolved that an Humble Address be presented to His Excellency, the Lieutenant Governor, praying that he will cause to be laid before this House a list of the Militia Fines collected by Commanding Officers of Corps or Magistrates during the years 1812-13-14 and 15 in the respective Districts in this Province, and that Messrs. Dickson and Burwell be a Committee to prepare the same.

The House then adjourned till eleven o'clock to-morrow.

Tuesday, 27th February 1816.

The House met. Prayers were read. The minutes of yesterday were read.

Agreeably to the order of the day, the Port of Entry Bill was read the third time.

Mr. Nichol, seconded by Mr. Burwell, moved that Messrs. Durand and Crysler be a Committee to carry up a message to the Honorable the Legislative Council to inform them that this House have concurred in the amendments of the Honorable the Legislative Council in and to the Bill intituled "An Act to alter the time of holding the General Quarter Sessions of the Peace in the London and Johnstown Districts in this Province," which was carried in the affirmative.

On the order of the day for the third reading of the Bill for the relief of Charlotte Overholt, Mr. Willson, seconded by Mr. Nellis, moved that the Bill for granting relief to Charlotte Overholt be recommitted, which was agreed to, and the House went into Committee accordingly, Mr. Adams in the Chair.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair. Mr. Adams reported the Bill with amendments.

Mr. Willson, seconded by Mr. Nellis moved that the third Rule of this House be dispensed with, so far as relates to the third reading of the Bill granting relief to Charlotte Overholt; and that the same be engrossed, and read a third time this day, which was ordered.

Mr. Durand, first named of the Committee to carry up to the Honorable the Legislative Council a message to acquaint them that the Committee of this House appointed to manage a conference with the Committee of the Honorable the Legislative Council on the subject of a Provincial Agent, were now ready to proceed on the said conference; and that they desired it might be a free one, and also a Message to acquaint the Honorable Legislative Council that this House had adopted the amendments made by them in and to a Bill intituled "An Act to alter the time of holding the Courts of General Quarter Sessions of the Peace in the London and Johnstown Districts of this Province," reported that they had done so.

Agreeably to the order of the day, the House went into Committee on the Marriage Act. Mr. Crysler in the Chair.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair. Mr. Crysler reported a progress, and obtained leave to sit again on Thursday next.

Agreeably to the order of the day, the House went into Committee on the New District Bill, Mr. Dickson in the Chair.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair to receive a message from the Hon. Legislative Council.

William Warren Baldwin, Master in Chancery, brought down from the Hon. Legislative Council the following messages:

Mr. Speaker:—

The Honorable the Legislative Council have appointed a Committee to confer with the Commons House of Assembly respecting the Inland Navigation of this Province, in the Legislative Council Chamber this day at the rising of this House.

Legislative Council Chamber, (Signed) Thos. Scott.
27th February, 1816. Speaker.

Mr. Speaker:—

The Committee of the Honorable the Legislative Council appointed to manage the conference with the Commons House of Assembly on the subject of a Provincial Agent will be ready to proceed in the conference, agreeably to the request of the Commons House of Assembly, on Thursday next at noon, in the Legislative Council Chamber.

Legislative Council Chamber, (Signed) Thos. Scott,
27th February, 1816. Speaker.

And then he withdrew.

Agreeably to the order of the day, the Bill granting relief to Charlotte Overholt was read the third time.

Mr. Willson, seconded by Mr. Stinson, moved that Messrs. Nichol, Durand, Dickson, Burwell, McGregor and Beikie be a Committee to manage a conference with the Honorable the Legislative Council on the subject of the Inland Navigation of this Province, which was agreed to.

Mr. Nichol, first named of the Committee to manage the conference with the Honorable the Legislative Council, reported that they had met a Committee of that House, and after a full discussion of the subject of the Inland Navigation of this Province had come to a joint resolution, which he was requested to submit to the House as follows:—

At a Conference held in the Chamber of the Hon. the Legislative Council, on the 27th day of February, 1816, after a very full discussion on the subject of inland navigation, it was considered as the most eligible plan to appropriate a sum

of money to enable the Governor, Lieutenant-Governor, or person administering the Government, to employ proper persons to make complete surveys of the different routes or water communications between the Lake Erie and Ontario, and between Lake Ontario and Lower Canada.

That nothing further should be done respecting it until after the persons who may be appointed to make the surveys shall have delivered in a report with correct plans and estimates of the expense: and that after the appropriation shall have been made, the Governor, Lieutenant Governor or person administering the Government be requested by joint Addresses to take measures for carrying into effect, with as little delay as possible, the wishes and intentions of the Legislature.

(Signed) ROBERT NICHOL, Chairman.

Ordered that the Report be received.

Then Mr. Willson, seconded by Mr. Nellis, moved that the Bill granting relief to Charlotte Overholt do now pass, and that it be intituled "An Act granting relief to Charlotte Overholt." which was agreed to, and the Bill was signed by the Speaker.

Mr. Willson, seconded by Mr. Dickson, moved that Messrs. Thompson and Nellis be a Committee to carry up the Bill for the Relief of Charlotte Overholt to the Hon. the Legislative Council, and request their concurrence thereto, which was ordered.

Then Mr. Dickson, seconded by Mr. McGregor, moved that the Additional Port of Entry Bill do now pass, and that it be intituled "An Act to revive and continue an Act, passed in the forty-second year of His Majesty's Reign, intituled 'An Act to enable the Governor, Lieutenant Governor or person administering the Government of this Province, to appoint one or more additional Port or Ports, place or places of entry within this Province, and to appoint one or more Collectors at the same respectively,'" which was carried, and the Bill was signed by the Speaker.

Mr. Dickson, seconded by Mr. Willson, moved that Messrs. Thompson and Nellis be a Committee, to carry up the Additional Port of Entry Bill to the Hon. the Legislative Council, and request their concurrence thereto, which was ordered.

The House then again went into Committee on the New District Bill. Mr. Dickson in the Chair.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair. Mr. Dickson reported progress, and obtained leave to sit again to-morrow.

Agreeably to the order of the day, the House went into Committee on the Returning Officers Bill, Mr. Willson in the Chair.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair. Mr. Willson reported the Bill with amendments. Ordered that the Report be received. Mr. Young, seconded by Mr. Clench, moved that the Returning Officers Bill be engrossed and read a third time on Thursday next, which was agreed to, and ordered.

Agreeably to the order of the day, the Law Clerks Bill was read the second time.

Mr. Dickson, seconded by Mr. Clench, moved that the House do now resolve itself into a Committee on the Law Clerks Bill, which was agreed to, and the House went into Committee accordingly, Mr. Burwell in the Chair.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair. Mr. Burwell reported a progress, and obtained leave to sit again on Friday next.

Agreeably to notice, Mr. Nichol, seconded by Mr. Beikie, moved that a Free Conference be requested with the Honorable the Legislative Council, to confer on the expediency of making provision for the Public Library for the use of the Legislature of this Province, which was agreed to.

Mr. Nichol, seconded by Mr. Beikie, moved that Messrs. Burwell and Crysler be a Committee to wait on the Honorable the Legislative Council, to inform them that this House requests a Free Conference, on the expediency of making provision for a Public Library, for the use of the Legislature of this Province, which was ordered.

Agreeably to the order of the day, the House went into Committee on the Shop and Tavern License Bill. Mr. Mears in the Chair.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair. Mr. Mears reported the Bill as amended. Ordered that the report be received. Mr. Dickson, seconded by Mr. Young, moved that the Shop and Tavern License Bill be engrossed, and read a third time on Thursday, which was agreed to and ordered.

Agreeably to notice, Mr. Young, seconded by Mr. Willson, moved that he have leave to bring in a Bill to increase the representation of the Commons of this Province, which was ordered.

Agreeably to the order of the day, the Bill for extending the limits of the Town of Niagara was read the second time. Mr. Clench, seconded by Mr. Dickson, moved that the House do now resolve itself into a Committee of the whole, to take into their consideration the Bill for extending the limits of the Town of Niagara, which was agreed to, and the House went into Committee. Mr. McCormick in the Chair.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair. Mr. McCormick reported the Bill without amendment. Ordered that the Report be received. Mr. Clench, seconded by Mr. Dickson, moved that the Bill for extending the limits of the Town of Niagara be engrossed, and read a third time to-morrow, which was agreed to, and endorsed.

Agreeably to notice, Mr. Mears moved, seconded by Mr. Nellis, for leave to bring in a Bill to establish Courts, and build a Court House and Gaol within the Counties of Prescott and Russell, which was agreed to, and the Bill read.

Then Mr. Mears, seconded by Mr. Nellis, moved that the Bill to establish Courts, and to build a Court House and Gaol within the Counties of Prescott and Russell, be read a second time on Thursday, which was agreed to, and ordered.

Mr. Durand, first named of the Committee to consider that part of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor's Speech which recommended attention to the education of the Youth of the Province, made the following report:—

Your Committee, nominated to report upon the state of education in this Province, beg leave to submit the following as their opinion, in maturing which they have endeavored not to lose sight of the great importance of the subject of their deliberation.

Firstly:—That the education of youth is a subject worthy of the most serious attention of the Legislature.

Secondly:—That the necessity of sending young men out of the Province to finish their education, which hath heretofore existed, hath been found extremely inconvenient.

Thirdly—That sound Policy dictates that our youth should be educated within the Province or in England, if we wish them to imbibe predilections friendly to our different establishments and attached to our Parent State.

Fourthly:—That but few of the inhabitants of this Province can support the expense of sending their children to be educated in Great Britain, and parental anxiety would reluctantly trust them at such an immense distance from its care, observation and control.

Fifthly:—That there is at present no Seminary at which they can obtain a liberal and finished education.

Sixthly:—That in order to diffuse liberal knowledge generally throughout the Community, it appears expedient that an University should hereafter be established, where the Arts and Sciences may be taught to the youth of all denominations, in aid of which establishment may be embraced the funds which are anticipated from His Majesty's munificent donation of lands for its support.

Seventhly:—That nothing has yet been done to promote education among the poorer inhabitants.

Eighthly:—That it is expedient to extend the benefits of a Common education throughout the whole Province.

Ninthly:—That the People have shown among themselves a laudable zeal in this particular, which ought to be fostered and encouraged.

Tenthly:—That with respect to the present District School institutions Your Committee feel it their incumbent duty to state as their opinion the advantages which were expected to be derived from this source having fallen short of the object.

Lastly:—Your Committee, for these considerations, request that they may be permitted to submit to Your Honorable House a Bill which they have framed for the Establishment of Common Schools throughout this Province.

(Signed) JAMES DURAND, Chairman.

Ordered that the Report be received, and the Bill read. The Bill was then read the first time. Mr. Willson, then, seconded by Mr. Durand, moved that the Common School Bill be read a second time on Thursday next, which was agreed to and ordered.

Mr. Crysler, seconded by Mr. Adams, moved for leave to bring up the Petition of the Rev. John Bethune and others from the District of Johnstown, which was granted, and the petition laid on the Table.

Mr. McCormick gave notice that he will, on Friday next, move for leave to bring in a Bill to encourage the growth and cultivation of hemp within this Province.

Mr. Young gave notice that he will, on Thursday next, move for leave to bring in a Bill to repeal the several laws now in force for raising and collecting a duty to His Majesty on Licenses on Hawkers, Pedlars and Petty Chapmen, and to make further and more effectual provision for the same.

Mr. Dickson gave notice, that he will, on Thursday next, move for leave to bring in a Bill to alter and amend an Act passed in the forty-first year of His Majesty's Reign, intituled "An Act to remove doubts with respect to the authority under which the Courts of General Quarter Sessions of the Peace, and other Courts, have been erected and holden, and other matters relative to the administration of justice, done in the several Districts of this Province, and also to fix the times of holding the Courts of General Quarter Sessions of the Peace in and for the same.

Mr. Willson, seconded by Mr. Durand, moved that the fifth Rule of this House be dispensed with, so far as to enable him to move for leave to bring in a

Bill granting a sum of money for the benefit of Common Schools throughout this Province, and that he have now leave to bring in the same, which was agreed to, and the Bill read.

Mr. Willson, seconded by Mr. Clench, moved that the Bill for granting a sum of money for the establishment of Common Schools be read a second time on Thursday, which was ordered.

Mr. Young gave notice, that he will, on Thursday next, move that the House do go into Committee on the District Judges Salary Bill.

The House then adjourned.

Wednesday, 28th February, 1816.

The House met. Prayers were read. The Minutes of yesterday were read.

Agreeably to the order of the day, the Bill to provide for Returning Officers was read the third time.

Mr. Dickson, seconded by Mr. Beikie, moved that the Returning Officers Bill do now pass, and that it be intituled "An Act to provide for the appointment of Returning Officers of the several Counties within this Province," which was carried, and the Bill signed by the Speaker. Mr. Dickson, seconded by Mr. Beikie, moved that Messrs. Thompson and Nellis be a Committee to carry up the Returning Officers Bill to the Hon. the Legislative Council, and request their concurrence thereto, which was agreed to.

Agreeably to the order of the day, the House went into Committee on the Inspector's Bill. Mr. Burwell in the Chair.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair. Mr. Burwell reported the Bill as amended. Ordered that the Report be received. Mr. Nichol, seconded by Mr. Beikie, moved that the Inspector's Bill be engrossed, and read a third time to-morrow, which was ordered.

Agreeably to notice, Mr. Nichol, seconded by Mr. Swayze, moved that he have leave to bring in a Bill for the relief of Catherine McLeod, which was agreed to, and the Bill read. Mr. Nichol, seconded by Mr. Burwell, moved that the fifth Rule be dispensed with, in so far as to enable him to move that the Bill for the relief of Catherine McLeod be now read a second time, and that it be now read a second time, which was carried, and the Bill read the second time. Then Mr. Nichol, seconded by Mr. Burwell, moved that the House do now resolve itself into a Committee, to take into consideration the Bill for the relief of Catherine McLeod, which was agreed to, and the House went into Committee accordingly. Mr. Mears in the Chair.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair. Mr. Mears reported the Bill without amendments. Mr. Nichol, seconded by Mr Burwell, moved that the Bill for the relief of Catherine McLeod be engrossed, and read a third time on Friday next, which was ordered.

Agreeably to the order of the day, the Inspector's Relief Bill was read a second time. Mr. Dickson, seconded by Mr. Beikie, moved that the House do, on to-morrow, resolve itself into a Committee on the Inspector's Relief Bill, which was agreed to and ordered.

Mr. Durand, agreeably to notice, seconded by Mr. Willson, moved that it be resolved that an humble address be presented to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, praying that he will cause to be laid before this House a list of all

Militia Fines collected by Commanding Officers of Corps, or by Magistrates, during the years 1812-13-14 and 15, in the respective Districts in this Province, which was carried and resolved.

Then Mr. Willson, seconded by Mr. Swayze, moved that Messrs. Durand and Burwell, be a Committee to draft an Address to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, on the subject of Militia Fines, which was agreed to.

Agreeably to the order of the day, the House went into Committee on the New District Bill. Mr. Dickson in the Chair.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair. Mr. Dickson reported the Bill as amended. Ordered that the Report be received. Then Mr. Burwell, seconded by Mr. Durand, moved that the New District Bill be engrossed, and read a third time on Monday next, which was agreed to, and ordered.

Agreeably to the order of the day, the Town of Niagara Bill was read the third time. Then Mr. Clench, seconded by Mr. Dickson, moved that the Bill for extending the limits of the Town of Niagara in the District of Niagara, be now passed and that the title thereof be "An Act to extend the limits of the Town of Niagara in the District of Niagara." In amendment to which Mr. Nichol. seconded by Mr. Willson, moved that the question for the passing of the Bill extending the limits of the Town of Niagara be not now put, which was lost. The original question was then put, and carried in the affirmative, and the Bill signed by the Speaker. Mr. Dickson, seconded by Mr. Clench, moved that Messrs. Thompson and Nellis be a Committee to carry up the Bill for extending the limits of the Town of Niagara to the Honorable the Legislative Council, and request their concurrence thereto, which was agreed to.

Mr. Durand, first named of the Committee to draft an Address to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor on the subject of Militia Fines, pursuant to a resolution of this day, reported that the Committee had prepared a draft of an Address accordingly, which he was prepared to submit to the House. Ordered that the Report be now received. And the draft was accordingly read the first time.

Mr. Nichol gave notice, that he will, on Monday next, move for leave to bring in a Bill to appropriate a sum of money for procuring accurate information on the state of the water communication between Lake Erie and Lower Canada.

Mr. Nichol gave notice that he will, on Saturday next, move for leave to bring in a Bill to impose additional duties on the importation of articles of growth, produce and manufacture of the United States of America into this Province.

Mr. McMartin, seconded by Mr. Dickson, moved that the Petition of the Inhabitants of Williamstown and its vicinity be now read, which was carried, and the Petition was read as follows:—

To the Honorable the Commons House of Assembly in Provincial Parliament assembled.

The Petition of several Inhabitants of the Village of Williamstown, in the Township of Charlotteburg, County of Glengarry, and in the Eastern District of this Province, Humbly Sheweth:

That Your Petitioners, the Inhabitants of Williamstown and its vicinity, in the County of Glengarry, have at the expense of three hundred pounds Provincial currency erected a frame Schoolhouse, of forty feet in length by thirty feet in breadth and sixteen feet in height of walls, and opened the same for the education of youth on the second day of January, 1815.

That the expense of erecting this Schoolhouse was done by our own means, for the sole purpose of encouraging education in a new country, and more especially for the benefit of such poor children whose parents or friends have not the means of defraying the expenses attending the same.

The number of children now in school is about sixty, but in order to pay the School master and raise a small fund to keep the schoolhouse in repair, the rate of education for each scholar is so high as to prevent several poor children obtaining the hoped for advantage of education. Could the price be lowered, the number of scholars would be much increased.

We therefore humbly pray that a certain sum be granted, payable yearly or half-yearly, to a Committee appointed by the proprietors annually, and their successors in office, as an encouragement for an able teacher and support of the said school.

And your Petitioners, as in duty bound, will ever pray.

(Signed) Alex'r Mackenzie, D. McPherson, Donald Fraser, Peter Ferguson, John Wright, and others.

Glengarry, February 5th, 1816.

Mr. Durand, seconded by Mr. Willson, moved that so much of the Fifth Rule of this House be dispensed with as will enable him to move for the second reading of the Address to His Excellency, the Lieutenant Governor, upon the subject of the Militia Fines, and that the same be read a second time this day, which was agreed to, and the Address was read the second time. Mr. Willson, seconded by Mr. Durand, moved that the House do now resolve itself into a Committee to take into consideration the Address to His Excellency, the Lieutenant Governor, on the subject of Militia Fines, which was agreed to, and the House went into Committee. Mr. Crysler in the Chair.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair. Mr. Crysler reported the Address without amendment. Ordered, that the report be received. Mr. Willson, seconded by Mr. Durand, moved that the Address to His Excellency, the Lieutenant Governor, on the subject of Militia Fines, be engrossed, and read a third time to-morrow, which was ordered.

Mr. Young gave notice that he will, on Saturday next, move for leave to bring in a Bill to amend an Act passed in the fiftieth year of His Majesty's Reign, intituled "An Act to provide for the laying and keeping in repair the Public Highways and Roads within this Province, and to repeal the laws now in force for that purpose," and to repeal certain parts of the same.

The House then adjourned to eleven o'clock to-morrow.

Thursday, 29th February, 1816.

The House met. Prayers were read. The minutes of yesterday were read.

Agreeably to the order of the day, the Shop and Tavern License Bill was read the third time.

Mr. Dickson, seconded by Mr. Young, moved that the Shop and Tavern License Bill be recommitted, which was agreed to, and ordered. Mr. Mears took the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair. Mr. Mears reported progress, and obtained leave to sit again to-day.

Mr. Thompson, first named of the Committee to carry up to the Honorable the Legislative Council the Bill intituled "An Act granting relief to Charlotte

Overholt," and also the Bill intituled "An Act to revive and continue an Act, passed in the forty-second year of His Majesty's Reign, intituled 'An Act to enable the Governor, Lieutenant Governor, or person administering the Government of this Province, to appoint one or more additional Port or Ports, Place or Places of Entry within this Province; and to appoint one or more Collectors at the same respectively;'" also the Bill intituled "An Act to provide for the appointment of Returning Officers of the several Counties within this Province;" also a Bill intituled "An Act to extend the limits of the Town of Niagara in the District of Niagara," and to pray their concurrence thereto; also a message requesting a free conference with them on the subject of a Public Library, reported that they had done so.

W. W. Baldwin, Esquire, Master in Chancery, brought down from the Hon. the Legislative Council a Bill, sent up from this House, intituled "An Act to continue and amend an Act, passed in the fifty-second year of His Majesty's Reign, intituled 'An Act to prevent damage to Travellers on the Highways of this Province,'" which they had passed without amendments; also another Bill, sent up from this House, intituled "An Act to extend the Jurisdiction of the Court of Requests," to which they had made some amendments, which amendments were recommended to the adoption of the House; and having delivered them, he withdrew.

The amendments were then read. Mr. Nichol, seconded by Mr. Mears, moved that the amendments of the Hon. Legislative Council to the Court of Requests Bill be read a second time to-morrow, which was agreed to, and ordered.

Mr. Mears, seconded by Mr. Swayze, moved that Messrs. Nichol, Durand, Ridout, Dickson, Burwell and McGregor be a Committee to manage a conference with the Hon. the Legislative Council on the subject of a Provincial Agent, which was carried.

Mr. Nichol, first named of the Committee to manage the conference with the Hon. the Legislative Council on the subject of a Provincial Agent to reside in Great Britain, reported that they had met the Committee, and, after making some progress in the discussion, had adjourned until to-morrow at the rising of the Legislature.

The House then again went into Committee on the Shop and Tavern License Bill. Mr. Mears in the Chair.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair to receive W. W. Baldwin, Esquire, Master in Chancery, with the following Message.

Mr. Speaker:

A Committee of the Hon. the Legislative Council will meet the Committee of the Commons House of Assembly in the Legislative Council Chamber at one o'clock of the afternoon to-morrow, for the purpose of holding a free conference on the expediency of making provision for a Public Library for the use of the Legislature.

Legislative Council Chamber, (Signed) THOS. SCOTT, Speaker.
29th February, 1816.

Then Mr. Mears, seconded by Mr. McMartin, moved that Messrs. Durand, Dickson, McGregor, Ridout, Beikie and Nichol be a Committee to manage a free conference with the managers on the part of the Legislative Council on the subject of a Public Library for the use of the Legislature of this Province, which was agreed to.

The House then went into Committee on the Shop and Tavern License Bill.

Mr. Mears in the Chair.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair. Mr. Mears reported the Bill as amended. Ordered, that the report be received. Mr. Nichol, seconded by Mr. Mears, moved that the Shop and Tavern License Bill be engrossed, and read a third time to-morrow, which was ordered.

Agreeably to the order of the day, the Address to His Excellency, the Lieutenant Governor, on the subject of Militia Fines was read the third time, passed, and was signed by the Speaker, and is as follows.

To His Excellency Francis Gore, Esquire, Lieutenant Governor of the Province of Upper Canada, etc.

May it please Your Excellency:—

We, His Majesty's most dutiful and loyal subjects, the Commons of Upper Canada in Provincial Parliament assembled, beg leave to request that Your Excellency will be pleased to cause to be laid before this House a List of the Militia Fines collected by Commanding Officers of Corps or by Magistrates during the years 1812, 1813, 1814 and 1815, in the respective Districts of this Province.

Mr. Willson, seconded by Mr. Stinson, moved that Messrs. Durand and Young be a Committee to wait on His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, to know when he will be pleased to receive the Address of this House on the subject of Militia Fines, and to deliver the same when he shall be pleased to receive it, which was ordered.

Agreeably to notice, Mr. Willson, seconded by Mr. Young, moved for leave to bring in a Bill on Monday next to grant to His Majesty a sum of money for amending and repairing the Highways and Roads in this Province, which was agreed to and ordered.

Agreeably to the order of the day, the Russell and Prescott County Court Bill was read a second time.

Mr. Mears, seconded by Mr. Nichol, moved that the House do now resolve itself into a Committee, to take into consideration the Bill to establish Courts within the limits of the Counties of Prescott and Russell, which was agreed to, and the House went into Committee accordingly. Mr. Swayze in the Chair.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair. Mr. Swayze reported the Bill as amended. Ordered that the Report be received.

Mr. Nichol, seconded by Mr. Mears, moved that the Prescott and Russell Court Bill be engrossed and read a third time on Saturday next, which was agreed to and ordered.

Agreeably to the order of the day, the Pension Bill was read the third time. Mr. Nichol, seconded by Mr. Beikie, moved that the Pension Bill be re-committed, which was agreed to, and Mr. Beikie took the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair. Mr. Beikie reported the Bill as amended. Ordered that the Report be received. Mr. Nichol, seconded by Mr. Ridout, moved that the Pension Bill be engrossed, and read a third time to-morrow, which was ordered.

Agreeably to the order of the day, the Common School Bill was read a second time.

Mr. Willson, seconded by Mr. Durand, moved that the House do now resolve itself into a Committee, to take into consideration the Common Schools Bill, which was agreed to, and the House went into Committee. Mr. Nellis in the Chair.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair. Mr. Nellis reported progress, and obtained leave to sit again to-morrow.

Agreeably to notice, Mr. Young, seconded by Mr. Willson, moved that he have leave to bring in a Bill to-morrow to repeal the several laws now in force for raising and collecting a duty to His Majesty on Licenses to Hawkers, Pedlars and Petty Chapmen and other trading persons therein mentioned, and to make further and more effectual provision for the same, which was granted and ordered.

Agreeably to notice Mr. Dickson, seconded by Mr. Clench, moved for leave to bring in a Bill to alter and amend an Act passed in the forty-first year of His Majesty's Reign, intituled "An Act to remove doubts with respect to the authority under which the Courts of General Quarter Sessions of the Peace and other Courts have been erected, and other matters relative to the administering of justice done in the several Districts of this Province, and also to fix the time of holding the General Quarter Sessions of the Peace in and for the same," which was granted, and the Bill read.

Mr. Dickson, seconded by Mr. Clench, moved that the Niagara District Quarter Sessions Bill be read a second time on Monday, which was ordered.

Agreeably to the Order of the day, the School Appropriation Bill was read the second time.

Mr. Willson, seconded by Mr. Durand, moved that the House do now resolve itself into a Committee, to take into consideration the Common School Appropriation Bill, which was carried, and the House went into Committee, Mr. Beikie in the Chair.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair. Mr. Beikie reported progress, and obtained leave to sit again to-morrow.

Agreeably to notice, Mr. Young, seconded by Mr. Thompson, moved that the House do now go into Committee on the Bill intituled "An Act to provide a Salary for the Judges of the District Court within this Province. In amendment, Mr. Nichol, seconded by Mr. Beikie, moved that the word "now" be expunged, and that the words "this day three months" be inserted. On the previous question the House divided, and the yeas and nays being taken were as follows:—

Yeas.	Nays.
MESSRS. MEARS	MESSRS. DICKSON
STINSON	THOMPSON
BURWELL	SWAYZE
ADAMS	YOUNG
McCORMICK	
WILLSON	
DURAND	
CRYSLER	
NICHOL	
BEIKIE	
FAIRFIELD	
McMARTIN	
RIDOUT	
NELLIS	

The question was carried by a majority of ten.

Agreeably to the order of the day, the House went into Committee on the Inspector's Relief Bill. Mr. Durand in the Chair.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair. Mr. Durand reported progress, and obtained leave to sit again to-morrow.

The House then adjourned.

Friday, 1st March, 1816.

The House met. Prayers were read, the Minutes of yesterday were read.

Agreeably to the order of the day the Bill for the relief of Catherine McLeod was read the third time. Mr. Burwell, seconded by Mr. Durand, moved that the Bill granting relief to Catherine McLeod do now pass, and that it be intituled "An Act granting relief to Catherine McLeod," which was agreed to, and the Bill was signed by the Speaker. Mr. Nellis, seconded by Mr. Fairfield, moved that Messrs. Burwell and Swayze be a Committee to carry up to the Hon. Legislative Council the Bill for granting relief to Catherine McLeod, and request their concurrence thereto, which was carried.

Agreeably to the order of the day, the Shop and Tavern License Bill was read the third time. Mr. Dickson, seconded by Mr. McGregor, moved that the Shop and Tavern License Bill do now pass, and that it be intituled "An Act to continue an Act passed in the fifty-fourth year of His Majesty's Reign, intituled 'An Act for granting to His Majesty an additional duty on Shop and Tavern Licenses,'" which was carried, and the Bill was signed by the Speaker. Mr. Nellis then, seconded by Mr. Fairfield, moved that Messrs. Burwell and Swayze be a Committee to carry up to the Honorable the Legislative Council the Shop and Tavern License Bill, and request their concurrence thereto, which was agreed to.

Agreeably to the order of the day, the Inspector's Bill was read a third time. Mr. Nichol, seconded by Mr. Nellis, moved that the Inspector's Bill do now pass, and that it be intituled "An Act to amend the laws now in force for the better collection of His Majesty's Revenue, and make further and more effectual provision for the same," which was carried and the Bill signed by the Speaker.

Mr. Burwell, first named from the Committee to carry up to the Hon. the Legislative Council the Bill intituled "An Act for granting relief to Catherine McLeod," and an Act to continue and amend an Act passed in the fifty-fourth year of His Majesty's Reign, intituled "An Act for granting to His Majesty an additional duty on Shop and Tavern Licenses," reported that they had done so, and requested their concurrence thereto.

Mr. Nichol, seconded by Mr. Nellis, moved that Messrs. Burwell and Swayze be a Committee to carry the Inspector's Bill just passed up to the Honorable the Legislative Council and to request their concurrence thereto, which was agreed to.

Agreeably to the order of the Day, the amendments made by the Honorable the Legislative Council to the Bill to extend the jurisdiction of the Court of Requests was read a second time.

William **Warren Baldwin, Esq.,** Master in Chancery, brought down from the Hon. the Legislative Council the Bill sent up from this House, intituled "An Act to authorize and provide for the building a Gaol and Court House in the Home District, within this Province," which the Legislative Council had passed without amendment.

Mr. Dickson, seconded by McGregor, moved that the House do now resolve itself into a Committee, on the amendments made by the Honorable the Legislative Council to the Bill for extending the jurisdiction of the Court of Requests, which was agreed to, and Mr. McGregor was called to the chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair. Mr. McGregor reported that the Committee had made some progress, and recommended that a conference be requested with the Hon. the Legislative Council on the subject. Ordered that the Report be received, and a conference desired. Mr. Burwell, seconded by Mr. Nellis, moved that Messrs. Durand and Willson be a Committee to inform the Hon. the Legislative Council that this House request a conference with them on the subject matter of the amendments made by them in and to a Bill intituled "An Act to extend the jurisdiction of the Court of Requests, which was agreed to.

Mr. Durand, first named of the Committee to present the Address of this House to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, on the subject of Militia Fines reported that they had delivered the same accordingly, and that His Excellency had been pleased to say that immediate attention should be paid to the request contained in the Address.

Mr. Durand, first named of the Committee to manage the conference with the Hon. the Legislaive Council on the subject of a Public Library, reported that they had met a Committee of the Hon. the Legislative Council, and made some progress in the discussion of the subject, and would be ready to report more fully in a short time.

Mr. Burwell, first named of the Committee to carry up to the Hon. the Legislative Council the Bill intituled "An Act to amend the laws now in force for the better collection of His Majesty's Revenue, and to make further and more effectual provision for the same," and pray their concurrence thereto, reported that they had done so.

Agreeably to the order of the day, the Pension Bill was read the third time. Mr. Nichol then, seconded by Mr. Durand, moved that the Pension Bill do now pass, and that it be intituled "An Act to alter and amend the laws now in force for granting pensions to persons disabled in the service, and the widows and children of persons who have been killed in the service, and to extend the provisions of the same," in amendment to which, Mr. Dickson, seconded by Mr. McGregor, moved that the Pension Bill be now re-committed, which was lost. The original question was then carried, and the Bill signed by the Speaker. Mr. Nichol, seconded by Mr. McMartin, moved that Messrs. Durand and Wilson be a Committee to carry up the Pension Bill to the Hon. the Legislative Council, and to request their concurrence thereto, which was ordered.

Mr. Nichol, first named in the Committee to manage the conference with the Hon. the Legislative Council on the subject of a Provincial Agent, stated that the Committee had again met, and agreed to a report, which he was ready to submit to the House whenever it would receive the same. Ordered that the Report be received, and the Report was read as follows:—

Legislative Council Chamber, 29th February and by adjournment to 1st March, 1816.

The Committee of conference having met to discuss the expediency of providing for the appointment of a Provincial Agent are unanimously of opinion that an appointment would be most desirable. They are further of opinion that under existing circumstances the appointment can only be made by the Governor, Lieutenant Governor or person administering the Government, on the joint address of the Legislature. They are further of opinion that the tenure of the Officer should be during good behaviour and that the Agent, so as to be independent of the Executive, should have a liberal provision made for him, and that he should be only removed on the joint address of the Provincial Parliament.

It is recommended that a Bill be reported by a Committee of Conference, founded on the above principles.

(Signed) Robert Nichol, Chairman.

Then Mr. Nichol, seconded by Mr. Crysler, moved that the Report of the Committee of Conference on the appointment of a Provincial Agent, be taken into consideration in Committee of the whole House on Monday next, which was ordered.

Agreeably to notice, Mr. Nichol, seconded by Mr. Chrysler, moved that he have now leave to bring in a Bill for ascertaining the population of this Province, which was agreed to, and the Bill read.

Mr. Nichol, seconded by Mr. McMartin, moved that the Population Bill be read a second time to-morrow, which was ordered.

Agreeably to the order of the day, the House went into Committee on the Marriage Act, Mr. Crysler reported the Bill as amended. Ordered that the report be received.

Mr. Burwell then, seconded by Mr. Swayze, moved that the Marriage Bill be engrossed, and read a third time to-morrow. Which was agreed to, and ordered.

Agreeably to the order of the day, the Bill for increasing the representation of the Commons in the Assembly was brought in by Mr. Young, and read the first time. Then Mr. Young, seconded by Mr. Burwell, moved that the Representation Bill be read a second time to-morrow. In amendment to which, Mr. Nichol, seconded by Mr. McMartin, moved that the word "to-morrow" be expunged, and that the words "this day three months" be inserted. On the previous question the House divided, being a tie. Mr. Speaker by the casting vote negatived the amendment, and the Bill was ordered for a second reading to-morrow.

Agreeably to leave obtained, Mr. Young brought in the Hawkers and Pedlars Bill, which was read the first time. Then Mr. Young, seconded by Mr. Willson, moved that the Hawkers and Pedlars Bill be read a second time on Monday next, which was agreed to, and ordered.

Then Mr. McMartin, seconded by Mr. Durand, moved for leave to bring up the Petition of the Inhabitants of the Third Concession of Lancaster, in the Eastern District, which was granted, and the Petition laid on the Table.

Mr. McMartin gave notice that he will, on to-morrow, move for leave to bring in a Bill for granting to His Majesty a certain sum of money for building a Gaol and Court House in the Town of Cornwall, in the Eastern District, and in the District of Camden, and in the Home District.

Mr. Ridout, seconded by Mr. Nellis, moved for leave to bring up the Petition of Sundry Inhabitants of the Townships of Scarboro', Markham and Pickering, in the Home District, which was granted, and the Petition laid on the Table.

Mr. McCormick, seconded by Mr. Burwell, moved that the Petition of the Commissioners of Roads for the Western District be now read, which was agreed to, and the Petition read as follows:

To the Honorable the Commons of His Majesty's Province of Upper Canada, in Provincial Parliament assembled.

We, the Undersigned Commissioners for Repairing the Roads and Building and Repairing Bridges, appointed under and by virtue of an Act of the Legislature of the fifty-fifth year of His Majesty's reign, and acting for the division for the Town of Sandwich, to the Delaware Town, beg leave to state to the Honorable House the manner in which the money appropriated for carrying into effect the provisions of that Act has been employed.

The Fifteen hundred pounds appropriated for that part of the road in the Wilderness from the Moravian Town to the Delaware Town has been expended, in repairing and building bridges between the said towns, and repairing the road to within nine miles of the Delaware Town, which was all that could be done for the money voted for that part of the road.

The Commissioners beg leave to represent to the Honorable House that it would require as much more money as what has already been employed to render that road convenient to travellers.

The Commissioners beg leave further to state that a contract has been entered into for building bridges over the two forks of the River Thames, and a bridge over the River Ruscom, and two small bridges between these two rivers, for the sum of three hundred and fifty pounds, currency. The materials for building these bridges are prepared, and the contractor waits only for a favorable change in the season to complete his contract. It will require the remaining two hundred and fifty pounds to make a causeway to the bridges on the forks of the River Thames, and for mending the roads and repairing the bridges between the river and the Town of Sandwich; which could not have been contracted for sooner owing to the unsettled state of the country and the advanced season of the year before the Commissioners had the means of carrying the provisions of the said Act of the Legislature into effect.

Sandwich, 31st January, 1816.

(Signed) William Hands,
George Jacob,
Wm. McCrae, Commissioners.

Mr. Durand, seconded by Mr. Willson, then moved that the Petition of Peter Bowman, of the District of Niagara, be now read, which was agreed to, and the Petition read as follows:

To the Honorable the Commons of Upper Canada, in Provincial Parliament assembled.

The Petition of Peter Bowman, of Ancaster, a Captain of the Fifth Lincoln Militia, Respectfully Showeth,

That Your Petitioner's barn was destroyed by fire on the night of the 13th January, 1815.

That five horses, harness, farming utensils, large quantities of grain, hay, &c., were consumed therein, and that the loss sustained by Your Petitioner on this occasion amounted at the most moderate computation to the sum of Five hundred and twenty-five pounds, provincial currency.

Your Petitioner has the strongest reason to believe that this atrocious act was perpetrated by incendiaries, who resorted to this direful mode of vengeance in consequence of Your Petitioner's zealous discharge of his duty as a Militia Officer during the late contest with the United States; and as the circumstances of Your Petitioner are much reduced thereby, he humbly hopes Your Honorable House will afford him some relief from a calamity to which all loyal persons are more particularly subject.

And Your Petitioner, as in duty bound, will ever pray.

(Signed) Peter Bowman.

Mr. Durand gave notice that he will, on to-morrow, move for leave to bring in a Bill for affording relief to Peter Bowman, of the District of Niagara.

Mr. Willson gave notice that he will move, on Monday next, for leave to bring in a Bill to alter the mode of compensating the Members of the House of Assembly for their attendance in the Legislature.

The House then adjourned.

Saturday, 2nd March, 1816.

The House met. Prayers were read. The minutes of yesterday were read.

Mr. Durand, first named of the Committee to carry up to the Honorable the Legislative Council the Bill intituled "An Act to alter and amend the laws now in force for granting Pensions to persons disabled in the service, and the widows and children of persons who may be killed in the service, and to extend the provisions of the same"; and to pray their concurrence thereto; and also a message requesting a conference on the subject of the amendments made by them in and to the Bill intituled "An Act to extend the Jurisdiction of the Court of Requests," reported that they had done so.

Agreeably to the order of the day, the House went into Committee on the Law Clerks Bill, Mr. Burwell in the Chair.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair to receive a message from the Honorable the Legislative Council.

William Warren Baldwin, Esquire, Master in Chancery, came down from the Honorable the Legislative Council with the following Bills, intituled "An Act granting relief to Charlotte Overholt," "An Act to revive and continue an Act, passed in the forty-second year of His Majesty's reign, intituled 'An Act to enable the Governor, Lieutenant Governor, or person administering the Government of this Province to appoint one or more additional Port or Ports, Place or Places of Entry within this Province, and to appoint one or more Collectors at the same respectively," and "An Act to extend the Limits of the Town of Niagara within the District of Niagara," sent up from this House, which they passed without any amendments. Also a Bill intituled "An Act to provide for the appointment of Returning Officers of the several Counties within this Province," sent up from this House, which they passed with some amendments, which they recommended to the adoption of this House.

The amendments just sent down from the Hon. the Legislative Council to the Bill intituled "An Act to provide for the appointment of Returning Officers of the several Counties within this Province" were then read. Agreeably to the order of the day, the Prescot and Russell County Court Bill was read the third time. Mr. Mears, seconded by Mr. Nichol, moved that the Prescott and Russell Court Bill do now pass, and that it be intituled "An Act to provide for the establishment of a County Court in the Counties of Prescott and Russell, and for other things therein mentioned," which was agreed to, and the Bill was signed by the Speaker. Mr. Nichol, seconded by Mr. Willson, moved that Messrs. Burwell and Mears be a Committee to carry up the Prescott and Russell County Court Bill to the Hon. the Legislative Council, and to request their concurrence thereto, which was agreed to.

Mr. Burwell, seconded by Mr. Nichol, moved that the amendments made by the Hon. the Legislative Council to the Returning Officers Bill be read a second time on Monday next, which was ordered.

The House again went into Committee on the Law Clerks Bill, Mr. Burwell in the Chair.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair. Mr. Burwell reported progress, and obtained leave to sit again on Monday.

Agreeably to the order of the day, the House went into Committee on the Common School Bill, Mr. Nellis in the Chair.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair to receive a message from the Hon. the Legislative Council, which was brought down by William Warren, Esquire, Master in Chancery, as follows:

Mr. Speaker,—

The Honorable the Legislative Council have appointed a Committee of three members to confer with a Committee of the Commons House of Assembly on the subject of amendments made by the Legislative Council to a Bill intituled "An Act to extend the Jurisdiction of the Court of Requests," in the Legislative Council Chamber at the rising of this House this day.

Legislative Council Chamber, 2nd March, 1816.

(Signed) THOS. SCOTT, Speaker.

Mr. Dickson, seconded by Mr. Stinson, moved that Messrs. Beikie, Willson, Durand, McGregor, Young, and Swayze be a Committee of Conference to meet the Committee of the Legislative Council this day on the subject of amendments to the Court of Requests Bill, which was carried.

Mr. Beikie, first named of the Committee to manage the conference with the Legislative Council on the subject of the amendments made by them to a Bill sent up from this House, intituled "An Act to extend the Jurisdiction of the Court of Requests," reported that they had met a Committee of the Legislative Council agreeably to appointment, and that the Committee had agreed to recommend the alteration proposed to the Legislative Council for its assent.

Mr. Burwell, first named of the Committee to carry up to the Honorable the Legislative Council the Bill intituled "An Act to provide for the establishment of a County Court in the Counties of Prescott and Russell, and for other things therein mentioned," and to pray their concurrence thereto, reported that they had done so.

The House again went into Committee on the School Bill. Mr. Nellis in the Chair.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair. Mr. Nellis reported progress, and obtained leave to sit again on Monday.

Agreeably to the order of the day, the House went into Committee on the Inspectors Relief Bill, Mr. Durand in the Chair.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair. Mr. Durand reported progress, and obtained leave to sit again on Monday.

Agreeably to the order of the day, the Marriage Bill was read the third time. Mr. Burwell, seconded by Mr. Willson, moved that the Marriage Bill do now pass, and that it be intituled "An Act to make valid certain marriages within this Province." Whereupon a division took place, the Yeas and Nays being as follows:

Yeas.	Nays.
MESSRS. DURAND.	MESSRS. DICKSON.
STINSON.	McGREGOR.
ADAMS.	CRYSLER.
YOUNG.	NICHOL.
WILLSON.	
SWAYZE.	
NELLIS.	
BURWELL.	
FAIRFIELD.	

It was carried in the affirmative by a majority of five, and the Bill was signed by the Speaker. Mr. Burwell, seconded by Mr. Nellis, moved that Messrs. McMartin and Young be a Committee to carry up to the Honorable the Legislative Council the Bill to make valid certain Marriages within this Province, and request their concurrence thereto, which was agreed to.

Agreeably to notice, Mr. Young, seconded by Mr. Adams, moved that he have leave to bring in the passed amendments to the Highway Bill, which was granted.

On the question for the first reading of the Bill, Mr. Nichol, seconded by Mr. Beikie, moved that the Road Bill be read this day three months, which was lost, and the Bill read.

Mr. Young then, seconded by Mr. Dickson, moved that the Bill to amend the Act for repairing the Highways be read a second time on Tuesday, which was ordered.

Agreeably to the order of the day, the Population Bill was read the second time.

Mr. Nichol, seconded by Mr. Mears, moved that the House do resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole, to take into consideration the Population Bill on Thursday next, which was ordered.

Agreeably to notice, Mr. McMartin, seconded by Mr. Beikie, moved for leave to bring in a Bill for appropriating a sum of money for building a Gaol and Court House in the Eastern and Home Districts, which was granted, and the Bill read.

Then Mr. McMartin, seconded by Mr. Crysler, moved that the Gaol and Court House Bill be read a second time on Monday next, which was ordered.

Agreeably to notice, Mr. Durand, seconded by Mr. Willson, moved for leave to bring in a Bill for the relief of Peter Bowman, of the District of Niagara, which was granted and the Bill read.

Mr. Durand, seconded by Mr. Willson, moved that the Bill for the relief of Peter Bowman be read a second time on Monday, which was ordered.

Mr. Burwell, seconded by Mr. Nellis, moved for leave to bring up the Petition of Peter McCallum and Dennis Fitzgerald, which was granted, and the petitions laid on the Table.

Mr. Dickson, seconded by Mr. Willson, moved that a call of the House shall stand first on the order of the day for the remainder of the Session, and that the names of Members absent be taken down, which was ordered.

The House then adjourned till Monday.

Monday, 4th March, 1816.

The House met. Prayers were read. The Minutes of yesterday were read.

The names of the Members were called, and the absence of Messrs. Fairfield, Young, Sherwood, and Swayze was excused on account of sickness. There were likewise absent Messrs. Pattinson and McDonell.

Agreeably to the order of the day the Camden District Bill was read the third time. Mr. Durand, seconded by Mr. Nellis, moved that the Bill do now pass, and that it be intituled "An Act to erect and form a new District out of certain parts of the Home and Niagara Districts, to be called the District of Camden," which was carried, and the Bill signed by the Speaker. Mr. Burwell, seconded by Mr. Beikie, moved that Messrs. Durand and Willson be a Committee to carry up to the Hon. the Legislative Council the New District Bill, and to request their concurrence thereto, which was agreed to.

Agreeably to notice, Mr. McCormick, seconded by Mr. Burwell, moved for leave to bring in a Bill to encourage the growth and cultivation of Hemp within this Province, which was agreed to, and the Bill was read the first time. Mr. McCormick, seconded by Mr. Burwell, moved that the Hemp Bill be read a second time to-morrow, which was ordered.

Agreeably to the order of the day, the Highway Bill was read the first time.

Mr. Willson, seconded by Mr. Burwell, moved that the Road Appropriation Bill be read a second time to-morrow, which was ordered.

Mr. McMartin, first named of the Committee to carry up to the Hon. the Legislative Council a Bill intituled "An Act to make valid certain marriages within this Province," and request their concurrence thereto, reported that they had done so.

Mr. Durand, first named of the Committee to carry up to the Hon. the Legislative Council a Bill intituled "An Act to erect and form a New District out of certain parts of the Home and Niagara Districts, to be called the District of Gore," and to request their concurrence thereto, reported that they had done so.

Agreeably to notice, Mr. Nichol, seconded by Mr. Ridout, moved that he have leave to bring in a Bill to appropriate a sum of money towards obtaining a correct survey of the Inland Navigation of this Province, which was granted, and the Bill was read.

Mr. Nichol, seconded by Mr. Ridout, moved that the Inland Navigation Appropriation Bill be read a second time to-morrow, which was ordered.

Agreeably to the order of the day, the Niagara Quarter Sessions Bill was read the second time. Mr. Dickson, seconded by Mr. Nellis, moved that the House do now resolve itself into a Committee, to take into their consideration the Niagara Quarter Sessions Bill, which was agreed to, and the House went into Committee accordingly, Mr. Stinson in the Chair.

William Warren Baldwin, Esq., Master in Chancery, brought down from the Legislative Council a Bill intituled "An Act granting relief to Catherine McLeod," and a Bill intituled "An Act to continue and amend an Act passed in the fifty-fourth year of His Majesty's reign, intituled 'An Act granting to His Majesty an additional duty on Shop and Tavern Licenses," sent up from this House, which they have passed without any amendment, and being withdrawn, Mr. Stinson resumed the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair. Mr. Stinson reported progress, and obtained leave to sit again to-morrow.

On the question for receiving the Report the House divided, and the Yeas and Nays being taken down were as follows:

Yeas.	Nays.
MESSRS. DICKSON.	MESSRS. CLENCH.
McGREGOR.	McCORMICK.
ADAMS.	THOMPSON.
BURWELL.	DURAND.
BEIKIE.	YOUNG.
CRYSLER.	WILLSON.
NICHOL.	MEARS.
ROGERS.	
McMARTIN.	
RIDOUT.	
NELLIS.	
STINSON.	

It was decided in the affirmative by a majority of five, and the Report was received.

Agreeably to the order of the day, the House went into Committee on the Report of the Managers of the conference with the Hon. the Legislative Council on the subject of a Provincial Agent. Mr. Young in the Chair.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair. Mr. Young reported two several resolutions, which were recommended to the adoption of the House. Ordered that the Report be received, and that it be resolved, that it is the opinion of this Committee that it is expedient to provide by Bill for the appointment of a Provincial Agent, in conformity to the Report of the Managers of a Committee of Conference, that the Managers of the Conference with the Hon. Legislative Council respecting the appointment of a Provincial Agent have leave to bring in a Bill agreeably to the foregoing resolutions.

Agreeably to the order of the day, the Hawkers and Pedlars Bill was read the second time.

Mr. Young, seconded by Mr. Dickson, moved that the House do go into Committee on the Hawkers and Pedlars Bill, which was agreed to, and the House went into Committee accordingly. Mr. Ridout in the Chair.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

William Warren Baldwin, Esq., Master in Chancery, brought down from the Legislative Council a message as follows:

Mr. Speaker,—

The Honorable the Legislative Council have agreed to withdraw so much of the amendment made by them in and to an Act intituled "An Act to extend the jurisdiction of the Court of Requests" as limits the time between judgment and execution to twenty days.

Legislative Council Chamber, 4th March, 1816.

(Signed) Thos. Scott, Speaker.

And having withdrawn:

Mr. Ridout resumed the Chair of the Committee on the Hawkers and Pedlars Bill.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair. Mr. Ridout reported progress, and obtained leave to sit again to-morrow.

Agreeably to the order of the day, the amendments made by the Hon. the Legislative Council to the Returning Officers Bill were read the second time. Mr. Dickson, seconded by Mr. McGregor, moved that the House do now resolve itself into a Committee on the amendments made by the Hon. the Legislative Council to the Returning Officers Bill, which was agreed to, and the House went into Committee accordingly. Mr. Willson in the Chair.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair. Mr. Willson reported that the Committee had agreed to the amendments, and recommended their adoption by the House. Ordered that the Report be received. Mr. Dickson, seconded by Mr. McGregor, moved that the amendments made by the Honorable the Legislative Council to the Returning Officers Bill be read a third time to-morrow, which was ordered.

Agreeably to the order of the day, the Law Clerks' Bill was considered of Committee of the Whole. Mr. Burwell in the Chair.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair. Mr. Burwell reported progress, and asked leave to sit again this day three months. Mr. Nichol, seconded by Mr. Dickson,

moved in amendment to the question for receiving the Report, that the Report be not received, on which a division took place, and the Yeas and Nays were as follows:

Yeas.	Nays.
MESSRS. DICKSON.	MESSRS. DURAND.
RIDOUT.	ADAMS.
McGREGOR.	STINSON.
NICHOL.	ROGERS.
McCORMICK.	YOUNG.
BEIKIE.	NELLIS.
CRYSLER.	McMARTIN.
	WILLSON.
	MEARS.

It was decided in the negative by a majority of two. The original question for receiving the Report being then put, was carried in the affirmative by the same majority as decided the last question, and the Report was received.

Agreeably to the order of the day, the House went into Committee on the Common School Bill. Mr. Nellis in the Chair.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair. Mr. Nellis reported progress, and obtained leave to sit again on Thursday.

Agreeably to the order of the day, the Gaol and Court House Appropriation Bill was read the second time. Mr. McMartin, seconded by Mr. Crysler, moved that the House resolve itself into a Committee on the Gaol and Court House Bill which was agreed to, and the House went into Committee accordingly. Mr. Adams in the Chair.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair. Mr. Adams reported progress, and obtained leave to sit again on Thursday.

Agreeably to the order of the day, the Bill for the relief of Peter Bowman was read the second time. Mr. Durand, seconded by Mr. Willson, moved that the House do now go into Committee on the Bill for the Relief of Peter Bowman, which was agreed to, and the House went into Committee accordingly. Mr. Dickson in the Chair.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair. Mr. Dickson reported progress, and obtained leave to sit again this day three months.

Mr. McMartin, seconded by Mr. Crysler, moved that the Petition of the Inhabitants of the Third Concession of the Township of Lancaster, in the Eastern District, be now read, which was agreed to, and the petition read as follows:

To the Hon. the Commons House of Assembly of Upper Canada in Parliament assembled.

The petition of the undersigned, Inhabitants of the Third Concession of the Township of Lancaster, in the Eastern District, humbly Sheweth:

That in the year 1785 the lines were run by Mr. McNiff between the second and third concessions of Lancaster, and the undersigned took possession of their lands in the third concession, agreeable to his lines.

That in the year 1787 the lines were again run by Mr. MacDonell, but he having commenced further back on the Division line of the Provinces ran without paying any attention to the line previously run by Mr. McNiff directly through the Townsnhip, nearly fifty acres further back than the original line, upon which the undersigned had settled, and upon which they are still resident; thereby giving the

inhabitants of the second concession nearly all the improvements of those in the third, and making the side lines also disagree; so that the proprietor of lot No. 24 will encroach or take in nearly two and a half acres along the side of No. 25 in the third concession; all of which will more fully appear reference being had to the accompanying map or plan.

That on application to the Executive Government, it was ordered in the year 1808 that so far as was practicable the survey of Mr. McNiff should be adopted, and such descriptions as have been made by the Surveyor General, agreeable to Mr. McDonell's survey, for which deeds had not been perfected, should be recalled, and others issued according to Mr. McNiff's survey, and that the deeds which had erroneously issued from a mistake in the survey should be recalled, and that new ones might be issued, free from expense, wherein the true boundaries might be ascertained according to Mr. McNiff's survey.

Notwithstanding these orders, and the evident wishes and intention of the Government, the persons who have received their patents according to Mr. McDonell's survey still retain them, with a view of getting possession of the improvements of the third concession, and by their obstinacy have kept the undersigned inhabitants of that concession in a constant state of fear and anxiety; and prevented them from making many improvements, which would have been made had no difficulty taken place with respect to the lines.

The undersigned do therefore humbly make known their situation, and beg the interference of the Hon. House of Assembly in order to secure to them the quiet possession of their farms, according to the wishes of the Government, by making such laws or regulations as they may consider necessary to remove the evil complained of.

And your petitioners, as in duty bound, will ever pray, &c.

(Signed) Jeremiah Snider, and others.

Lancaster, 16th January, 1816.

Mr. Crysler, seconded by Mr. Young, moved that the Petition of the Rev. John Bethune and others, of the Township of Augusta, be now read, which was ordered, and the Petition was read as follows:

To the Honorable the Commons of His Majesty's Province of Upper Canada in Parliament assembled.

The Petition of the Minister and Churchwardens of the Protestant Episcopal Congregation in the Township of Augusta, in the District of Johnstown and Province aforesaid, humbly Sheweth:

That Your Petitioners, in the name and on behalf of said congregation, beg leave to represent to Your Honors that at a meeting of said congregation on the thirteenth day of January, 1816, it was unanimously resolved to build a stone church in the said Township of Augusta, the old one having been condemned as not worthy to be finished.

That the said congregation have already subscribed the sum of three hundred pounds towards the building of the said church, but this sum not being deemed sufficient for completing the same, Your Petitioners pray that Your Honors will be pleased to grant to the said congregation from the Provincial Funds such sum of money in aid of their design as Your Honors shall think proper.

And Your Petitioners, as in duty bound, will ever pray.

(Signed) John Bethune, Minister.
Elijah Bolton, }
Oliver Everts, } Churchwardens.

Mr. Dickson, seconded by Mr. Nellis, moved for leave to bring up the Petition of John Clark, of the District of Niagara, which was granted and the Petition laid on the Table.

The House then adjourned.

Tuesday, 5th March, 1816.

The House met. Prayers were read. The minutes of yesterday were read.

The names of the Members were then called, and the absence of those Members who did not appear was excused.

Agreeably to the order of the day the amendments made by the Hon. the Legislative Council in and to a Bill intituled "An Act to provide for the appointment of Returning Officers of the several Counties within this Province," were read the third time, passed, and signed by the Speaker. Mr. Dickson, seconded by Mr. McGregor, moved that Messrs. Young and Stinson be a Committee to inform the Hon. the Legislative Council that this House has agreed to the amendments made by them to the Returning Officers Bill, which was ordered.

Agreeable to notice, Mr. Nichol, seconded by Mr. McGregor, moved that he have leave to bring in a Bill to grant certain duties to His Majesty on articles the growth, produce, and manufacture of the United States of America, imported into the Province by land or inland navigation, which was agreed to, and the Bill was read the first time. Mr. Nichol, seconded by Mr. Rogers, moved that the Duty Bill be read a second time to-morrow, which was ordered.

Agreeably to the order of the day, the House again went into Committee on the Inspector's Relief Bill, Mr. Durand in the Chair.

The Black Rod being at the door, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

W. W. Baldwin, Esq., Master in Chancery, brought down from the Hon. the Legislative Council the Bill, sent up from this House, intituled "An Act to alter and amend the laws now in force for granting pensions to persons disabled in the Service, and the widows and children of persons who may be killed in the Service; and to extend the provisions of the same," which they passed without amendment, which having delivered he withdrew.

Mr. Durand again took the Chair.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair. Mr. Durand reported the Bill with amendments. Ordered, that the report be received.

Mr. Dickson, seconded by Mr. Beikie, moved that the Bill for granting relief to several Inspectors be engrossed, and read a third time to-morrow, which was ordered.

Agreeably to the order of the day, the Statute Labour Amendment Bill was read the second time.

Mr. Dickson, seconded by Mr. Young, moved that the House do now resolve itself into a Committee on the Statute Labour Bill, which was carried, and the House went into Committee accordingly, Mr. Rogers in the Chair.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair. Mr. Rogers reported the Bill with amendments. Ordered, that the report be received. Mr. Young, seconded by Mr. Dickson, moved that the Highway Bill be engrossed, and read a third time to-morrow, which was ordered.

Mr. Young, seconded by Mr. Crysler, moved that Benjamin Fairfield, Esq., an Honorable Member of this House, have leave of absence during the remainder of the Session, which was granted.

Agreeably to the order of the day, the House went into Committee on the Population Bill. Mr. Clench in the Chair.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair. Mr. Clench reported progress, and obtained leave to sit again to-morrow.

Agreeably to the order of the day, the Inland Navigation Bill was read a second time. Mr. Nichol, seconded by Mr. Ridout, moved that the House do, on to-morrow, resolve itself into Committee, to take the Inland Navigation Bill into consideration, which was ordered.

Agreeably to the order of the day, the Highway Appropriation Bill was read the second time. Mr. Willson, seconded by Mr. Young, moved that the House do, on Thursday next, resolve itself into a Committee, to take the said Bill into consideration, which was ordered.

The House then adjourned till eleven o'clock to-morrow.

Wednesday, 6th March, 1816.

The House met. Prayers were read. The minutes of yesterday were read.

The House was called, and the Messenger sent to require the attendance of Messrs. Ridout, Crysler, McMartin and Thompson.

Agreeably to notice, Mr. Willson, seconded by Mr. Burwell, moved for leave to bring in a Bill to alter the mode of compensating the Members of the House of Assembly, which was granted, and the Bill was read.

Mr. Willson, seconded by Mr. Burwell, moved that the Members Wages Bill be read a second time to-morrow, which was ordered.

Agreeable to the order of the day, the Hemp Bill was read the second time. Mr. McCormack, seconded by Mr. Burwell, moved that the House do now go into Committee on the Hemp Bill, which was carried, and the House went into Committee accordingly, Mr. Dickson in the Chair. Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair. Mr. Dickson reported progress, and obtained leave to sit again to-morrow.

Agreeably to the order of the day, the House went into Committee on the Niagara Quarter Sessions Bill, Mr. Stinson in the Chair.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair. Mr. Stinson reported progress, and obtained leave to sit again on Friday next.

Agreeably to the order of the day, the House went into Committee on the Hawkers and Pedlars Bill, Mr. Ridout in the Chair. Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair. Mr. Ridout reported progress, and obtained leave to sit again to-morrow.

Agreeably to the order of the day, the House went into Committee on the Population Bill, Mr. Clench in the Chair. Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair. Mr. Clench reported progress, and obtained leave to sit again this day three months.

Mr. Speaker read the House the following letter, which he had received from Major Kirby:

Queenston, February 8th, 1816.

Sir,—

Deeply impressed with gratitude for the high honor conferred upon me by the House of Assembly of Upper Canada, as expressed in their resolutions, and by their ordering a sword to be presented to me, I request leave to assure them through you that should I ever hereafter be called upon to draw it in defence of His Majesty's Government, or of this Province, the recollection of this flattering remark of their approbation of my former services will animate my future exertions.

I beg leave to thank you for the very handsome terms in which you have communicated to me the pleasure of the Commons House of Upper Canada, and that you will believe me to be,

Very respectfully, sir, your most obedient humble servant,

JAMES KERBY,

Allan McLean, Esq., Major late incorporated Militia.

Speaker of the House of Assembly, Upper Canada.

Agreeably to the order of the day, the Import Bill was read a second time. Mr. Nichol, seconded by Mr. Ridout, moved that the House do now resolve itself into a Committee to take the said Bill into consideration, which was carried, and Mr. McCormick took the Chair.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair. Mr. McCormick reported progress, and asked leave to sit again to-morrow.

William Warren Baldwin, Esquire, Master in Chancery, brought down from the Hon. the Legislative Council the Bill sent up from this House, intituled, "An Act to amend the laws now in force for the better Collection of His Majesty's Revenue, and to make further and more effectual provision for the same," which they had passed with some amendments, which they recommended to the adoption of this House.

Also a Bill intituled "An Act to afford Relief to Persons Holding or Possessing Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments in the District of Niagara," to which they requested the concurrence of this House.

The Messenger having withdrawn, the Bill sent down from the Hon. the Legislative Council intituled "An Act to afford Relief to Persons Holding or Possessing Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments in the District of Niagara," was read the first time. Mr. Rogers, seconded by Mr. Young, moved that the said Bill be read a read a second time on Friday next, which was ordered.

Mr. Ridout, seconded by Mr. Willson, moved that the Petition of Sundry Inhabitants of the Townships of Scarboro', Markham and Pickering, in the Home District, be referred to the Select Committee on Finance, which was ordered.

Mr. Beikie gave notice that he will, on to-morrow, move for leave to bring in a Bill to make further provision for the Adjutant General of this Province.

The House then adjourned.

Thursday, 7th March, 1816.

The House met. Prayers were read. The minutes of yesterday were read.

The House was called, and Messrs. McMartin and Crysler were absent.

Agreeably to the order of the day, the Inspectors Relief Bill was read the third time.

Mr. Dickson, seconded by Mr. Beikie, moved that the Bill do now pass, and that it be intituled "An Act for granting relief to several Inspectors within this Province," which was carried, and the Bill was signed by the Speaker.

Mr. Dickson, seconded by Mr. Young, moved that Messrs. Beikie and Swayze be a Committee to carry up the Inspectors Bill to the Hon. the Legislative Council, and to request their concurrence thereto, which was ordered.

Mr. Durand, first named of the Committee to prepare a Bill for providing for the payment of the Contingent Expenses of the Last Session, reported the draft of the Bill for the purpose, which was ordered to be received and read for the first time. Mr. Durand, seconded by Mr. Nellis, moved that the said Bill be read a second time to-morrow, which was ordered.

Agreeably to the order of the day, the Highway Appropriation Bill was taken into consideration in Committee of the Whole. Mr. Thompson in the Chair.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair to receive a message from the Hon. the Legislative Council, which was brought down by W. W. Baldwin, Esquire, Master in Chancery, as follows:

Mr. Speaker,—

The Hon. the Legislative Council request a conference with the Commons House of Assembly, relative to the expediency of a joint Address from both Houses to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, requesting him to procure for them copies of the Journals of the Legislative Council and House of Assembly, which were burnt by the enemy during the late war between Great Britain and the United States of America, for which purpose the Hon. the Legislative Council have appointed a Committee of two Members, who will be ready to meet the Committee of the Commons House of Assembly at one o'clock this day in the Legislative Council Chamber.

Legislative Council Chamber, 7th March, 1816.

(Signed) Tho's Scott, Speaker.

Lieutenant Colonel Coffin, Adjutant General of Militia, brought down from His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor a statement of Militia Fines, pursuant to an Address of this House.

Mr. Burwell, seconded by Mr. Beikie, moved that the House do now resolve itself into a Committee on the Message received this day from the Hon. the Legislative Council, on the subject of a conference to procure the Journals of both Houses of Parliament, which was agreed to, and the House went into Committee, Mr. Dickson in the Chair.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair. Mr. Dickson reported that the Committee had agreed to a resolution which he was directed to recommend to the adoption of the Houses. Ordered, that the report be received, and the resolution adopted. Resolved, that it is the opinion of this Committee that it is expedient to procure copies of the Journals of both Houses of Parliament, and that a Committee of this House be appointed to confer with a Committee of the Hon. Legislative Council on that subject. Then Mr. Nichol, seconded by Mr. Crysler, moved that Messrs. Rogers, Durand, Dickson and Burwell be a Committee to confer with the Committee of the Hon. the Legislative Council on the subject of obtaining Copies of the Journals of both Houses of Parliament, which was ordered. Mr. Rogers, first named of the Committee, to acquaint the Legislative Council that a Committee had been appointed to confer with a Committee of that House on the subject of an Address to His Excellency, the Lieutenant Governor, respecting the Journals of the two Houses, reported that they had done so.

The House then again went into Committee on the Highway Appropriation Bill, Mr. Thompson in the Chair.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair. Mr. Thompson reported progress, and obtained leave to sit again to-morrow.

Mr. Beikie, first named of the Committee to carry up to the Hon. the Legislative Council the Bill intituled "An Act granting relief to several Inspectors within this Province," and to request their concurrence thereto, reported that they had done so.

Mr. Rogers reported that the Committee appointed to confer with the Hon. the Legislative Council on the means of procuring a copy of the Journals of the two

Houses of Parliament, have agreed to recommend to the two Houses of Parliament that a joint Address of the two Houses be presented to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor praying that he would procure copies of the said Journals from England, and to assure His Excellency that the Assembly, with the consent of the Legislative Council, will make good any expense that may be incurred in procuring the same.

(Signed) D. McG. Rogers, J. Durand, M. Burwell, J. Dickson, Committee.

Agreeably to the order of the day, the Bill for increasing the Members' wages was read for the second time. Mr. Willson, seconded by Mr. Durand, moved that the House do now resolve itself into a Committee to take into consideration the Members' Wages Bill, which was agreed to, and Mr. Nichol was called to the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair. Mr. Nichol reported the Bill as amended, ordered that the report be received.

Mr. Wilson, seconded by Mr. McCormick, moved that the Members' Wages Bill be engrossed, and read a third time to-morrow, in amendment to which Mr. Nichol, seconded by Mr. McGregor, moved that the word "to-morrow" be expunged, and the words "this day three months" inserted, on which the House divided, the Yeas and Nays being as follows:

Yeas.	Nays.
MESSRS. DICKSON.	MESSRS. WILLSON.
McGREGOR.	CRYSLER.
NICHOL.	YOUNG.
	ROGERS.
	DURAND.
	ADAMS.
	STINSON.
	SWAYZE.
	McMARTIN.
	THOMPSON.
	McCORMICK.
	BURWELL.

It was carried in the negative by a majority of nine. The original question was carried in the affirmative and ordered.

Agreeably to the order of the day, the House went into Committee on the Impost Bill. Mr. McCormick in the Chair.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair. Mr. McCormick reported progress, and obtained leave to sit again to-morrow.

Mr. Dickson, seconded by Mr. Rogers, moved for leave to bring up the Petition of Sundry Inhabitants West of the Grand River, which was agreed to, and the Petition laid on the Table.

Mr. Nichol, first named of the Select Committee to report upon the Militia Laws, presented a Bill as part of the report of the said Committee, which, by order of the House, was read the first time.

Mr. Nichol then, seconded by Mr. Mears, moved that the Militia Bill be read a second time to-morrow, which was ordered.

Agreeably to notice, Mr. Beikie, seconded by Mr. Rogers, moved that he may have leave to bring in a Bill to make further and more ample provisions for the Adjutant General of the Militia of this Province, and that it be now read for the first time, which was granted, and the Bill read.

Mr. Beikie, seconded by Mr. Rogers, moved that the Bill to make further provision for the Adjutant General of the Militia of this Province be read a second time to-morrow, which was agreed to, and ordered.

Mr. Mears gave notice that he will, on to-morrow, move for leave to bring in a Bill to provide for the establishment of a County Court and a Court of General Quarter Sessions of the Peace in the Counties of Prescott and Russell, and for the building of a Court House and Gaol therein.

Mr. Nichol gave notice that he will, on to-morrow, move for leave to bring in a Bill to repeal, alter and amend the laws now in force for collecting His Majesty's revenue in this Province.

The House then adjourned until to-morrow at twelve.

Friday, 8th March, 1816.

The House met. Prayers were read. The minutes of yesterday were read. The House was called.

Agreeably to the order of the day, the Bill for altering the method of performing Statute Labour was read the third time. Mr. Young, seconded by Mr. Dickson, moved that the Bill do now pass, and that it be intituled "An Act to repeal and amend part of an Act passed in the fiftieth year of His Majesty's reign, intituled 'An Act to provide for the laying out, amending and keeping in repair the Public Highways and Roads in this Province, and to repeal the laws in force for that purpose,'" which was agreed to, and the Bill was signed by the Speaker. Mr. Dickson then, seconded by Mr. Burwell, moved that Messrs. Young and Wilson be a Committee to carry up the Bill for repairing and amending the Highways in this Province to the Hon. the Legislative Council, and request their concurrence thereto, which was agreed to.

The order of the day for going into Committee on the Gaol and Court House Appropriation Bill was called, and the question for then going into Committee was carried in the negative.

Agreeably to the order of the day, the House went into Committee on the Hawkers and Pedlars Bill. Mr. Ridout in the Chair.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair to receive a message from the Legislative Council, which was brought down by William Warren Baldwin, Esq., Master in Chancery, as follows:

Mr. Speaker,—

The Honorable the Legislative Council have appointed a Committee of two Members to prepare jointly with the Commons House of Assembly an Address to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, requesting His Excellency to procure for them copies of the Journals of the Legislative Council and House of Assembly, which were burnt by the enemy during the late war between Great Britain and the United States, in the Legislative Council Chamber, at the rising of this House this day.

Legislative Council Chamber, 8th March, 1816.

(Signed) Thos. Scott, Speaker.

Mr. Dickson, seconded by Mr. Young, moved that Messrs. Rogers, Durand, McGregor and Burwell be a Committee to meet the Hon. the Legislative Council this day, to prepare a joint address to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, on the subject of obtaining copies of the Journals, which was agreed to.

The House then again went into Committee on the Hawkers and Pedlars Bill. Mr. Ridout in the Chair.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair. Mr. Ridout reported progress, and obtained leave to sit again on Monday.

Agreeably to the order of the day, the Bill from the Legislative Council, intituled "An Act to afford relief to persons holding lands, tenements or hereditaments in the District of Niagara" was read a second time. Mr. Dickson, seconded by Mr. Young, moved that the House do now resolve itself into a Committee on the Niagara District Registry Bill, which was agreed to, and Mr. Burwell took the Chair.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair. Mr. Burwell reported progress, and obtained leave to sit again on Monday.

Agreeably to the order of the day, the Contingent Expense Bill was read the second time. Mr. Durand, seconded by Mr. Mears, moved that the House do go into Committee on the Contingent Account Bill on Monday next, which was ordered.

Agreeably to the order of the day, the House went into Committee on the Highway Appropriation Bill. Mr. Thompson in the Chair.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair. Mr. Thompson reported progress, and obtained leave to sit again on Tuesday.

Agreeably to the order of the day, the House went into Committee on the Impost Bill. Mr. McCormick in the Chair.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair. Mr. McCormick reported progress, and obtained leave to sit again on Monday.

Agreeably to the order of the day, the Militia Bill was read the second time.

Mr. Rogers, seconded by Mr. Burwell, moved that the Militia Bill be referred to a Committee of the whole House on Monday next, which was ordered.

Agreeably to the order of the day, the House went into Committee on the Hemp Bill, Mr. Dickson in the Chair.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair. Mr. Dickson reported the Bill as amended. Mr. Nichol, seconded by Mr. Swayze, moved that the Hemp Bill be engrossed, and read a third time on Monday next, which was ordered.

Agreeably to the order of the day, the Bill for increasing the salary of the Adjutant General of the Militia was read the second time. Mr. Beikie, seconded by Mr. Rogers, moved that the House do now go into Committee on the Bill to make further and more ample provision for the Adjutant General of the Militia of this Province, which was carried, and Mr. Crysler took the Chair.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair. Mr. Crysler reported the Bill as amended. Ordered that the Report be received. Mr. Dickson, seconded by Mr. Beikie, moved that the Bill appropriating an additional sum to the Adjutant General be engrossed and read a third time to-morrow, which was agreed to and ordered.

Agreeably to notice, Mr. Mears, seconded by Mr. Rogers, moved for leave to bring in a Bill to provide for the more easy administration of justice in the Counties of Prescott and Russell. Which was agreed to, and the Bill read.

Mr. Mears, seconded by Mr. Durand, then moved that so much of the Rules of this House, as require one day's previous notice, be dispensed with, as far as respects the Bill for the Counties of Prescott and Russell, and that the said Bill be now read a second time, which was allowed, and the Bill read the second time.

Mr. Mears then, seconded by Mr. Rogers, moved that this House do now resolve itself into a Committee, to take into their consideration the Bill for the Counties of Prescott and Russell, which was agreed to, and Mr. Mears was called to the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair. Mr. Mears reported the Bill as amended. Ordered that the Report be received. Mr. Mears, seconded by Mr. Rogers, moved that the Bill for the Counties of Prescott and Russell be engrossed, and read for a third time on Monday next, which was ordered.

Mr. Durand, seconded by Mr. McMartin, moved that the House do resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole, to take into consideration the propriety of addressing His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor on the subject of appropriating waste lands of the Crown for the aid of Common Schools, which was agreed to, and the House went into Committee. Mr. Swayze in the Chair.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair. Mr. Swayze reported progress, and obtained leave to sit again on Monday.

Mr. Clench gave notice that he will, on Monday next, move for leave to bring in a Bill to revive and continue an Act passed in the fifty-second year of His Majesty's reign, intituled "An Act to amend an Act passed in the fortieth year of His Majesty's reign, intituled 'An Act to continue an Act passed in the forty-sixth year of His Majesty's reign, intituled "An Act to afford relief to those persons who may be entitled to claim lands in this Province as Heirs or Devisees of the Nominees of the Crown, in cases where no patent hath issued for such lands," and further to extend the benefits of the said Act, and to continue part of the same."'"

Mr. Crysler gave notice that he will, on to-morrow, move for leave to bring in a Bill to repeal the laws now in force for granting to His Majesty a certain sum of money for building Gaols and Court Houses in the following Districts; the sums that now may be expended for the following Districts: The District of Niagara, Western District, London District, and the District of Newcastle. Mr. Willson, seconded by Mr. Beikie, moved that the Committee for appropriating money for building Gaols and Court Houses be on the order of the day for Monday next, which was ordered.

The House then adjourned until Monday at eleven o'clock.

Monday, 11th March, 1816.

The House met. Prayers were read. The Minutes of Friday were read. The House was called.

Agreeably to the Order of the day, the Members Wages Bill was read the third time.

Mr. Burwell, seconded by Mr. Crysler, moved that the Members Wages Bill do now pass, and that it be intituled "An Act to compensate the Members of the House of Assembly for their attendance in Parliament, and to repeal part of an Act passed in the fifty-third year of His Majesty's reign, intituled 'An Act more conveniently to collect the compensation to the Members of the House of Assembly for their attendance in their duty in Parliament, and to repeal part of an Act passed in the Parliament of this Province in the thirty-third year of His Majesty's reign, intituled An Act to authorize and direct the laying and collecting of Assessments and Rates in this Province, and to provide for payment of wages to the Members of the House of Assembly,'" which was carried, and the Bill signed by the Speaker. Mr. Willson, seconded by Mr. Nellis, moved that Messrs. Swayze and Durand be a Committee to carry up to the Honorable the Legislative Council the Bill for altering the mode for compensating the Members of the House of Assembly, and to request their concurrence thereto, which was agreed to.

Agreeably to the order of the day, the Bill for providing for the administration of justice in the Counties of Prescott and Russell, in the Eastern Division was read a third time.

Mr. Beikie, seconded by Mr. Mears, moved that the Bill do now pass, and that it be intituled "An Act to repeal part of an Act of the Parliament of this Province passed in the thirty-eighth year of His Majesty's reign, intituled 'An Act for the better division of this Province,' and more effectually to provide for the administration of justice in the Counties of Prescott and Russell," which was carried, and the Bill was signed by the Speaker.

Mr. Burwell, seconded by Mr. Crysler, moved that Messrs. Swayze and Durand be a Committee to carry up to the Hon. the Legislative Council the Prescott and Russell Bill, and to request their concurrence thereto, which was ordered.

Agreeably to the order of the day, the Bill for augmenting the salary of the Adjutant General of the Militia was read the third time.

Mr. Beikie, seconded by Mr. Nichol, moved that the Bill do now pass, and that it be intituled "An Act for making further and more ample provision for the Adjutant General of the Militia of this Province," which was carried, and the Bill was signed by the Speaker. Mr. Beikie, seconded by Mr. Nichol, moved that Messrs. Swayze and Durand be a Committee to carry up to the Honorable the Legislative Council the Bill intituled "An Act for making further and more ample provision for the Adjutant General of the Militia of this Province," and to request their concurrence thereto, which was ordered.

Agreeably to the order of the day, the House went into Committee on the Niagara Gaol and Court House Bill. Mr. Stinson in the Chair.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair. Mr. Stinson reported progress, and obtained leave to sit again to-morrow.

Mr. Durand, first named on the Committee to carry up to the Hon. the Legislative Council the Bill intituled "An Act to compensate the Members of the House of Assembly for their attendance in Parliament, and to repeal part of an Act passed in the fifty-third year of His Majesty's reign, intituled 'An Act more conveniently to collect the Compensation to the Members of the House of Assembly for their attendance to their duty in Parliament, and to repeal part of an Act passed in the Parliament of this Province in the thirty-third year of His Majesty's reign, intituled "An Act to authorize and direct the laying and collecting of Assessments and Rates in this Province, and to provide for the payment of wages to the Members of the House of Assembly,"'" also "An Act for making further and more ample provision for the Adjutant General of the Militia of this Province," and an Act to repeal part of an Act of Parliament of this Province, passed in the thirty-eighth year of His Majesty's reign, intituled "An Act for the better division of this Province, and more effectually to provide for the administration of Justice by constituting the Counties of Prescott and Russell under certain modifications a separate District," and request their concurrence thereto, reported that they had done so.

Agreeably to notice, Mr. Nichol, seconded by Mr. Mears, moved that he have leave to bring in a Bill to repeal, alter and amend the laws now in force for the collection of His Majesty's Revenue in this Province, which was granted, and the Bill was read. Then Mr. Nichol, seconded by Mr. Mears, moved that the said Bill be read a second time to-morrow, which was carried and ordered.

Agreeably to the order of the day, the House went into Committee on the Hawkers and Pedlars Bill. Mr. Ridout in the Chair.

Black Rod being at the door the House resumed.

William Warren Baldwin, Esquire, Master in Chancery, brought down from the Hon. the Legislative Council the Bill intituled "An Act granting relief to several Inspectors within this Province," sent up from this House, which they had passed with some amendments which they recommended to the adoption of this House.

The messenger having withdrawn, Mr. Ridout resumed the Chair of the Committee on the Hawkers and Pedlars Bill.

A message from His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor being then announced the House resumed.

William Halton, Esq., Secretary to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, delivered a message to the Speaker. Mr. Speaker read His Excellency's message to the House as follows:

The Lieutenant Governor acquaints the House of Assembly that one of the Judges of the Court of King's Bench has petitioned for a remuneration of his services, under certain Acts of the Provincial Legislature for securing titles to lands.

The duty imposed by the Provincial Legislature being no part of his judicial functions, it seems just and reasonable that it should receive a separate compensation, and, as it was for the benefit of Landholders in this Province exclusively, that a compensation should be provided from the Provincial Funds.

In submitting to the House of Assembly the Petition and the documents which accompany it, the Lieutenant Governor relies upon them to make an adequate remuneration as prayed for.

Government House, March, 1816. F. G.

To His Excellency Francis Gore, Esq., Lieutenant Governor, &c., &c.

May it Please Your Excellency,—

By certain Acts of the Provincial Legislature, passed in the years 1797, 1799 and 1802, to secure titles to lands in this Province, a duty was imposed upon the Judges of the Court of King's Bench, altogether foreign to the functions for which they receive their remuneration from the Crown.

To the respectful remonstrance of Your Petitioner assurance was given that due compensation would be made for the performance of the duties imposed, that Your Memorialist in carrying into effect the said Acts did hear and report upon two thousand and eighty-three claims, minutes of which he preserved, which still continue to be useful to the parties. No compensation has been received for this service.

That the circumstances of the late war so affected your Petitioner's means of subsistence that he is constrained to submit to Your Excellency's consideration his humble claim to an adequate remuneration for that laborious and useful service.

York, 1st March, 1816. (Signed) William Dummer Powell.

I certify that Mr. Justice Powell has reported to the Executive Government under the several Statutes of the Province of Upper Canada passed 1797, 1799 and 1802, two thousand and eighty-three claims in sixteen reports, in the years 1798, 1799, 1800, 1801, 1802, 1803, and 1804, and that the said reports remain of record in the Office of the Executive Council.

Executive Council Office, York, 1st March, 1816.

(Signed) John Small, Clerk of the Executive Council.

I certify that the extracts which the Hon. Mr. Justice Powell has ever furnished, and which he continues to furnish from his Minutes of Claims under the several Statutes for ascertaining titles to Lands in this Province, are of essential service to my office, in elucidating and conciliating difficulties in the description for grants under the Commissioner's Reports, and that it would be beneficial to the Public to possess authentic copies of those minutes amongst other documents in the Surveyor General's Office.

Given under my hand and Seal at the Surveyor General's Office, this second day of March, 1810. (Signed) THOMAS RIDOUT, Surveyor General.

Mr. Nichol, seconded by Mr. Burwell, moved that the House do now resolve itself into a Committee, to take into consideration the message of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, with the documents annexed thereto, which was carried, and the House went into Committee, Mr. Crysler in the Chair.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair. Mr. Crysler reported that the Committee had agreed to certain resolutions, which he was instructed to recommend to the adoption of the House. Ordered that the Report be received, and that the resolutions which follow be adopted.

Resolved, that it is the opinion of this Committee that it be resolved that an humble address be presented to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor to assure him that the House will take his message into immediate consideration.

Resolved, that it is the opinion of this Committee that the Petition of the Honorable William Dummer Powell be referred to a Select Committee, and that they have leave to report by Bill or otherwise.

Mr. Rogers moved, seconded by Mr. Durand, that the Petition of the Honorable William Dummer Powell be referred to Messrs Nichol, Dickson and Thompson, which was agreed to.

Mr. Rogers, seconded by Mr. Willson,, moved that Mr. Beikie and Mr. Ridout be a Committee to draft an address to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor in answer to the message of this day, which was carried.

The House then again went into Committee on the Hawkers and Pedlars Bill, Mr. Ridout in the Chair.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair. Mr. Ridout reported the Bill as amended. Ordered that the Report be now received.

Mr. Young, seconded by Mr. Dickson, moved that the Hawkers and Pedlars Bill be engrossed and read a third time on Wednesday next, which was ordered.

Agreeably to the order of the day, the Hemp Bill was read the third time. Mr. Nichol, seconded by Mr. Ridout, moved that the blank in the sixth clause of the Hemp Bill be filled up with the words "thirty-first," which was agreed to.

Mr. Dickson, seconded by Mr. McCormick, moved that the Bill do now pass, and that it be intituled "An Act to appropriate a sum of money to be applied for the encouragement of the growth and cultivation of Hemp within this Province," which was carried, and the Bill signed by the Speaker.

Mr. Dickson, seconded by Mr. Beikie, moved that Messrs. McGregor and McCormick be a Committee to carry up the Bill appropriating a sum of money to be applied towards the encouragement of the growth and cultivation of Hemp within this Province, to the Hon. the Legislative Council, and to request their concurrence thereto, which was ordered.

Agreeably to the order of the day, the House went into Committee on the Inland Navigation Bill. Mr. Mears in the Chair.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair. Mr. Mears reported progress, and obtained leave to sit again to-morrow.

Agreeably to the order of the day, the House went into Committee on the Bill intituled "An Act to afford relief to persons holding or possessing lands tenements or hereditaments in the District of Niagara." Mr. Burwell in the Chair.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair. Mr. Burwell reported that the Committee had agreed to the Bill with some amendments, which they recommended to the adoption of the House. Ordered that the report be received. Mr. Dickson, seconded by Mr. Clench, moved that the Niagara Registry Bill as amended be read a third time to-morrow, which was ordered.

Agreeably to the order of the day, the House went into Committee on the Bill to provide for the payment of the contingent expenses of the Last Session. Mr. Nellis in the Chair.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair. Mr. Nellis reported progress, and obtained leave to sit again to-morrow.

Mr. Beikie, first named of the Committee to prepare an Address to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, on the subject of his message of this day, reported the draft of an address, which was received and read the first time. Mr. Beikie, seconded by Mr. Nichol, moved that the Address to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor on the subject of remunerating the Honorable William Dummer Powell, be read a second time to-morrow, which was ordered. Mr. Rogers, first named of the Committee to confer with Committee of the Honorable the Legislative Council on the subject of an Address to His Excellency, the Lieutenant Governor, praying that Copies of the Journals of the two Houses might be procured from England, reported that the Committee had met and agreed on the draft of an address to that effect, and asked leave to submit it to the House. Ordered, that the report be received, and the draft was read the first time. Mr. Rogers, seconded by Mr. Mears, moved that the draft of the Address to His Excellency, the Lieutenant Governor, respecting the Journals be read a second time to-morrow, which was agreed to, and ordered.

Mr. Nichol, first named of the Committee to whom was referred the Petition of the Honorable William Dummer Powell, to His Excellency, the Lieutenant Governor, and communicated by him to this House, reported that they had framed a Bill upon the prayer of the Petition, and were ready to submit it to the House. Ordered, that the Report be received, and the Bill was read. Mr. Nichol, seconded by Mr. Ridout, moved that the Bill for appropriating a sum of money for remunerating the Honorable William Dummer Powell be read a second time to-morrow, which was ordered.

Mr. Durand gave notice that he will, on to-morrow, move that the House do resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole upon the subject of an Address to His Excellency, the Lieutenant Governor, relative to an appropriation of lands for schools.

Mr. Durand gave notice that he will, on to-morrow, move that the House do resolve itself into a Committee on the Civil List Appropriation Bill.

Mr. Dickson gave notice that he will, on to-morrow, move for leave to bring in a Bill to continue an Act passed in the fifty-third year of His Majesty's Reign, intituled "An Act to facilitate the Circulation within this Province of Army Bills, issued by authority of the Province of Lower Canada.

Mr. Dickson gave notice that he will, to-morrow, move for leave to bring in a Bill appropriating a sum of money to defray the expense of the Board of Com-

missioners for ascertaining Titles to Lands in the District of Niagara, occasioned by the loss of the books and records of the Register during the late war.

Mr. Dickson, seconded by Mr. Clench, moved that the House do, on to-morrow, resolve itself into a Committee, on the amendments made by the Hon. the Legislative Council to the Bill for extending the Jurisdiction of the Court of Requests, which was ordered.

Mr. Dickson, seconded by Mr. Clench, moved for leave to bring up the Petition of Lieutenant Seth Cook, late of the Incorporated Militia, which was granted, and the Petition laid on the Table.

Mr. Nichol, first named of the Committee to prepare a Bill for providing for the appointment of a Provincial Agent to reside in Great Britain, agreeably to a resolution reported by the Committee of Conference with the Legislative Council on that subject, reported the draft of a Bill for that purpose. Ordered, that the report be received, and the draft of the Bill was then read. Mr. Nichol, seconded by Mr. Ridout, moved that the Provincial Agent Bill be read a second time to-morrow, which was ordered.

Mr. Clench gave notice that he will, on to-morrow, move for leave to bring in a Bill to appropriate a certain sum of money to purchase a service of plate to be presented to Francis Gore, Esquire, Lieutenant Governor of this Province.

Mr. Young gave notice that he will, on Wednesday next, move for leave to bring in a Bill to provide for an additional salary to the Speaker of the House of Assembly.

The House then adjourned till eleven o'clock to-morrow.

Tuesday, 12th March, 1816.

The House met. Prayers were read. The minutes of yesterday were read. The House was called.

Agreeably to the order of the day, the Niagara Registry Bill, as amended, was read the third time. Mr. Dickson, seconded by Mr. Clench, moved that the Niagara Registry Bill do now pass as amended, which was carried, and the amendments signed by the Speaker.

Mr. Dickson, seconded by Mr. Nellis, moved that Messrs. Clench and Swayze be a Committee to inform the Hon. the Legislative Council that this House have passed the Niagara Registry Bill with amendments, and requests their concurrence thereto, which was carried.

Agreeably to the order of the day, the House went into Committee on the Impost Bill. Mr. McCormick in the Chair.

Black Rod being at the door, the House resumed.

William Warren Baldwin, Esquire, Master in Chancery, brought down from the Hon. the Legislative Council a Bill intituled "An Act relative to the right of tithes within this Province," to which they requested the concurrence of this House.

The Messenger having withdrawn, the Bill was read the first time.

Mr. Nichol, seconded by Mr. Beikie, moved that the Bill sent down from the Hon. the Legislative Council, intituled "An Act relative to the right of tithes within this Province" be read a second time to-morrow, which was ordered.

Mr. Clench reported carrying up the amendments to the Registry Bill.

The House again went into Committee on the Impost Bill.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair to receive a Message from the Hon. the Legislative Council, as follows:—

Mr. Speaker:—

The Honorable the Legislative Council have concurred in the amendments made by the Commons House of Assembly in and to a Bill intituled "An Act to afford relief to persons holding or possessing Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments in the District of Niagara."

Legislative Council, (Signed) Tho's Scott,
12th March, 1816. *Speaker.*

The House then again went into Committee on the Impost Bill. Mr. McCormick in the Chair.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair. Mr. McCormick reported progress, and obtained leave to sit again to-morrow.

Agreeably to the order of the day, the House went into Committee on the Common School Bill. Mr. Nellis in the Chair.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair. Mr. Nellis reported progress, and obtained leave to sit again to-morrow.

Agreeably to the order of the day, the House went into Committee on the Militia Bill. Mr. Ridout in the Chair.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair. Mr. Ridout reported progress, and obtained leave to sit again to-morrow.

Agreeably to the order of the day, the House went into Committee on Niagara Gaol and Court House Bill. Mr. Stinson in the Chair.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair. Mr. Stinson reported the Bill as amended. On the question, shall the report be received, Mr. Clench, seconded by Mr. Willson, moved that the report on the removing the Niagara Gaol and Court House be not received.

On which the House divided, and the Yeas and Nays being taken were as follows:—

Yeas.	Nays.
MESSRS. McCORMICK	MESSRS. DICKSON
NELLIS	BEIKIE
ROGERS	McGREGOR
CLENCH	MEARS
THOMPSON	NICHOL
McMARTIN	RIDOUT
YOUNG	SWAYZE
WILLSON	ADAMS
	STINSON
	BURWELL
	DURAND
	CRYSLER

and the question was carried in the negative by a majority of four, and the report ordered to be received. Mr. Dickson, seconded by Mr. Swayze, moved that the Niagara Gaol and Court House Bill be engrossed, and read a third time to-morrow, which was carried and ordered.

Agreeably to notice, Mr. Dickson, seconded by Mr. McGregor, moved for leave to bring in a Bill to continue an Act passed in the fifty-third year of His Majesty's Reign, intituled "An Act to Facilitate the Circulation within this Province of Army Bills issued by authority of the Province of Lower Canada," which was granted, and the Bill read.

Mr. Dickson, seconded by Mr. Beikie, moved that the said Bill be read a second time to-morrow, which was ordered.

Agreeably to notice, Mr. Dickson, seconded by Mr. McGregor, moved for leave to bring in a Bill to appropriate a sum of money for carrying into effect the provisions of an Act to afford relief to persons holding or possessing Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments in the District of Niagara, which was granted, and the Bill read.

Mr. Dickson, seconded by Mr. Clench, moved that the said Bill be read a second time to-morrow, which was ordered.

Agreeably to notice, Mr. Clench, seconded by Mr. Thompson, moved for leave to bring in a Bill to appropriate a certain sum of money to purchase a service of plate, to be presented to His Excellency, Francis Gore, Esquire, Lieutenant Governor of this Province, which was granted, and the Bill read.

Mr. Clench, seconded by Mr. Dickson, moved that the Bill for appropriating a certain sum of money to purchase a service of plate, to be presented to His Excellency, Francis Gore, Lieutenant Governor of this Province, be read a second time to-morrow, which was ordered.

Mr. Thompson, seconded by Mr. Dickson, moved that a Petition of Sundry Merchants of the Town of Kingston be now read, which was carried, and the Petition read as follows:—

To the Honorable the Legislative Council and Commons House of Assembly of the Province of Upper Canada, in Provincial Parliament assembled.

The Petition of the undersigned, Merchants, Traders, Carriers, Mariners, and other Inhabitants of the said Province, Humbly Showeth,

That it is with the deepest regret that Your Petitioners see the internal, agricultural, and carrying trade of this country daily diminishing, and the country drained of its specie by the great influx of articles for sale from the United States, and by its citizens engrossing the principal part of the carrying trade in its waters and across the lakes, in consequence of which Your Petitioners cannot help observing with the greatest concern that Lake Ontario becomes a nursery for American seamen, and that the marine interest of the country cannot increase while such carrying trade is principally carried on in foreign vessels.

That it is a general rule in all countries that agricultural commerce, internal trade, and carrying goods, wares and merchandise from port to port on their own shores is confined as much as possible to subjects of their own.

That good policy also requires that a check should be put to the introduction of so great a number of aliens into this country, particularly American Citizens, who are inimical to this Government (sic) in times of the most profound peace.

That many articles are daily brought into this Province from the United States duty free, which if taken into our Sister Province of Lower Canada would be either deemed contraband or pay a considerable duty, from which also arises another abuse; that is, such contraband articles passing from the United States into this country and from thence into Lower Canada, the revenue of that Province is defrauded.

That several subjects of His Majesty have purchased vessels from citizens of the United States for the carrying trade, and will be ruined unless provision is made for them.

We therefore pray that you would be pleased to take these representations into your most serious consideration, and be pleased to enact such laws as will tend wholly or in part to remove the grievances we labour under, among which we pray

that it may be enacted that no goods, wares or merchandise be transported from any port or place within the Province of Upper Canada to any other port or place within the same except in British boats, vessels, rafts or other craft.

That all goods, wares and merchandise passing to and from any port or place within the Province of Upper Canada in any foreign boat, vessel, raft or other craft be liable to pay duties in like manner as if the same had been brought from the United States.

That all goods, wares and merchandise of whatever description, brought from the United States, be the same the growth and manufacture of the United States or of any other country, such goods, wares and merchandise, not being contraband, be dutiable in like manner as British Goods are dutiable in the United States.

That all boats, vessels, rafts or other craft coming from the United States into this Province pay a tonnage duty for the use of this Province equal to the tonnage duty imposed upon British vessels entering their ports, exclusive of the Lighthouse tonnage duty.

That more effectual means be taken to compel the masters of any boats, vessels, rafts or other craft coming into this Province from the United States to enter such boats, vessel, raft or other craft, at the Custom House where such boat, vessel, raft or other craft may arrive in Upper Canada.

That no Hawkers, Pedlars or Petty Chapmen, not subjects of His Majesty, be permitted to travel through the Province.

That all vessels above ten tons burden which have been bona fide purchased from citizens of the United States by subjects of His Majesty before the passing of this Act, be deemed British bottoms, provided such vessels have been regularly registered at some Custom House within this Province within————days after such purchase.

And Your Petitioners, as in duty bound, will ever pray.

January, 1816. (Signed) Thomas Markland, and others.

Mr. Dickson gave notice that he will, on to-morrow, move for leave to bring in a Bill for the relief of John Beikie, Esquire, the Rev. John Burns, and William Stanton, Esquire.

Mr. McGregor, first named of the Committee to carry up to the Legislative Council and request their concurrence thereto the Bill for the encouragement of the cultivation of hemp within this Province, reported that they had done so.

The House then adjourned till to-morrow.

Wednesday, 13th March, 1816.

The House met. Prayers were read. The minutes of yesterday were read. The House was called.

Agreeably to the order of the day, the Hawkers and Pedlars Bill was read the third time.

Mr. Young, seconded by Mr. Dickson, moved that the Hawkers and Pedlars Bill do now pass, and that it be intituled "An Act for granting to His Majesty Duties on Licenses to Hawkers, Pedlars, and Petty Chapmen, and other trading persons therein mentioned," which was carried, and the Bill was signed by the Speaker.

Mr. Burwell, seconded by Mr. Beikie, moved that Messrs. Dickson and Swayze be a Committee to carry up to the Hon. the Legislative Council the Hawkers and Pedlars Bill, and to request their concurrence thereto, which was agreed to.

Agreeably to the order of the day, the Niagara Quarter Sessions Bill was called for a third reading.

William Warren Baldwin, Esquire, Master in Chancery, brought down from the Hon. the Legislative Council the Bill intituled "An Act for making further and more ample provision for the Adjutant General of the Militia of this province," sent up from this House, which they had passed without amendments.

Mr. Clench, seconded by Mr. Nellis, moved that the Bill for the removal of the Niagara Gaol and Court House be read a third time this day three months, on which the House divided, and the yeas and nays being taken down were as follows:—

Yeas.	Nays.
MESSRS. DURAND	MESSRS. RIDOUT
McCORMICK	DICKSON
McMARTIN	McGREGOR
THOMPSON	STINSON
WILLSON	SWAYZE
YOUNG	NICHOL
CLENCH	ADAMS
NELLIS	BEIKIE
	ROGERS
	CRYSLER
	MEARS
	BURWELL

It was carried in the negative by a majority of four, and the Bill was read the third time. Mr. Dickson, seconded by Mr. Swayze, moved that the Bill do now pass, and that it be intituled "An Act to remove doubts with respect to the authority under which the Court of General Quarter Sessions of the Peace and others Courts have been erected and holden, and other matters relating to the administration of justice done in the several Districts of this Province, and also to fix the time of holding the Court of General Quarter Sessions of the Peace in and for the same, and to make further provision for the same in respect to the District of Niagara," in amendment to which, Mr. Willson, seconded by Mr. Thompson, moved that the Bill do not pass, and that it be re-committed. The House divided, and the yeas and nays were as follows on the previous questions:—

Yeas.	Nays.
MESSRS. YOUNG	MESSRS. RIDOUT
McMARTIN	McCORMICK
THOMPSON	McGREGOR
WILLSON	STINSON
CLENCH	SWAYZE
NELLIS	NICHOL
DURAND	ADAMS
	ROGERS
	CRYSLER
	BURWELL
	MEARS

and it was carried in the negative by a majority of four. The original question was then put, and again a division took place, when the yeas and nays were as follows:—

Yeas.	Nays.
MESSRS. DICKSON	MESSRS. McCORMICK
RIDOUT	DURAND
McGREGOR	McMARTIN
STINSON	THOMPSON
SWAYZE	WILLSON
NICHOL	YOUNG
ADAMS	CLENCH
ROGERS	NELLIS
CRYSLER	
BURWELL	
MEARS	

which decided the question in the affirmative by a majority of three, and the Bill was signed by the Speaker. Mr. Burwell, seconded by Mr. Crysler, moved that Messrs Dickson and Swayze be a Committee to carry up to the Hon. the Legislative Council the Niagara District Gaol and Court House Bill, and to request their concurrence thereto, which was agreed.

Agreeably to the order of the day, the Inspectors Bill was read the second time. Mr. Nichol, seconded by Mr. Crysler, moved that the Houses do now resolve itself into Committee, to take into consideration the Inspectors Bill, which was agreed to, and the House went into Committee, Mr. Mears in the Chair.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair. Mr. Mears reported the Bill as amended. Ordered that the Report be received. Mr. Nichol, seconded by Mr. Crysler, moved that the Inspector's Bill be engrossed and read a third time to-morrow, which was ordered.

Agreeably to the order of the day, the House went into Committee on the Inland Navigation Bill. Mr. Mears in the Chair. Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair. Mr. Mears reported progress, and obtained leave to sit again this day three months, ordered that the Report be received.

Agreeably to the order of the day, the Address to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, in answer to his message, was read the second time.

Mr. Beikie, seconded by Mr. Nichol, moved that the House do now resolve itself into a Committee of the whole on the address in answer to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor's message, on the subject of remunerating the Honorable William Dummer Powell, which was agreed to, and the House went into Committee. Mr. Swayze in the Chair.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair. Mr. Swayze reported the Address without amendment. Ordered that the Report be received. Mr. Beikie, seconded by Mr. Dickson, moved that the Address to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, on the subject of remunerating the Honorable William Dummer Powell, be engrossed, and read a third time to-morrow, which was agreed to and ordered.

Agreeably to the order of the day, the House went into Committee on the Contingent Account Bill, Mr. Nellis in the Chair.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair. Mr. Nellis reported the Bill as amended. Mr. Nichol, seconded by Mr. Burwell, moved that the Report be not received, on which the House divided, and the yeas and nays were taken as follows:

Yeas.	Nays.
MESSRS. NICHOL	MESSRS. NELLIS
BURWELL	DICKSON
	WILLSON
	YOUNG
	McGREGOR
	ADAMS
	ROGERS
	DURAND
	SWAYZE
	McMARTIN
	CRYSLER
	BEIKIE
	RIDOUT
	THOMPSON
	CLENCH

The question was therefore decided in the negative by a majority of thirteen, and the Report was ordered to be received. Mr. Durand, seconded by Mr. Dickson, moved that the contingent Bill be engrossed, and read a third time to-morrow.

Agreeably to the order of the day, the Address of the two Houses of the Provincial Parliament to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, on the subject of their Journals, was read the second time.

Mr. Nichol, seconded by Mr. Ridout, moved that the House do now go into Committee to take into consideration the Joint Address to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, for copies of the Journals, which was agreed to, and the House went into the said Committee, Mr. Durand in the Chair.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair. Mr. Durand reported the Address. Ordered, that the Report be received. Mr. Nichol, seconded by Mr. Ridout, moved that the Joint Address to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, on the subject of the Journals, be engrossed, and read a third time to-morrow, which was ordered.

Agreeably to the order of the day, the Remuneration Bill was read the second time. Mr. Nichol, seconded by Mr. Ridout, moved that the House do now resolve itself into a Committee to take the Remuneration Bill into consideration, which was agreed to, and the House went into Committee, Mr. Beikie in the Chair.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair. Mr. Beikie reported the Bill as amended. Ordered that the Report be received. Mr. Nichol, seconded by Mr. Ridout, moved that the Remuneration Bill be engrossed, and read a third time to-morrow, which was ordered.

Agreeably to notice, Mr. Durand, seconded by Mr. Swayze, moved that the House do resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole on a Joint Address to the Lieutenant Governor, upon the subject of Land Appropriation for Schools, which was carried, and the House went into Committee. Mr. McGregor in the Chair.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair. Mr. McGregor reported the Address as amended. Ordered that the Report be received. Mr. Durand, seconded by Mr. Swayze, moved that the Address on the subject of Schools to the Lieutenant Governor be engrossed, and read a third time to-morrow, which was ordered.

Agreeably to the order of the day, the House went into Committee on the Civil List Bill. Mr. Young in the Chair.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair. Mr. Young reported the Bill as amended.

On the question for receiving the Report, the House divided, the yeas and nays being as follows:—

Yeas.	Nays.
MESSRS. SWAYZE	MESSRS. STINSON
WILLSON	ROGERS
THOMPSON	McMARTIN
McCORMICK	CLENCH
BURWELL	NELLIS
MEARS	
ADAMS	
DURAND	
CRYSLER	
NICHOL	
McGREGOR	
BEIKIE	
RIDOUT	
DICKSON	

It was ordered, therefore, that the Report be received. Mr. Durand moved, seconded by Mr. Swayze, that the Civil List Bill be engrossed, and read a third time to-morrow, which was ordered.

Agreeably to notice, Mr. Dickson, seconded by Mr. Willson, moved that the House do now resolve itself into a Committee on the amendments made by the Hon. the Legislative Council to the Bill for extending the Jurisdiction of the Court of Requests, which was agreed to, and the House went into Committee, Mr. Ridout in the Chair.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair. Mr. Ridout reported that the Committee had agreed to the amendments. Ordered that the Report be received, and the amendments adopted. Mr. Dickson, seconded by Mr. Clench, moved that the amendments to the Bill for extending the Jurisdiction of the Court of Requests, made by the Hon. the Legislative Council, be read a third time to-morrow, which was agreed to and ordered.

Agreeably to the order of the day, the Provincial Agent Bill was read the second time. Mr. Nichol, seconded by Mr. Ridout, moved that the House do now resolve itself into a Committee, to take into consideration the Provincial Agent Bill, which was ordered, and the House went into Committee. Mr. Willson in the Chair.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair. Mr. Willson reported progress, and obtained leave to sit again to-morrow.

The House then adjourned.

Tuesday, 14th March, 1816.

The House met. Prayers were read. The Minutes of yesterday were read. The House was called.

Agreeably to the order of the day, the Inspectors Bill was read the third time.

Mr. Nichol, seconded by Mr. Ridout, moved that the Inspectors Bill do now pass, and that it be intituled "An Act to repeal part of, and to amend the laws now in force for the better collection of His Majesty's Revenue in this Province, and to make further and more effectual provision for the same," which was agreed to, and the Bill was signed by the Speaker.

Mr. Burwell, seconded by Mr. Young, moved that Messrs. Beikie and Nellis be a Committee to carry up to the Hon. the Legislative Council the Inspectors Bill, and to request their concurrence thereto, which was ordered.

Agreeably to the order of the day, the Address to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor on the subject of his message, transmitting the Memorial of Mr. Justice Powell, was read the third time. Mr. Beikie, seconded by Mr. Nichol, moved that the Address do now pass, which was agreed to, and the Address was signed by the Speaker. Mr. Beikie, seconded by Mr. Nichol, moved that Messrs. Ridout and Burwell be a Committee to wait upon His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, to know when he will be pleased to receive the Address of this House, and to present the same at the appointed time, which was ordered.

Agreeably to the order of the day, the Contingent Bill was read the third time.

Mr. Dickson, seconded by Mr. Swayze, moved that the Bill do now pass, and that it be intituled "An Act to provide for the Contingent Expenses of both Houses of Parliament during the last Session, and for other purposes therein mentioned," which was agreed to, and the Bill was signed by the Speaker.

Mr. Burwell, seconded by Mr. Young, moved that Messrs. Durand and Wilson be a Committee to carry up to the Honorable the Legislative Council the Contingent Bill, and request their concurrence thereto, which was ordered.

Agreeably to the order of the day, the Joint Address to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor on the subject of the Journals was read the third time. Mr. Burwell, seconded by Mr. Durand, moved that the Address do now pass, which was agreed to, and the Address signed.

Mr. Burwell, seconded by Mr. Durand, moved that Messrs. Dickson and McCormick be a Committee to inform the Hon. the Legislative Council that this House have passed an Address to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, respecting the Journals of both Houses of Parliament, and request their concurrence thereto, which was ordered.

Agreeably to the order of the day, the Joint Address to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor on the subject of School Lands was read the third time. Mr. Durand, seconded by Mr. Burwell, moved that the Joint Address for School Lands do now pass, which was carried, and the Address signed by the Speaker.

Mr. Burwell, seconded by Mr. Durand, moved that Messrs. Dickson and McCormick be a Committee to inform the Hon. the Legislative Council that this House have passed an Address to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, respecting School Lands, and request their concurrence thereto, which was ordered.

Agreeably to the order of the day, the Bill for the remuneration of Mr. Justice Powell was read a third time. Mr. Nichol, seconded by Mr. Ridout, moved that the Remuneration Bill do now pass, and that it be intituled "An Act to provide for the remuneration of the Hon. Wm. Dummer Powell, Esq., for certain services rendered to this Province," which was agreed to, and the Bill signed by the Speaker.

Mr. Burwell, seconded by Mr. McGregor, moved that Messrs. Dickson and McCormick be a Committee to carry up to the Hon. the Legislative Council the Bill granting remuneration to the Hon. W. D. Powell, and to request their concurrence thereto, which was ordered.

Agreeably to the order of the day, the Civil List Bill was read the third time.

Mr. Rogers, seconded by Mr. McMartin, moved that the following clause be added as a rider to the Bill to provide for the Civil List:—

"And be it enacted by the authority aforesaid that this Act shall be, and is hereby declared to be, in force for two years, and no longer," on which the House divided, and the yeas and nays were as follows:—

	Yeas.		Nays.
MESSRS.	STINSON.	MESSRS.	DICKSON.
	ROGERS.		McCORMICK.
	THOMPSON.		SWAYZE.
	ADAMS.		NELLIS.
	YOUNG.		DURAND.
	WILLSON.		BURWELL.
	CLENCH.		McGREGOR.
	McMARTIN.		NICHOL.
			RIDOUT.
			BEIKIE.

And it was carried in the negative by a majority of two.

Mr. Durand, seconded by Mr. McGregor, moved that the Civil List Bill do now pass, and that it be intituled "An Act for granting to His Majesty a sum of money towards defraying the expenses of the Civil Administration of the Government of this Province," which was carried, and the Bill was signed by the Speaker.

Mr. Burwell, seconded by Mr. McGregor, moved that Messrs. Dickson and McCormick be a Committee to carry up to the Honorable the Legislative Council the Civil List Bill, and request their concurrence thereto, which was ordered.

Mr. Beikie, first named to carry up to the Hon. the Legislative Council the Bill intituled "An Act to afford relief to certain Inspectors within this Province." and pray their concurrence thereto, reported that they had done so.

Agreeably to the order of the day, the amendments made by the Hon. the Legislative Council in and to a Bill intituled "An Act to extend the Jurisdiction of the Court of Requests," were read the third time. Mr. Dickson, seconded by Mr. Beikie, moved that the amendments to the Bill for extending the Jurisdiction of the Court of Requests do now pass, which was agreed to, and the amendments were signed by the Speaker.

Mr. Dickson, seconded by Mr. Beikie, moved that Messrs. Burwell and Young be a Committee to inform the Honorable the Legislative Council that the amendments made by them to the Bill for extending the Jurisdiction of the Court of Requests had been adopted by this House, which was agreed to.

Mr. Durand, first named of the Committee to carry up to the Legislative Council the Bill intituled "An Act to provide for the Contingent Expenses of both Houses of Parliament during the last Session and for other purposes therein mentioned," and to request their concurrence thereto, reported that Mr. Dickson, first named of the Committee to carry up to the Honorable the Legislative Council the Bill intituled "An Act for granting to His Majesty duties on Licenses to Hawkers, Pedlars, and Petty Chapmen, and other trading persons therein mentioned, and further for granting to His Majesty certain duties on Licenses to Hawkers, Pedlars and Petty Chapmen, and other trading persons."

"An Act to amend an Act passed in the forty-first year of His Majesty's reign, intituled 'An Act to remove doubts with respect to the authority under

which the Courts of General Quarter Sessions of the Peace, and other matters relative to the administration of Justice, done in the several Districts of this Province, and also to fix the Peace in and for the same, and to make further provision for the same in respect to the District of Niagara,' "

"An Act to provide for the remuneration of the Hon. Wm. Dummer Powell, Esquire, for certain services rendered to this Province,"

"An Act for granting to His Majesty a sum of money towards defraying the expenses of the Civil Administration of the Government of this Province,"

And the Joint Address to the Lieutenant Governor, on the subject of the Journals and School Lands and to pray their concurrence thereto, reported that they had done so.

Agreeably to notice, Mr. Young, seconded by Mr. Burwell, moved for leave to bring in the Bill for increasing the salary of the Speaker of the House of Assembly, which was agreed to, and the Bill was read.

Mr. Young, seconded by Mr. Durand, moved that the Speaker's Salary Bill be read a second time to-morrow, which was ordered.

Agreeably to notice, Mr. Clench, seconded by Mr. Dickson, moved for leave to bring in the Heir and Devisee Bill, which was agreed to, and the Bill was read.

Mr. Dickson, seconded by Mr. Clench, moved that the fifth Rule of this House, so far as relates to the Heir and Devisee Bill, be dispensed with, and that it be read a second time this day, which was agreed to, and the Bill read the second time.

Mr. Dickson, seconded by Mr. Clench, moved that the House do now resolve itself into a Committee on the Heir and Devisee Bill, which was agreed to, and the House went into Committee accordingly. Mr. Rogers in the Chair.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair. Mr. Rogers reported the Bill without amendment. Ordered that the Report be received. Mr. Dickson, seconded by Mr. Clench, moved that the Heir and Devisee Bill be engrossed, and read a third time this day, which was agreed to, and the Bill was read the third time.

Mr. Dickson, seconded by Mr. Beikie, moved that the Bill do now pass, and that it be intituled "An Act to revive and continue an Act passed in the fifty-second year of His Majesty's reign, intituled 'An Act to continue and amend an Act passed in the forty-eighth year of His Majesty's reign, intituled "An Act to continue an Act passed in the forty-fifth year of His Majesty's reign, intituled 'An Act to afford relief to those persons who may be entitled to claim lands in this Province as Heirs or Devisees of the Nominees of the Crown in cases where no patent hath issued for such land,' " ' and further to examine the benefits of the said Act, and to continue part of the same," which was agreed to, and the Bill was signed by the Speaker.

Mr. Dickson, seconded by Mr. Beikie, moved that Messrs. Young and Burwell be a Committee to carry up the Heir and Devisee Bill to the Hon. the Legislative Council, and request their concurrence thereto, which was ordered.

Mr. Baldwin, Master in Chancery, brought down from the Hon. the Legislative Council a Bill intituled "An Act to appropriate a sum of money to be applied for the encouragement of the cultivation of Hemp within this Province," sent up from this House, which they had passed with some amendments, which they recommended to the adoption of this House.

Agreeably to the order of the day, the Tithe Bill was read a second time. Mr. Nichol, seconded by Mr. Ridout, moved that the House do now resolve itself into a Committee to take the Tithe Bill into consideration, which was carried, and the

House went into Committee accordingly, Mr. Adams in the Chair. Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair. Mr. Adams reported the Bill as amended. Ordered that the Report be received. Mr. Nichol, seconded by Mr. Swayze, moved that the Tithe Bill be engrossed, and read a third time to-morrow, which was ordered.

Agreeably to the order of the day, the House went into Committee on the Impost Bill. Mr. McCormick in the Chair.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair. Mr. McCormick reported progress, and obtained leave to sit again on Monday next.

Agreeably to the order of the day, the House went into Committee on the Militia Bill. Mr. Ridout in the Chair.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair. Mr. Ridout reported progress, and obtained leave to sit again to-morrow.

Agreeably to the order of the day, the Army Bill was read a second time. Mr. Dickson, seconded by Mr. McGregor, moved that the House do now resolve itself into a Committee on the Army Bill, which was agreed to, and the House went into Committee. Mr. Willson in the Chair.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair. Mr. Willson reported the Bill. Ordered that the Report be received. Mr. Dickson, seconded by Mr. McGregor, moved that the Army Bill be engrossed, and read a third time to-morrow, which was ordered.

Agreeably to the order of the day, the Niagara Commissioners Bill was read the second time. Mr. Dickson, seconded by Mr. Clench, moved that the House do now resolve itself into a Committee on the Niagara Commissioners Bill, which was carried, and Mr. McMartin took the chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair. Mr. McMartin reported the Bill as amended. Ordered that the Report be received. Mr. Dickson, seconded by Mr. Clench, moved that the Bill appropriating a sum of money to defray the expenses of the Niagara Commission be engrossed, and read a third time to-morrow, which was ordered.

Agreeably to the order of the day, the Bill for providing for the purchase of a service of plate for Lieutenant Governor Gore was read the second time.

Mr. Clench, seconded by Mr. Dickson, moved that the House do now resolve itself into a Committee on the said Bill, which was carried, and the House went into Committee. Mr. Adams in the Chair.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair. Mr. Adams reported the Bill as amended. Ordered that the Report be received. Mr. Dickson, seconded by Mr. Clench, moved that the Bill for appropriating a sum of money to purchase a service of plate for the Lieutenant Governor be engrossed, and read a third time to-morrow, which was ordered.

Mr. Ridout, first named of the Committee appointed to deliver the Address of this House to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, in answer to his message on the subject of Mr. Justice Powell's services, reported that they had delivered the same.

Agreeably to notice, Mr. Dickson, seconded by Mr. Clench, moved for leave to bring in a Bill for the relief of certain Inspectors within this Province, which was carried and the Bill read.

Mr. Dickson, seconded by Mr. McGregor, moved that the Inspectors Relief Bill be read a second time to-morrow, which was agreed to, and ordered.

Mr. Ridout gave notice that he will, on to-morrow, move for leave to bring in a Bill to prohibit all foreign Steamboats from entering into any Port or Harbour in this Province, and to incorporate the Proprietors of the Steamboat now building in the Bay of Quinté.

Mr. Durand, seconded by Mr. Young, moved for leave to bring in the Petition of sundry Inhabitants of the County of Haldimand, and part of the District of Niagara, which was granted, and the Petition laid on the Table.

Mr. McCormick gave notice that he will, on to-morrow, move for leave to bring in a Bill to give a Bounty for Hemp within this Province.

Mr. Clench gave notice that he will, on Saturday next, move that this House do resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole, to take into consideration the Petition of Captain William Hamilton Merritt and others of the late Provincial Dragoons, and also the Petition of Lieutenant Peter Ball and others, of the late Provincial Drivers, and Deputy Adjutant General John Clark and others from the incorporated Militia.

Mr. Nichol, seconded by Mr. Nellis, moved that he have leave to bring up the Petition of sundry Inhabitants of the London District and County of Haldimand, which was granted, and the petition laid on the Table.

Mr. Beikie gave notice that he will, on to-morrow, move for leave to bring in a Bill to increase the salaries of certain Officers of the Legislative Council and the House of Assembly.

Mr. Dickson gave notice that he will, on to-morrow, move for leave to bring in a Bill to authorize the Commissioners of the Peace for the Midland District to regulate the price and assize of bread in the Town of Kingston, and for other purposes therein mentioned, which was granted.

Mr. Dickson, seconded by Mr. McGregor, moved for leave to bring up the Petition of Mr. Sheriff Stuart of the Midland District, which was granted, and the Petition laid on the Table.

Mr. Dickson, seconded by Mr. McGregor, moved for leave to bring up the Petition of the Rev. Robert Addison, which was granted, and the Petition laid on the Table.

The House then adjourned.

Friday, 15th March, 1816.

The House met. Prayers were read. The minutes of yesterday were read. The House was called.

Agreeably to the order of the day, the Bill sent down from the Hon. the Legislative Council intituled "An Act relative to the right of Tithes in this Province," was read the third time, passed, and was signed by the Speaker.

Mr. Burwell, seconded by Mr. Clench, moved that Messrs. Thompson and Willson be a Committee to acquaint the Hon. the Legislative Council that this House have passed the Bill sent down from that Honorable House intituled "An Act relative to the right of Tithes within this Province," which was agreed to.

Agreeably to the order of the day, the Niagara Commissioners Bill was read the third time.

Mr. Dickson, seconded by Mr. Clench, moved that the Bill do now pass, and that it be intituled "An Act to appropriate a sum of money to defray the expenses of any Commission for ascertaining titles to lands on the Niagara District, which shall or may be authorized by any Act of the Parliament of this Province," which was carried, and the Bill was signed by the Speaker. Mr. Burwell, seconded by Mr. Young, moved that Messrs. Clench and Dickson be a Committee to carry up to the Hon. the Legislative Council the Niagara Appropriation Bill, and to request their concurrence thereto, which was agreed to.

Agreeably to the order of the day, the Plate Bill was read the third time. Mr. Clench, seconded by Mr. Dickson, moved that the Bill for appropriating a certain sum of money for the purchase of a service of plate to be presented to His Excellency Francis Gore, Esq., Lieutenant Governor of this Province, do now pass, and that it be intituled "An Act to appropriate a certain sum of money for the purposes therein mentioned," which was carried unanimously, and the Bill signed by the Speaker.

Ordered, that the names of the Members present be taken down, which was done, and they were as follows:—

The Honorable the Speaker, Messrs. Beikie, Stinson, Young, Ridout, Willson, Clench, Adams, Thompson, Dickson, Nichol, McCormick, Burwell, Crysler, Swayze, Nellis, Durand, and McGregor.

Mr. Burwell, seconded by Mr. Beikie, moved that Messrs. Clench and Dickson be a Committee to carry up to the Hon. the Legislative Council the Bill intituled "An Act for appropriating a certain sum of money for the purposes therein mentioned," and to request their concurrence thereto, which was agreed to.

Agreeably to the order of the day, the Army Bill was read the third time.

Mr. Dickson, seconded by Mr. McGregor, moved that the Army Bill do now pass, and that it be intituled "An Act to continue an Act, passed in the fifty-third year of His Majesty's reign, intituled 'An Act to facilitate the Circulation within this Province of Army Bills issued by authority of the Province of Lower Canada,' and also to continue a certain other Act, passed in the fifty-fourth year of His Majesty's reign, intituled "An Act to facilitate the Circulation within this Province of Army Bills issued by authority of the Province of Lower Canada,"'" which was carried, and the Bill was signed by the Speaker. Mr. Dickson, seconded by Mr. McGregor, moved that Messrs. Burwell and Thompson be a Committee to carry up to the Honorable the Legislative Council the Army Bill, and request their concurrence thereto, which was agreed to.

Agreeably to the order of the day, the House went into Committee on the School Bill. Mr. Nellis in the Chair.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair. Mr. Nellis reported progress, and obtained leave to sit again to-morrow.

Mr. Thompson, first named of the Committee to carry up to the Honorable the Legislative Council a Bill intituled "An Act relative to the right of Tithes within this Province," sent down from that House, and acquaint them that this House has agreed thereto, reported that they had done so.

Mr. Clench, first named of the Committee to carry up to the Legislative Council the Bills intituled "An Act to appropriate a sum of money to defray the expenses of any Commission for ascertaining the Titles to Lands in the Niagara District which shall or may be authorized by any Act of the Parliament of this Province," and

An Act intituled "An Act to appropriate a certain sum of money for the purposes therein mentioned," and to request their concurrence thereto, reported that they had done so.

Mr. Burwell, first named of the Committee to carry up to the Hon. Legislative the Council the Bill intituled "An Act to continue an Act, passed in the fifty-third year of His Majesty's reign, intituled 'An Act to facilitate the Circulation within this Province of Army Bills issued by authority of the Province of Lower Canada, and also to continue a certain other Act, passed in the fifty-fourth year of His Majesty's reign, intituled "An Act to facilitate the Circulation within this

Province of Army Bills issued by authority of the Province of Lower Canada,"'" and pray their concurrence thereto, reported that they had done so.

Agreeably to the order of the day, the House went into Committee on the Highway Appropriation Bill. Mr. Thompson in the Chair.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair. Mr. Thompson reported progress, and obtained leave to sit again to-morrow.

Agreeably to the order of the day, the Salary Bill was read the second time. Mr. Young, seconded by Mr. Durand, moved that the House do now go into Committee on the Speaker's Salary Bill, which was agreed to, and the House went into Committee. Mr. Burwell in the Chair.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair. Mr. Burwell reported the Bill as amended. Ordered that the Report be received. Mr. Young, seconded by Mr. Durand, moved that the Speaker's Salary Bill be engrossed, and read a third time to-morrow, which was ordered.

Agreeably to the order of the day, the House went into Committee on the Militia Bill. Mr. Ridout in the Chair.

Black Rod being at the door, the House resumed.

Mr. Baldwin, Master in Chancery, brought down the following message:

Mr. Speaker,—

The Committee of the Honorable the Legislative Council are now ready, jointly with a Committee of the Commons House of Assembly to wait upon His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor to inquire when he will be pleased to receive the joint address of the Provincial Legislature respecting the Journals of both Houses which were destroyed by the enemy during the late war with the United States of America.

Legislative Council Chamber, 15th March, 1816.

(Signed) THO's SCOTT, Speaker.

And then he withdrew.

Mr. Nichol, seconded by Mr. Burwell, moved that Messrs. Durand and Dickson be a Committee, jointly with a Committee of the Legislative Council, to wait upon His Excellency, the Lieutenant Governor, to know when he will be pleased to receive the joint Address relative to the Journals of the Provincial Legislature destroyed by the enemy, which was agreed to.

Mr. Durand, first named of the Committee to join the Committee of the Legislative Council to wait on the Lieutenant Governor and learn when His Excellency would be pleased to receive the Address of the two Houses, praying for copies of the Journals of the Provincial Parliament, reported that they had waited on His Excellency, who had appointed the hour of twelve o'clock to-morrow for that purpose.

The House then again went into Committee on the Militia Bill. Mr. Ridout in the Chair.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair to receive a message from the Legislative Council, which was brought down by Mr. Baldwin, Master in Chancery, as follows:

Mr. Speaker,—

The Honorable the Legislative Council request a conference with the Commons House of Assembly, respecting an Address to His Excellency, the Lieutenant Governor, relative to the appropriation of a portion of the Waste Lands of the Crown for the purpose of encouraging the establishment of Common Schools within this Province, and for other purposes, which was sent up yesterday for the concurrence of this House, for which purpose a Committee of two members will be

ready to meet a Committee of the Commons House of Assembly in the Legislative Council Chamber at one o'clock to-morrow.

Legislative Council Chamber, 15th March, 1816.

(Signed) Tho's Scott, Speaker.

Also another message at the same time, as follows:

Mr. Speaker,—

The Honorable the Legislative Council request a conference with the Commons House of Assembly, to prepare a Joint Address to His Excellency, the Lieutenant Governor, to request him to transmit to His Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for the Colonies, an Act entitled "An Act relative to the right of Tithes within this Province," in order that it may be laid before the Imperial Parliament, for which purpose a Committee of two Members of the Honorable the Legislative Council will be ready to meet a Committee of the Commons House of Assembly at eleven o'clock to-morrow.

Legislative Council Chamber, 15th March, 1816.

(Signed) Tho's Scott, Speaker.

The Messenger having withdrawn, Mr. Dickson, seconded by Mr. Nellis, moved that Messrs. Rogers and Durand be a Committee of Conference, to meet the Honorable the Legislative Council to-morrow, on the subject of Joint Addresses to His Excellency, the Lieutenant Governor, on the subjects of their two messages this day, which was ordered.

Mr. Ridout resumed the Chair of the Committee on the Militia Bill.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair. Mr. Ridout reported the Bill as amended. Ordered, that the Report be received. Mr. Dickson, seconded by Mr. Durand, moved that the Militia Bill be engrossed, and read a third time on Monday.

Agreeably to the order of the day, the Kingston Police Bill was read the second time. Mr. Dickson, seconded by Mr. Burwell, moved that the House do now resolve itself into a Committee on the Kingston Police Bill, which was agreed to, and the House went into Committee. Mr. McCormick in the Chair.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair. Mr. McCormick reported the Bill as amended. Ordered, that the Report be received. Mr. Dickson, seconded by Mr. Beikie, moved that the Kingston Police Bill be engrossed, and read a third time to-morrow, which was ordered.

Agreeably to the order of the day, the Inspectors Relief Bill was read the second time. Mr. Dickson, seconded by Mr. Beikie, moved that the House do now resolve itself into a Committee on the Bill for the Relief of several Inspectors, which was agreed to, and the House went into Committee. Mr. Burwell in the Chair.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair. Mr. Burwell reported the Bill without amendments. Ordered, that the Report be received. Mr. Dickson, seconded by Mr. Beikie, moved that the Bill for the Relief of Several Inspectors within this Province be engrossed, and read a third time to-morrow, which was ordered.

Agreeably to notice, Mr. Ridout, seconded by Mr. Dickson, moved for leave to bring in a Bill to prevent the entry of Foreign Steamboats into the Ports or Harbours of this Province, which was granted, and the Bill was read.

Mr. Ridout, seconded by Mr. Dickson, moved that the Bill to prevent the Entry of Foreign Steamboats into the Ports and Harbours of this Province be read for the second time on Monday next, which was ordered.

Agreeably to notice, Mr. Beikie, seconded by Mr. Thompson, moved for leave to bring in a Bill to increase the Salaries of certain Officers of the Legislative Council and House of Assembly, and that it now be read the first time, which was granted, and the Bill read.

Mr. Beikie, seconded by Mr. Thompson, moved that the Officers Salary Bill be read a second time on Monday next, which was ordered.

Mr. Burwell gave notice that he will, on to-morrow, move that this House do resolve itself into a Committee to consider the propriety of passing a vote of thanks to Lieutenant-Colonel Battersby, the Officers, Non-Commissioned Officers and Privates of the Glengarry Regiment of Light Infantry Fencibles, for their gallant conduct in defence of this Province during the late war with the United States.

And also the propriety of voting swords to Lieutenant-Colonel McDonell, Inspecting Field Officer of Militia, and Lieutenant-Colonel Battersby, of the said Regiment, as a mark of the high respect this House entertains for their able exertions in defence of this Province.

Mr. Dickson gave notice that he will, on to-morrow, move for leave to bring in a Bill to amend an Act passed in the forty-seventh year of His Majesty's reign, intituled "An Act to establish Public Schools in each and every District of this Province."

Mr. Dickson gave notice that he will, on to-morrow, move for leave to bring in a Bill to appropriate a sum of money to improve the navigation of the River St. Lawrence.

The House then adjourned.

Saturday, 16th March, 1816.

The House met. Prayers were read. The minutes of yesterday were read. The House was called.

Mr. Dickson, seconded by Mr. Thompson, moved that Messrs. McGregor, Mears, Beikie, and Burwell be a Committee to meet a Committee of the Honorable the Legislative Council, to present a Joint Address of the two Houses to His Excellency, the Lieutenant Governor, on the subject of obtaining copies of the Journals, which was ordered.

Mr. Ridout, first named of the Committee to confer with a Committee of the Legislative Council on the subject of an Address to His Excellency, the Lieutenant Governor, praying him to present to His Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for the Colonies an Act intituled "An Act relative to the right of Tithes within this Province, in order that it may be laid before the Imperial Parliament, reported that the Committees had met and prepared the draft of an Address to that effect, which they had agreed to recommend to the adoption of the House.

Mr. McGregor, first named of the Committee of this House to join a Committee of the Honorable the Legislative Council to wait upon His Excellency, the Lieutenant Governor, with the Joint Address, praying for copies of the Journals from England, reported that the Committee had presented the Address accordingly, to which His Excellency had made a reply, a copy of which he presented to the Speaker.

The reply was then read, and is as follows:

Gentlemen,—I shall have great satisfaction in taking the necessary steps to procure copies of the Journals destroyed by the enemy; and have no doubt but that His Majesty's Secretary of State will cheerfully concur to transmit them by the earliest opportunity. F. G.

Government House, 16th March, 1816.

Agreeably to the order of the day, the Kingston Police Bill was read the third time. Mr. Dickson, seconded by Mr. McGregor, moved that the Bill do now pass, and that it be intituled "An Act to regulate the Police within the Town of Kingston," which was carried, and the Bill was signed by the Speaker. Mr. Dickson, seconded by Mr. McGregor, moved that Messrs. Young and Stinson be a Committee to carry up the Kingston Police Bill to the Honorable the Legislative Council, and request their concurrence thereto, which was agreed to.

Mr. Baldwin, Master in Chancery, brought down from the Honorable the Legislative Council the Bills sent up from this House, intituled,

"An Act for granting to His Majesty a sum of money towards defraying the expenses of the Civil Administration of the Government of this Province."

"An Act to provide for the remuneration of the Honorable William Dummer Powell, Esquire, for certain services rendered to this Province,"

"An Act to repeal part of, and amend the laws now in force for the better collection of His Majesty's Revenue, and to make further and more effectual provision for the same," which they had passed without any amendment.

Likewise the Bills intituled

"An Act for granting to His Majesty Duties in Licenses to Hawkers, Pedlars and Petty Chapmen, and other trading persons therein mentioned, and further for granting to His Majesty on Licenses to Hawkers, Pedlars and Petty Chapmen, and other trading persons therein mentioned."

"An Act to provide for the Contingent Expenses of both House of Parliament during the last Session, and for other purposes therein mentioned," to which they had made some amendments, which he was directed to recommend to the adoption of this House; which having delivered, he withdrew.

Agreeably to the order of the day, the Inspectors Bill was read a third time. Mr. Dickson, seconded by Mr. McGregor, moved that the Bill do now pass, and that it be intituled "An Act granting Relief to several Inspectors within this Province therein mentioned," which was agreed to, and the Bill was signed by the Speaker.

Mr. Dickson, seconded by Mr. McGregor, moved that Messrs. Young and Stinson be a Committee to carry up the Bill granting Relief to several Inspectors within this Province to the Honorable the Legislative Council, and request their concurrence thereto, which was agreed to.

Mr. Rogers, seconded by Mr. Thompson, moved that it is the opinion of this House that the amendments made by the Honorable Legislative Council to the Bill intituled "An Act to provide for the Contingent Expenses of both Houses of Parliament during the present session, and for other purposes therein mentioned," being mere matters of form and not in any wise interfering with the raising or disposing of any public money, this House will not insist upon its undoubted right to reject all amendments made to money Bills, but that the amendments be now read, which was agreed to, and the amendments read. Mr. Rogers, seconded by Mr. Willson, moved that the Fifth Rule of this House, as far as regards the amendments made by the Honorable the Legislative Council to the Bill for providing for

the payment of the Contingent Expenses of the two Houses, be dispensed with, and that the said amendments be now read a second time, which was agreed to, and the amendments were read the second time.

Mr. Ridout, first named of the Committee to confer with the Committee of the Legislative Council on the subject of a joint Address to His Excellency, the Lieutenant-Governor, respecting the appropriation of Crown Lands for the purpose of Common Schools, reported that the Committee had not, and prepared a draft of an Address to that effect, and agreed to recommend it to the adoption of the House.

Mr. Burwell, seconded by Mr. Willson, moved that this House do now resolve itself into a Committee, to take into consideration the amendments made by the Honorable the Legislative Council in and to the Bill to provide for the payment of the Contingent Expenses of last Session of both Houses of Parliament, which was agreed to, and Mr. Dickson was called to the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair. Mr. Dickson reported that the Committee had agreed to the amendments, and recommended them to the adoption of the House. Ordered that the Report be received. Mr. Burwell, seconded by Mr. Willson, moved that the amendments made by the Honorable the Legislative Council to the Contingent Bill be now read the third time, which was carried, and the amendments were read a third time, and signed by the Speaker.

Mr. Burwell, seconded by Mr. Mears, moved that Messrs. Durand and Willson be a Committee to inform the Honorable the Legislative Council that the Commons House of Assembly consider that the amendments made by them in and to the Bill intituled "An Act to provide for the Contingent expenses of both Houses of Parliament during the last Session, and for other purposes therein mentioned," being merely matters of form, and not in any wise interfering with the raising or disposing of any public money, this House will not, upon this occasion, insist on its undoubted right to reject all amendments made to money Bills, and have therefore agreed to the said amendments, which was agreed to.

Agreeably to the order of the day, the House went into Committee on the Highway Appropriation Bill, Mr. Thompson in the Chair.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair to receive a message from the Honorable the Legislative Council.

Mr. Baldwin, Master in Chancery, brought down from the Legislative Council the Bill intituled "An Act to revive and continue an Act, passed in the fifty-second year of His Majesty's Reign, intituled 'An Act to continue and amend an Act, passed in the forty-eighth year of His Majesty's reign, intituled "An Act to continue an Act, passed in the forty-fifth year of His Majesty's Reign, intituled 'An Act to afford relief to those persons who may be entitled to claim lands in this Province as Heirs or Devisees of the Nominees of the Crown in cases where no patent hath issued for such lands' and further to extend the benefits of the said Act, and to continue part of the same," sent up from this House, which they had passed without any amendment.

Mr. Thompson again took the Chair of the Committee on the Highway Appropriation Bill.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair. Mr. Thompson reported progress, and obtained leave to sit again on Monday. Agreeable to the order of the day, the House went into Committe on the Provincial Agent Bill. Mr. Willson in the Chair.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair. Mr. Willson reported the Bill as amended. Ordered that the Report be received. Mr. Nichol, seconded by Mr. Ridout, moved that the Provincial Agent Bill be engrossed, and read a third time on Monday next, which was ordered.

Agreeable to notice, Mr. McCormick, seconded by Mr. Burwell, moved for leave to bring in a Bill to provide for the payment of a bounty to persons for the cultivation of hemp within this Province, which was agreed to, and the Bill read.

Mr. Dickson, seconded by Mr. McCormick, moved that the Fifth Rule of the House be dispensed with, so far as regards the Hemp Bill, and that it be read a second time this day, which was carried, and the Bill was read a second time. Mr. Dickson, then, seconded by Mr. McCormick, moved that the House do now resolve itself into a Committee on the Hemp Bill, which was agreed to, and the House went into Committee. Mr. Nichol in the Chair.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair. Mr. Nichol reported the Bill as amended. On the question for receiving the Report the House divided, and the yeas and nays were as follows:—

Yeas.	Nays.
MESSRS. DICKSON.	MESSRS. YOUNG
BEIKIE,	NELLIS
McCORMICK	STINSON
CLENCH	ADAMS
THOMPSON	ROGERS
DURAND	CRYSLER
RIDOUT	McMARTIN
NICHOL	MEARS
McGREGOR	WILLSON
BURWELL	

It was therefore carried in the affirmative by a majority of one, and the Report ordered to be received. Mr. Dickson, seconded by Mr. McCormick, moved that the Hemp Bill be engrossed and read a third time on Monday, which was ordered.

Agreeably to the order of the day, the Salary Bill was read the third time. Mr. Young, seconded by Mr. Dickson, moved that the Bill do now pass, and that it be intituled "An Act to increase the salary of the Speaker of the House of Assembly, and to remunerate the present Speaker for past services," which was carried, and the Bill was signed by the Speaker.

Mr. Willson, seconded by Mr. McMartin, moved that Messrs. Young and Mears be a Committee to carry up to the Hon. the Legislative Council the Speaker's Salary Bill, and to request their concurrence thereto, which was agreed to.

Agreeably to notice, Mr. Dickson, seconded by Mr. McGregor, moved for leave to bring in a Bill to amend the District School Act, which was agreed to, and the Bill read.

Mr. Young, first named of the Committee to carry up to the Hon. the Legislative Council the Bill intituled "An Act to increase the Salary of the Speaker of the House of Assembly, and to remunerate the present Speaker for past services," and request their concurrence thereto, reported that they had done so.

Mr. Dickson, seconded by Mr. Clench, moved that the District School Bill be read a second time on Monday, which was ordered.

Agreeably to notice, Mr. Dickson, seconded by Mr. Ridout, moved that he have leave to bring in a Bill for regulating the assize of bread in the Town of Kingston and other places, which was granted, and the Bill was read.

Mr. Dickson, seconded by Mr. Ridout, moved that the Bill for regulating the assize of bread in Kingston and other places be read a second time on Monday, which was ordered.

Agreeably to notice, Mr. Dickson, seconded by Mr. McGregor, moved that he have leave to bring in a Bill for appropriating a sum of money for improving the navigation of the River St. Lawrence. The House divided thereupon, and the yeas and nays were as follows:—

Yeas.	Nays.
MESSRS. DICKSON	MESSRS. BURWELL
McCORMICK	STINSON
CLENCH	ADAMS
ROGERS	WILLSON
YOUNG	DURAND
THOMPSON	McMARTIN
RIDOUT	CRYSLER
	MEARS
	NICHOL
	NELLIS
	BEIKIE

It was decided in the negative by a majority of four.

Mr. Young gave notice that he will, on Monday next, move for leave to bring in a Bill for granting to His Majesty duties on Licenses to Hawkers, Pedlars and other trading persons therein mentioned.

Mr. Nichol gave notice that he will, on Monday next, move that this House do resolve itself into a Committee, to take into consideration the propriety of addressing His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor requesting him to order the Attorney General to proceed against all persons who may obstruct the navigation of the River St. Lawrence in this Province.

Mr. Nichol gave notice that he will, on Monday next, move for leave to bring in a Bill to appropriate a sum of money to provide for a Library for the use of the Legislative Council and House of Assembly.

The House then adjourned.

Monday, 18th March, 1816.

Prayers were read. The Minutes of Saturday were read. The House was called.

Agreeably to the order of the day, the Militia Bill was read the third time.

Mr. Rogers, seconded by Mr. McMartin, moved that the following clause be added as a rider to the Militia Bill:—

"And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, that all such sum or sums of money as are directed to be paid by this Act, by virtue of any warrant or warrants to be issued by the Lieutenant Governor or person administering the Government of this Province, shall be duly accounted for to His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, by the Receiver General of this Province, through the Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury in such manner and form as His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors shall be graciously pleased to direct, which was carried.

Agreeably to the order of the day, the Provincial Agents Bill was read the third time.

Mr. Nichol, seconded by Mr. McMartin, moved that the Bill do now pass, and that it be intituled "An Act for granting to His Majesty a sum of money to provide for the appointment of a Provincial Agent for this Province, which was carried, and the Bill was signed by the Speaker.

Mr. Nichol, seconded by Mr. Beikie, moved that Messrs. Durand and McMartin be a Committee to carry up the Provincial Agents Bill to the Honorable the Legislative Council, and to request their concurrence thereto, which was agreed to.

Agreeably to the order of the day, the Hemp Bill was read the third time.

Mr. Nichol, seconded by Mr. Beikie, moved that the Hemp Bill do now pass, and that it be intituled "An Act for granting to His Majesty a sum of money to be applied for the encouragement of the cultivation of Hemp within this Province," which was carried, and the Bill signed by the Speaker.

Mr. Nichol, seconded by Mr. Beikie, moved that Messrs. Durand and McMartin be a Committee to carry the Hemp Bill up to the Hon. the Legislative Council and request their concurrence thereto, which was agreed to.

Mr. Rogers, seconded by Mr. McMartin, moved that the Militia Bill do now pass, and that it be intituled "An Act to amend an Act passed in the forty-eighth year of His Majesty's Reign, intituled 'An Act to explain, amend and reduce to one Act of Parliament the several laws now in being for the raising and training the Militia of this Province,'" which was carried, and the Bill signed by the Speaker.

Mr. Baldwin, Master in Chancery, brought down from the Hon. the Legislative Council the Bill intituled "An Act to continue an Act passed in the fifty-third year of His Majesty's Reign, intituled 'An Act to facilitate the circulation within this Province of Army Bills issued by the authority of the Province of Lower Canada,'" an Act to appropriate a certain sum of money for the purposes therein mentioned; and an Act to appropriate a sum of money to defray the expenses of any Commission for ascertaining the titles to lands in the Niagara District, which shall or may be authorized by any Act of Parliament of this Province.

Sent up from this House, which had been passed by the Legislative Council without amendment.

And having withdrawn:—

Mr. Dickson, seconded by Mr. McGregor, moved that Messrs. Thompson and Young be a Committee to carry up the Militia Bill to the Honorable the Legislative Council, and request their concurrence thereto, which was ordered.

Agreeably to the order of the day, the House went into Committee on the Highway Bill. Mr. Thompson in the Chair.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

Mr. Baldwin, Master in Chancery, brought down from the Hon. the Legislative Council the Bill intituled "An Act to repeal part of an Act of the Parliament of this Province passed in the thirty-eighth year of His Majesty's Reign, intituled 'An Act for the better division of this Province, and more effectually to provide for the administration of justice by constituting the Counties of Prescott and Russell under certain modifications a separate District,'" to which they had made some amendments, which were recommended to the adoption of this House, and having withdrawn, the amendments were read a first time.

Mr. Nichol, seconded by Mr. Mears, moved that the amendments of the Hon. the Legislative Council to the Ottawa District Bill be read a second time to-morrow, which was ordered.

The House again went into Committee on the Highway Bill.
Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair to go into Committee of Privilege.
The Doors were closed.
The House adjourned till to-morrow.

Tuesday, 19th March, 1816.

The House met. Prayers were read. The Minutes of yesterday were read. The House was called.

Agreeably to the order of the day, the House went into Committee on Privilege. Mr. Beikie in the Chair. The Doors closed.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair to receive a message from the Hon. the Legislative Council.

Mr. Baldwin, Master in Chancery, brought down from the Hon. the Legislative Council the Bills intituled:—

"An Act to repeal and amend part of an Act passed in the fiftieth year of His Majesty's Reign, intituled 'An Act to provide for the laying out, amending and keeping in repair the Public Highways and Roads in this Province, and to repeal the laws now in force for that purpose,'"

An Act to continue an Act passed the fifty-third year of His Majesty's Reign, intituled "An Act to facilitate the circulation within this Province of Army Bills issued by authority of the Province of Lower Canada, and also to continue a certain other Act passed in the fifty-fourth year of His Majesty's Reign, intituled 'An Act to facilitate the Circulation within this Province of Army Bills issued by authority of the Province of Lower Canada,'"

An Act to revive and continue an Act passed in the fifty-second year of His Majesty's Reign, intituled "An Act to continue and amend an Act passed in the forty-eighth year of His Majesty's Reign, intituled 'An Act to continue an Act passed in the fifty-fifth year of His Majesty's Reign, intituled "An Act to afford relief to those persons who may be entitled to claim lands in this Province as Heirs or Devisees of the Nominees of the Crown in cases where no patent hath issued for such lands,'" and further to extend the benefits of the said Act, and to continue part of the same.'"

An Act to regulate the Police within the Town of Kingston.

An Act to increase the salary of the Speaker of the House of Assembly, and to remunerate the present Speaker for past services,—which had been sent up from this House, and were passed by the Legislative Council without any amendments.

The Messenger having withdrawn the Doors were again closed. Mr. Beikie again took the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair. Mr. Baldwin, Master in Chancery, brought down from the Hon. the Legislative Council an Address to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, on the subject of transmitting to the Secretary of State for the Colonies the Bill relating to the right of Tithes within this Province, and requested the concurrence of this House to the same: and having withdrawn, the House again went into Committee of Privileges with the doors closed. Mr. Beikie in the Chair.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair. The Doors were opened. Robert Nichol, Esq., Member for Norfolk, was called to his place, where he made an apology in the following words:—

Mr. Speaker:—

From respect towards this House and an anxious desire to comply with all its orders, I, in obedience to their commands have to apologize to this House for the expressions made use of by me on this floor yesterday, and which with propriety may be understood to apply to some Hon. Members thereof, and I am sorry that my intentions should be so construed as to have hurt the feelings of any Hon. Member of this House.

And received a reprimand from the Speaker.

The Address sent down from the Hon. the Legislative Council was then read.

Mr. Durand then, seconded by Mr. Crysler, moved that the Joint Address to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, upon the subject of tithes, be read a second time to-morrow, which was ordered.

Mr. Thompson again took the Chair of the Committee on the Highway Bill.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair. Mr. Thompson reported progress, and obtained leave to sit again to-morrow.

On motion of Mr. Swayze, seconded by Mr. Rogers, Mr. McGregor had leave of absence for the remainder of the Session.

The House then adjourned.

Wednesday, 20th March, 1816.

The House met. Prayers were read. The Minutes of yesterday were read. The House was called.

Agreeably to the order of the day, the House went into Committee on the School Bill. Mr. Nellis in the Chair.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair to receive a message from the Legislative Council.

Mr. Baldwin, Master in Chancery, brought down from the Hon. the Legislative Council the Bills intituled:—

"An Act granting to His Majesty a sum of money and to provide for the appointment of a Provincial Agent for this Province," and

An Act to amend an Act passed in the forty-eighth year of His Majesty's Reign, intituled "An Act to explain, amend and reduce to one Act of Parliament the several laws now in being for the raising and training the Militia of this Province," sent up from this House, which the Legislative Council had passed without any amendment.

The Messenger having withdrawn, Mr. Nellis resumed the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair. Mr. Nellis reported the Bill as amended.

Ordered that the Report be received.

Mr. Willson, seconded by Mr. Dickson, moved that the Fifth Rule of the House be dispensed with as far as regards the Common School Bill, and that it be engrossed, and read a third time this day, which was ordered.

Agreeably to the order of the day, the House went into Committee on the Impost Bill. Mr. Burwell in the Chair.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

Mr. Burwell reported the Bill as amended. Ordered, that the Report be received. Mr. Rogers, seconded by Mr. Dickson, moved that the Duty Bill be engrossed, and read a third time to-morrow, which was ordered.

Agreeably to notice, Mr. Young, seconded by Mr. McMartin, moved for leave to bring in the Hawkers and Pedlars Bill, which was granted, and the Bill read.

Mr. Young, seconded by Mr. Rogers, moved that the Fifth Rule of this House be dispensed with, as far as regards the Bill for Licensing Hawkers and Pedlars, and that the said Bill be now read a second time, which was agreed to, and the Bill read a second time.

Mr. Young, seconded by Mr. Rogers, moved that this House do now resolve itself into a Committee, to take into their consideration the Bill for licensing Hawkers, Pedlars, &c., which was agreed to, and Mr. Dickson was called to the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair. Mr. Dickson reported the Bill. Ordered, that the Report be received. Mr. Young, seconded by Mr. Rogers, moved that the Hawkers and Pedlars Bill be engrossed, and read a third time to-morrow, which was agreed to, and ordered.

Agreeably to the order of the day, the House went into Committee on the Highway Bill. Mr. Thompson in the Chair.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair, Black Rod being at the door. Mr. Baldwin, Master in Chancery, brought down from the Honorable the Legislative Council the Bill, sent up from this House, intituled "An Act to erect and form a New District out of certain parts of the Home and Niagara Districts, to be called the District of Gore," which had passed the Legislative Council with some amendments, which they recommended to the adoption of this House.

The Messenger being withdrawn, the amendments were read.

Mr. Durand, seconded by Mr. Burwell, moved that so much of the Fifth Rule of this House be dispensed with as to enable him to move that the amendments to the New District Bill be read a second time this day, which was ordered.

Mr. Thompson then again took the Chair of the Committee on the Highway Bill.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair. Mr. Thompson reported the Bill as amended. Ordered, that the Report be received. Mr. Willson, seconded by Mr. Durand, moved that the Road Appropriation Bill be engrossed, and read a third time on to-morrow, which was agreed to, and ordered.

The amendments made by the Honorable the Legislative Council to the Bill intituled "An Act to erect and form a New District out of certain parts of the Home and Niagara Districts, to be called the District of Gore," were then read the second time. Mr. Durand, seconded by Mr. Burwell, moved that the House do now go into Committee on the amendments to the New District Bill, which was agreed to, and the House went into Committee. Mr. Nichol in the Chair.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair. Mr. Nichol reported that the Committee had agreed to the amendments, and recommended them to the adoption of the House. Ordered, that the Report be received and the amendments adopted.

Mr. Durand, seconded by Mr. Burwell, moved that the amendments to the New District Bill be read a third time this day, which was agreed to, and the amendments read a third time. Mr. Durand, seconded by Mr. Burwell, moved that the amendments to the New District Bill do now pass, which was agreed to, and the amendments were signed by the Speaker.

Mr. Nichol, seconded by Mr. Ridout, moved that Messrs. Durand and Willson be a Committee to inform the Hon. the Legislative Council that this House have agreed to the amendments to the Hon. Legislative Council in and to a Bill intituled "An Act to form a New District out of certain parts of the Home and Niagara Districts, to be called the District of Gore," which was ordered.

Agreeably to notice, Mr. Clench, seconded by Mr. Dickson, moved that the House do now resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole, to take into consideration the Petitions of Captain William Hamilton Merritt, late of the Provincial Drivers, and Captain John Clark, Assistant Adjutant General of the Militia, with all other petitions now before this House praying for remuneration for Militia services, which was agreed to, and the House went into Committee. Mr. McCormick in the Chair.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair. Mr. McCormick reported that the Committee had agreed to a resolution, which he was directed to recommend to the adoption of the House. Ordered, that the report be now received, and that it be resolved that it is the opinion of the Committee that the Petitions before the Committee of the Whole House for Military Services be referred to a select Committee to report on the same, and that the said Committee have power to send for persons and papers.

Mr. Nichol, seconded by Mr. Clench, moved that Messrs. Rogers, Beikie and Burwell be a Select Committee to report on the petitions of several persons for Military Services, which was agreed to.

Agreeably to the order of the day, the amendments made by the Legislative Council to the Bill intituled "An Act to repeal part of an Act of the Parliament of this Province, passed in the thirty-eighth year of His Majesty's Reign, intituled 'An Act for the better division of this Province, and more effectually to provide for the administration of Justice by constituting the Counties of Prescott and Russell under certain modifications a separate District,'" were read the second time. Mr. Beikie, seconded by Mr. Mears, moved that the House do now resolve itself into a Committee on the amendments made by the Hon. the Legislative Council in and to the District of Gore Bill, which was agreed to, and the House went into Committee. Mr. Burwell in the Chair.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair. Mr. Burwell reported that the Committee had agreed to the amendments, and recommended them to the adoption of the House. Ordered, that the Report be received, and the amendments adopted. Mr. Mears, seconded by Mr. Nichol, moved that the Fifth Rule of the House, in as far as it relates to the amendments to the Prescott and Russell Bill, be dispensed with, and that they be read a third time this day, which was carried, and the amendments were read the third time.

Mr. Beikie, seconded by Mr. Mears, moved that the amendments made by the Hon. the Legislative Council in and to the District of Gore (?) Bill do now pass, which was carried, and the amendments signed by the Speaker.

Mr. Beikie, seconded by Mr. Durand, moved that Messrs. Nichol and Mears be a Committee to acquaint the Hon. the Legislative Council that the House of Assembly have concurred with them in the amendments made to a Bill intituled "An Act to erect the Counties of Prescott and Russell into a New District, to be called the District of Ottawa."

Agreeably to notice, Mr. Nichol, seconded by Mr. Swayze, moved that he have leave to bring in a Bill to make provision for the purchase of a library for the use of the Legislative Council and House of Assembly of this Province, which was agreed to, and the Bill read.

Mr. Nichol, seconded by Mr. Ridout, moved that the Library Appropriation Bill be read a second time to-morrow, which was ordered.

Mr. Beikie gave notice that he will, on to-morrow, move for leave to bring in a Bill to provide a Salary for the Speaker of the Legislative Council of this Province.

Mr. Durand gave notice that he will, on to-morrow, move for leave to bring in a Bill to compensate certain persons in the District of York and Niagara for their losses sustained by the establishment of a New District out of part of both thereof.

The House then adjourned.

Thursday, 21st March, 1816.

The House met. Prayers were read. The minutes of yesterday were read. The House was called.

Agreeably to the order of the day, the School Bill was read the third time. Mr. Willson, seconded by Mr. Durand, moved that the Common School Bill do now pass, and that it be intituled "An Act granting to His Majesty a sum of money to be applied to the use of Common Schools throughout this Province, and to provide for the regulations of said Common Schools," which was agreed to, and the Bill was signed by the Speaker. Mr. Beikie, seconded by Mr. Swayze, moved that Messrs. Durand and Willson be a Committee to carry up to the Hon. the Legislative Council the Common School Bill, and request their concurrence thereto, which was ordered.

Mr. Nichol, first named of the Committee to acquaint the Hon. the Legislative Council that the amendments made by them to the Bill intituled "An Act to repeal part of an Act of the Parliament of this Province, passed in the thirty-eighth year of His Majesty's Reign, intituled 'An Act for the better division of this Province,' and more effectually to provide for the administration of Justice by constituting the Counties of Prescott and Russell under certain modifications a separate District," had been adopted by this House, reported that they had done so.

Agreeably to the order of the day, the Duty Bill was read the third time.

Mr. Rogers, seconded by Mr. Dickson, moved that the Bill for the Regulation of Trade do now pass, and that the title be "An Act for making temporary provision for the regulation of trade between this Province and the United States of America by land or inland navigation," which was agreed to, and the Bill signed.

Mr. Young, seconded by Mr. Swayze, moved that Messrs. Rogers and Crysler be a Committee to carry up to the Hon. the Legislative Council the said Bill, and to request their concurrence thereto.

Mr. Baldwin, Master in Chancery, brought down from the Hon. the Legislative Council a Bill intituled "An Act to punish persons who have violated their allegiance to His Majesty during the late war with the United States of America, and to declare certain persons resident therein to be aliens," to which they request the concurrence of this House.

The Messenger being withdrawn, the said Bill was read the first time. Mr. Nichol, seconded by Mr. Ridout, moved that the Alien Bill be read a second time to-morrow, which was ordered.

Mr. Rogers, first named of the Committee to carry up to the Hon. the Legislative Council the Bill intituled "An Act for making temporary provision for the Regulation of Trade between this Province and the United States of America, by land or inland navigation," and request their concurrence thereto, reported that they had done so.

Mr. Durand, first named of the Committee to carry up to the Hon. the Legislative Council the Bill intituled "An Act for granting to His Majesty a certain sum of money to be applied to the uses of Common Schools throughout

this Province, and to provide for the regulation of said Common Schools," and pray their concurrence thereto; also to acquaint them that this House had concurred in the amendments made by them in and to a Bill intituled "An Act to repeal part of an Act of the Parliament of this Province, passed in the thirty-eighth year of His Majesty's Reign, intituled 'An Act for the better division of this Province,' and more effectually to provide for the administration of Justice by constituting the Counties of Prescott and Russell, under certain modifications, a separate District," reported that they had done so.

Agreeably to the order of the day, the Hawkers and Pedlars Bill was read the third time.

Mr. Young, seconded by Mr. Dickson, moved that the Hawkers and Pedlars Bill do now pass, and that it be intituled "An Act for granting to His Majesty Duties on Licenses to Hawkers, Pedlars and Petty Chapmen, and other trading persons therein mentioned, which was agreed to, and the Bill signed by the Speaker.

Mr. McMartin, seconded by Mr. Willson, moved that Messrs. Young and Adams be a Committee to carry up to the Hon. the Legislative Council the Hawkers and Pedlars Bill, and request their concurrence thereto, which was ordered.

Agreeably to the order of the day, the District School Bill was read the second time.

Mr. Dickson, seconded by Mr. Willson, moved that the House do now resolve itself into a Commitee on the District School Bill, which was agreed to, and the House went into Committee. Mr. Mears in the Chair.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair. Mr. Mears reported progress, and obtained leave to sit again to-morrow.

Mr. Young, first named of the Committee to carry up to the Hon. the Legislative Council the Bill intituled "An Act for granting to His Majesty Duties on Licenses to Hawkers, Pedlars, Petty Chapmen, and other trading persons therein mentioned," and request their concurrence thereto, reported that they had done so.

Agreeably to the order of the day, the Bread Assize Bill was read the second time.

Mr. Dickson, seconded by Mr. Thompson, moved that the House do now resolve itself into a Committee on the Assize of Bread Bill for the Town of Kingston, &c., which was agreed to, and the House went into Committee accordingly. Mr. Swayze in the Chair.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair. Mr. Swayze reported the Bill as amended. Ordered, that the Report be received.

Mr. Dickson, seconded by Mr. Swayze, moved that the Assize of Bread Bill be engrossed, and read a third time to-morrow, which was ordered.

Agreeably to the order of the day, the Joint Address to the Lieutenant Governor, on the subject of the Tithe Bill, was read a second time.

Mr. Nichol, seconded by Mr. Mears, moved that the House do now resolve itself into a Committee to take the Joint Address, respecting Tithes, into consideration, which was agreed to, and the House went into Committee. Mr. Nellis in the Chair.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair. Mr. Nellis reported that the Committee had agreed to the Address, and had recommended it to the adoption of the House. Ordered, that the Report be received.

Mr. Nichol, seconded by Mr. Mears, moved that the Fifth Rule, in so far as it relates to the Joint Address, be dispensed with, and that it be now read a third time, which was agreed to, and the Address was read a third time.

Mr. Nichol, seconded by Mr. Mears, moved that the Joint Address, respecting tithes, do now pass, and that it be signed by the Speaker, which was carried, and the Address signed by the Speaker.

Mr. Nichol, seconded by Mr. Burwell, moved that Messrs. Durand and Mears be a Committee to wait, jointly with a Committee of the Legislative Council, on the Lieutenant Governor, to know when His Excellency will be pleased to receive the joint Address of both Houses on the subject of Tithes, and to present the same at such time as he may be pleased to appoint, which was agreed to.

Mr. Nichol, seconded by Mr. Swayze, moved that Messrs. Durand and Mears be a Committee to inform the Legislative Council that this House have concurred in the Joint Address to His Excellency, the Lieutenant Governor, on the subject of Tithes; and that they have appointed a Committee to wait, jointly with a Committee of the Legislative Council, on His Excellency, to know when he will be pleased to receive it, and to present the same, which was agreed to.

Agreeably to the order of the day, the Provincial Library Bill was read a second time.

Mr. Mears, seconded by Mr. Swayze, moved that the House do now resolve itself into a Committee, to take the Library Bill into consideration, which was agreed to, and the House went into Committee. Mr. Beikie in the Chair.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair. Mr. Beikie reported the Bill as amended. Ordered that the Report be received. Mr. Durand, seconded by Mr. Rogers, moved that the Library Bill be engrossed, and read a third time to-morrow, which was ordered.

Agreeably to notice, Mr. Beikie, seconded by Mr. Thompson, moved for leave to bring in a Bill to provide a Salary for the Speaker of the Legislative Council of this Province, which was granted, and the Bill read for the first time.

Mr. Beikie, seconded by Mr. Durand, moved that said Bill be read a second time to-morrow, which was ordered.

The House then adjourned.

Friday, 22nd March, 1816.

The House met. Prayers were read. The minutes of yesterday were read. The House was called.

Mr. Young, seconded by Mr. Thompson, moved that so much of the resolutions of this House as respects the Select Committee on the Petitions for the Militia and other services be discharged, on which the House divided, the yeas and nays being taken as follows:—

Yeas.	Nays.
MESSRS. WILLSON	MESSRS. DICKSON
ADAMS	McCORMICK
STINSON	ROGERS
DURAND	BURWELL
MEARS	NICHOL
YOUNG	CLENCH
McMARTIN	SWAYZE
CRYSLER	
RIDOUT	
NELLIS	

It was carried in the affirmative by a majority of three.

Agreeably to the order of the day, the Library Bill was read the third time. Mr. Nichol, seconded by Mr. Ridout, moved that the blank in the third clause of the Library Bill be filled up with the words "Thomas Clark, Esq.," which was agreed to, and the Bill signed by the Speaker. Mr. Nichol, seconded by Mr. Ridout, moved that the Bill do now pass, and that it be intituled "An Act to appropriate a sum of money for providing a Library for the use of the Legislative Council and House of Assembly of this Province, which was agreed to, and the Bill signed by the Speaker. Mr. Nichol, seconded by Mr. Ridout, moved that Messrs. Durand and Burwell be a Committee to carry up the Library Bill to the Legislative Council, and to request their concurrence thereto, which was ordered.

Agreeably to notice, Mr. Durand, seconded by Mr. Clench, moved that the Bill for compensating certain persons in the Home and Niagara Districts be now read, which was granted.

Mr. Durand, first named of the Committee to accompany a Committee of the Hon. Legislative Council to present to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor the Joint Address of the two Houses on the subject of the Tithe Bill, reported that they had done so, and that His Excellency had been pleased to make thereto a reply, a copy of which he presented to the Speaker, which was then read as follows: Mr. Speaker:—

I shall take the earliest opportunity in compliance with your Address of transmitting to His Majesty's Secretary of State for the Colonies the Act relative to the right of Tithes in this Province, to be laid before the Imperial Parliament.

Government House,
22nd March, 1816. F. G.

Mr. Durand, first named of the Committee to carry up to the Hon. Legislative Council the Library Bill and request their concurrence thereto, reported that they had done so.

The Bill compensating certain Officers in the Home and Niagara Districts was read.

Mr. Durand, seconded by Mr. Swayze, moved that the Compensation Bill be read a second time to-morrow, which was ordered.

Mr. Nichol, seconded by Mr. Crysler, moved that Messrs. Clench and Mears be a Committee on behalf of this House to wait on His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, jointly with a Committee of the Hon. the Legislative Council, to know when he will be pleased to receive the joint Address of both Houses, and to present the same, which was agreed to.

Mr. Nichol, seconded by Mr. Crysler, moved that Messrs. Durand and Burwell be a Committee, to inform the Honorable the Legislative Council that this House have appointed a Committee to present, with the Committee of the Hon. the Legislative Council, the joint Address to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, on the subject of School Lands, which was agreed to.

Agreeably to the order of the day, the Gaol and Court House Bill was taken into consideration by the Committee of the Whole. Mr. Stinson in the Chair.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair. Mr. Stinson reported progress, and obtained leave to sit again this day. Agreeably to the order of the day, the Alien Bill was read the second time. Mr. Nichol, seconded by Mr. Crysler, moved that the House do now resolve itself into a Committee, to take the Alien Bill into consideration, which was agreed to, and the House went into Committee. Mr. Young in the Chair.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair, to receive a message from the Hon. the Legislative Council.

Mr. Baldwin, Master in Chancery, brought down from the Hon. the Legislative Council a Bill sent up from this House, intituled "An Act granting to His Majesty a sum of money to be applied to the uses of Common Schools throughout this Province, and to provide for the regulation of the said Common Schools, which they had passed without any amendment, also a written message as follows: Mr. Speaker:—

The Hon. the Legislative Council have appointed one of its Members to wait, jointly with a Committee of the Commons House of Assembly, upon His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, to know when he would be pleased to receive the Address of both Houses of the Provincial Legislature respecting the appropriation of a part of the Waste Lands of the Crown, for the purpose of encouraging the establishment of Common Schools, and for other purposes.

Legislative Council Chamber, (Signed) THOS. SCOTT,
22nd March, 1816. Speaker.

Mr. Clench, first named of the Committee to wait on His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor with a Committee of the Hon. the Legislative Council to know when he would receive the Joint Address of the two Houses on the subject of the School Lands, reported that they had done so, and that His Excellency had appointed the hour of half-past two to receive the same.

The House then again went into Committee on the Alien Bill. Mr. Young in the Chair.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair. Mr. Young reported progress, and obtained leave to sit again this day.

Mr. Clench, first named of the Committee to wait upon the Lieutenant Governor with a Committee of the Legislative Council and present the Address of the two Houses on the subject of School Lands, reported that they had presented the Address to His Excellency, who was pleased to make an answer thereto, a copy of which he gave to the Speaker, who read the same as follows:

Gentlemen:—

I shall have great satisfaction in seconding the endeavours of the Legislature to establish Common Schools in the Townships throughout the Province by a suitable appropriation of land for the use of each school, in which I assure myself of the ready concurrence of His Majesty's Council for the affairs of this Province.

The application of His Majesty's gracious bounty towards the support of a Provincial Seminary must depend upon the Royal instructions, yet to be received, but which it cannot be doubted will be framed with the same Princely liberality that dictated the general measure of a Reserve of Lands for that purpose.

Government House,
22nd Mar., 1816. F. G.

Mr. George Lawe, Gentleman Usher of the Black Rod, delivered at the Bar a message from His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, requiring the immediate attendance of the Speaker and House of Assembly in the Legislative Council Chamber.

Mr. Speaker and the Members present then went to the Legislative Council Chamber, and being returned:

Mr. Speaker reported that the House, in obedience to the Commands of His Excellency, had repaired to the Chamber of the Legislative Council, when His Excellency had been pleased to assent in His Majesty's name to the following Bills, viz.:

An Act to provide for a limited time for the appointment of a Provincial Aide de Camp within this Province.

An Act to alter the time of holding the Courts of General Quarter Sessions of the Peace in the London and Johnstown Districts of this Province.

An Act to extend the Jurisdiction of the Court of Requests.

An Act to continue and amend an Act passed in the fifty-second year of His Majesty's Reign, intituled "An Act to prevent damage to travellers on the Highways of this Province."

An Act to authorize and provide for the building a Gaol and Court House in the Home District, within this Province.

An Act granting relief to Charlotte Overholt.

An Act to revive and continue an Act passed in the forty-second year of His Majesty's Reign, intituled "An Act to enable the Governor, Lieutenant Governor or person administering the Government of this Province, to appoint one or more additional Port or Ports, Place or Places of entry within this Province, and to appoint one or more Collectors at the same respectively."

An Act to provide for the appointment of Returning Officers of the several Counties within this Province.

An Act to extend the limits of the Town of Niagara, in the District of Niagara.

An Act granting relief to Catherine McLeod.

An Act to alter and amend the laws now in force for granting Pensions to persons disabled in the Service and to the Widows and Children of Persons who may be killed in the service, and to extend the Provisions of the same.

An Act to erect and form a new District out of certain parts of the Home and Niagara Districts, to be called the District of Gore.

An Act for making further and more ample provision for the Adjutant General of the Militia of this Province.

An Act to repeal part of an Act of the Parliament of this Province passed in the thirty-eighth year of His Majesty's Reign, intituled "An Act for the better division of this Province," and more effectually to provide for the administration of Justice by constituting the Counties of Prescott and Russell, under certain modifications, a separate District."

An Act to afford relief to persons holding or possessing lands, tenements or hereditaments in the District of Niagara.

An Act to repeal part of, and to amend the laws now in force for the better collection of His Majesty's Revenue in this Province, and to make further and more effectual provision for the same.

An Act to provide for the Contingent Expenses of both Houses of Parliament during the late Session, and for other purposes therein mentioned.

An Act to provide for the remuneration of the Hon. W. D. Powell, for certain services rendered to this Province.

An Act to continue and amend an Act passed in the fifty-fourth year of His Majesty's Reign, intituled "An Act for granting to His Majesty an additional duty on Shop and Tavern Licenses."

An Act granting to His Majesty a sum of money for the appointment of a Provincial Agent for this Province.

An Act to increase the Salary of the Speaker of the House of Assembly, and to remunerate the present Speaker for past services.

The following Bills were reserved:—

An Act relative to the right of Tithes within this Province.

An Act to appropriate a certain sum of money for the purpose therein mentioned.

The above Bills were reserved for the signification of His Majesty's pleasure thereon.

Mr. Baldwin, Master in Chancery, brought down from the Legislative Council the Bill intituled "An Act to compensate the Members of the House of Assembly for their attendance in Parliament, and to repeal part of an Act passed in the fifty-third year of His Majesty's Reign, intituled 'An Act more conveniently to collect the compensation to the Members of the House of Assembly for their attendance to their duty in Parliament, and to repeal part of an Act passed in the Parliament of this Province in the thirty-third year of His Majesty's Reign, intituled "An Act to authorize and direct the laying and collecting of Assessments and rates in this Province, and to provide for the payment of Wages to the Members of the House of Assembly,'" sent up from this House, which they had passed with some amendments.

Mr. Rogers, seconded by Mr. Beikie, moved that it is the opinion of this House that the amendments made by the Legislative Council to the Bill for compensating Members of the House of Assembly, being merely matters of form, and not interfering with the disposal of the Public Money, be now read, which was agreed to, and the amendments were read.

Mr. Rogers, seconded by Mr. Beikie, moved that the fifth Rule of this House be dispensed with, so far as regards the Bill for compensating Members of the House of Assembly, and that the said amendments be now read a second time, which was agreed to, and the amendments were read a second time.

Mr. Rogers, seconded by Mr. Beikie, moved that this House do now resolve itself into a Committee, to take into their consideration the amendments made by the Hon. the Legislative Council to the Bill for compensating Members of the House of Assembly, which was agreed to, and the House went into Committee, Mr. Ridout in the Chair.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair. Mr. Ridout reported that the Committee had agreed to the amendments and directed him to recommend them to the adoption of the House. Ordered that the Report be received. Mr. Rogers, seconded by Mr. Beikie, moved that the amendments made by the Hon. the Legislative Council to the Bill for compensating Members of the Assembly be now read a third time, which was agreed to, and the amendments read the third time. Mr. Rogers, seconded by Mr. Beikie, moved that the Bill for compensating Members of the House of Assembly do now pass as amended, which was carried, and the amendments were signed by the Speaker.

Mr. Rogers, seconded by Mr. Beikie, moved that Mr. Willson and Mr. McCormick be a Committee to inform the Hon. the Legislative Council that this House have agreed to the amendments made by them to the Bill for compensating the Members of the House of Assembly for their attendance in Parliament, which was ordered.

The House then again went into Committee on the Alien Bill. Mr. Young in the Chair.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair. Mr. Young reported the Bill as amended. Ordered that the Report be received.

Mr. Nichol, seconded by Mr. Durand, moved that the amendments to the Alien Bill be engrossed, and that the Bill be read a third time to-morrow as amended, which was ordered.

Agreeably to the order of the day, the bread assize Bill was read a third time.

Mr. Dickson, seconded by Mr. Swayze, moved that the Bread Assize Bill do now pass, and that it be intituled "An Act to empower the Commissioners of the Peace to regulate the price and assize of bread in the several Towns within this Province," which was carried, and the Bill signed by the Speaker.

Mr. Dickson, seconded by Mr. Swayze, moved that Messrs. Burwell and McMartin be a Committee to carry the Assize of Bread Bill to the Hon. the Legislative Council, and to request their concurrence thereto, which was ordered.

Agreeably to the order of the day, the Officers Salary Bill was read a second time.

Mr. Beikie, seconded by Mr. Clench, moved that the House do now resolve itself into a Committee of the whole on the Officers Salary Bill, which was agreed to, and the House went into Committee, Mr. Willson in the Chair.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair. Mr. Willson reported a progress, and obtained leave to sit again to-morrow.

Agreeably to leave obtained, the House then went into Committee on the Gaol and Court House appropriation Bill. Mr. Stinson in the Chair.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair. Mr. Stinson reported progress, and obtained leave to sit again to-morrow.

Mr. Clench gave notice that he will, on to-morrow, move that the House do resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole, to take into their consideration the propriety of requesting a conference with the Hon. Legislative Council, on the subject of a Joint Address to His Royal Highness the Prince Regent, praying him in His Majesty's name to sanction the Bill appropriating the sum of three thousand pounds for the purchase of a service of plate, to be presented to Francis Gore, Esq., Lieutenant-Governor of this Province, and which said Bill is intituled "An Act to appropriate a certain sum of money for purposes therein mentioned."

Mr. Dickson, seconded by Mr. Clench, moved that the Rule of the House which requires one day's previous notice may be dispensed with, and that he have leave to bring in a Bill to continue the Provisional Agreement with Lower Canada, which was granted, and the Bill read.

Mr. Dickson, seconded by Mr. Beikie, moved that the Bill for continuing the Provisional Agreement with Lower Canada be read a second time to-morrow, which was ordered.

Mr. Willson, seconded by Mr. Durand, moved that Mr. Adams have leave of absence during the remainder of the Session, which was granted.

The House then adjourned.

Saturday, 23rd March, 1816.

The House met. Prayers were read. The Minutes of yesterday were read. The House was called.

On the order of the day for the third reading of the Highway Bill being called:—

Mr. Willson, seconded by Mr. Clench, moved that the Road Appropriation Bill be not read the third time, and that it be now committed, which was agreed to, and the House again went into Committee, Mr. Thompson in the Chair.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair. Mr. Thompson reported progress, and obtained leave to sit again to-day. Agreeably to the order of the day, the Salary Bill was read a second time.

Mr. Willson, first named of the Committee to acquaint the Hon. the Legislative Council that this House had adopted the amendments made by them in and to a Bill intituled "An Act to compensate the Members of the House of Assembly for their attendance in Parliament, and to repeal part of an Act passed in the fifty-third year of His Majesty's Reign, intituled 'An Act more conveniently to collect the compensation to the Members of the House of Assembly for their attendance in Parliament,' and to repeal part of an Act passed in the fifty-third year of His Majesty's Reign, intituled 'An Act more conveniently to collect the compensation to the Members of the House of Assembly for their attendance to their duty in Parliament and to repeal part of an Act passed in the Parliament of this Province in the thirty-third year of His Majesty's Reign, intituled 'An Act to authorize and direct the laying and collecting of Assessments and Rates in this Province and to provide for the payment of wages to the Members of the House of Assembly,'" reported that they had done so.

Mr. Burwell, first named of the Committee to carry up to the Hon. the Legislative Council the Bill to regulate the assize of bread, and request their concurrence thereto, reported that they had done so.

Mr. Dickson, seconded by Mr. Beikie, moved that the House do now resolve itself into a Committee on the Bill for granting a salary to the Speaker of the Hon. the Legislative Council, which was agreed to, and the House went into Committee, Mr. McMartin in the Chair.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair to receive a message from the Legislative Council.

Mr. Baldwin, Master in Chancery, brought down from the Hon. the Legislative Council the Bills sent up from this House, intituled:

"An Act for granting to His Majesty duties on Licenses to Hawkers, Pedlars and Petty Chapmen and other trading persons therein mentioned,"

"An Act for making temporary provision for the regulation of trade between this Province and the United States of America, by land or inland navigation,"

"An Act granting to His Majesty a sum of money to be applied to the uses of Common Schools throughout this Province, and to provide for the regulation of the said Common Schools," which they had passed without any amendment.

Mr. McMartin again took the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair. Mr. McMartin reported a progress, and obtained leave to sit again on Monday.

Agreeably to the order of the day, the amendments to the Alien Bill were read a third time.

Mr. Nichol, seconded by Mr. Swayze, moved that the word "or" in press 3 line 14 be expunged, and that the word "and" be inserted, which was agreed to.

Mr. Nichol, seconded by Mr. Ridout, then moved that the Bill as amended do pass, which was agreed to, and the amendments signed by the Speaker.

Mr. Nichol, seconded by Mr Ridout, moved that Messrs. Durand and Beikie, be a Committee to inform the Hon. the Legislative Council that this House have passed the Alien Bill with some amendments and to recommend them to the adoption of that House, which was agreed to. Mr. Durand, first named of the Committee to inform the Hon. the Legislative Council that this House had passed the Alien Bill with some amendments reported that they had done so.

Agreeably to the order of the day the Compensation Bill was read the second time. Mr. Durand, seconded by Mr. Beikie, moved that the House do now go into Committee of the whole on the Compensation Bill, which was agreed to, and the House went into Committee. Mr. Dickson in the Chair.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair. Mr. Dickson reported progress, and asked leave to sit again this day three months. Ordered that the Report be received.

Agreeably to the order of the day, the House went into Committee in the District School Bill. Mr. McCormick in the Chair.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair to receive a message from the Hon. the Legislative Council, which Mr. Baldwin, Master in Chancery, brought down as follows.

Mr Speaker:—

The Hon. the Legislative Council request a conference with the Commons House of Assembly, on the subject matter of amendments made by them in and to a Bill intituled "An Act to punish persons who may have violated their allegiance to His Majesty during the late War with the United States of America, and to declare certain persons resident therein to be Aliens," for which purpose a Committee of two Members of the Hon. Legislative Council are now ready to meet the Committee of the Commons House of Assembly in the Legislative Council Chamber.

Legislative Council Chamber, (Signed) Thos. Scott,
23rd March, 1816. Speaker.

Mr. Rogers, seconded by Mr. Nellis, moved that Messrs. Nichol, Durand, Burwell and Thompson be a Committee to confer with a Committee of the Legislative Council on amendments made by this House to the Alien Bill, which was agreed to.

Mr. Nichol, first named of the Committee to confer with a Committee of the Legislative Council, on the subject of the amendments made to the Alien Bill reported:—

Mr. Speaker:—

The managers appointed to confer with a Committee of the Hon. Legislative Council repaired to the Chamber thereof, and were informed that the Legislative Council did disagree to the last clause of the amendments of this House in and to a Bill intituled "An Act to punish persons who may have violated their allegiance to His Majesty during the late war with the United States of America, and to declare certain persons resident therein to be aliens," in as much as by the said clause it is enacted that persons giving their parole voluntarily to the enemy should be subjected to the same punishment as for High Treason; because it would subject many innocent persons to that punishment, or prevent prisoners of war from being released on parole where it might be impossible to procure the sanction of the Governor, Lieutenant Governor or person administering the Government of this Province. They therefore recommend to the House to recede from the said amendment.

Ordered that the Report be received, and the recommendation adopted. Mr. Nichol, seconded by Mr. Ridout, moved that Messrs. Durand and Beikie be a Committee to inform the Legislative Council that this House have agreed to recede from the last clause of the amendments made to the Alien Bill, which was agreed to.

The House then went into Committee on the District School Bill.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair. Mr. McCormick reported the progress, and obtained leave to sit again to-day.

The House then went into Committee on the Road Bill. Mr. Thompson in the Chair.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair. Mr. Thompson reported the Bill as amended. Ordered that the Report be received. Mr. Willson, seconded by Mr. Swayze, moved that the Fifth Rule of this House be dispensed with, so far as it relates to the third reading of the Road Appropriation Bill, and that the same be now read a third time, which was agreed to, and the Bill read the third time. Mr. Willson, seconded by Mr. Dickson, moved that the Road Appropriation Bill do now pass, and that it be intituled "An Act to grant to His Majesty a sum of money to provide for amending and repairing the Public Highways in this Province," which was agreed to, and the Bill signed by the Speaker. Mr. Young, seconded by Mr. Durand, moved that Messrs. Willson and McMartin be a Committee to carry up to the Hon. the Legislative Council the Highway Appropriation Bill, and to request their concurrence thereto, which was agreed to.

Agreeably to notice, Mr. Clench, seconded by Mr. Beikie, moved that the House do now appoint a Committee to confer with the Hon. the Legislative Council on the propriety of a joint Address to His Royal Highness, the Prince Regent, praying him to sanction the Bill for appropriating a certain sum of money for the purchase of a service of plate for Francis Gore, Esquire, Lieutenant Governor of this Province; and that Thomas Dickson, John Willson and John Stinson, Esquires, be a Committee for that purpose, to which Mr. Dickson, seconded by Mr. Beikie, moved in amendment that Mr. Clench's name be added and stand first on the list, which was ordered.

Mr. Beikie, seconded by Mr. Nichol, moved that Messrs. Clench and Dickson be a Committee to inform the Hon. the Legislative Council that this House have appointed a Committee to manage a conference with the Legislative Council on the subject of addressing His Royal Highness, the Prince Regent, to enable Francis Gore, Esquire, Lieutenant Governor, to accept the sum granted him for the purchase of a service of plate, which was ordered.

Agreeably to the order of the day, the House went into Committee on the Officers' Salary Bill. Mr. Dickson in the Chair.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair. Mr. Willson reported the Bill as amended. Ordered that the Report be received. Mr. Beikie, seconded by Mr. Dickson, moved that the Officers' Salary Bill be engrossed, and read a third time on Monday, which was ordered.

Agreeably to the order of the day, the Provisional Agreement Bill was read the second time.

Mr. Dickson, seconded by Mr. Thompson, moved that the House do now resolve itself into a Committee on the Provisional Agreement Bill, which was agreed to, and the House went into Committee accordingly. Mr. Stinson in the Chair.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair. Mr. Stinson reported the Bill. Ordered that the Report be received. Mr. Dickson, seconded by Mr. Thompson, moved that the Provisional Agreement Bill be engrossed, and read a third time on Monday, which was ordered.

Mr. Dickson, seconded by Mr. Thompson, moved that the Petition of Mr. Sheriff Stuart be now read, which was not granted.

Mr. Nichol gave notice that he will, on Monday next, move for leave to bring in a Bill to appropriate a sum of money, to provide for the accommodation of the Legislative Council and House of Assembly at the next Session of the Legislature.

Mr. Nichol gave notice that he will, on Monday next, move for leave to bring in a Bill to appropriate a sum of money to provide for the reprinting of the laws of this Province.

Mr. Nichol gave notice that he will, on Monday next, move for leave to bring in a Bill to appropriate a sum of money to defray certain Militia charges remaining unliquidated.

The House then adjourned.

Monday, 25th March, 1816.

The House met. Prayers were read. The Minutes of Saturday were read. The House was called.

The order of the day for the third reading of the Officers' Salary Bill being called:

Mr. Nichol, seconded by Mr. Beikie, moved as a rider, "And be it enacted by the authority aforesaid that the increase to Salaries hereinbefore mentioned shall take effect and become payable from and after the first day of January in the present year."

Mr. Young, seconded by Mr. Durand, moved that the following clause be added as a rider to the Officers' Salary Bill: "And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid that this Act shall be and continue in force for the term of four years, and no longer," which was agreed to.

Agreeably to the order of the day, the Provincial Agreement Bill was read the third time. Mr. Dickson, seconded by Mr. Willson, moved that the Bill do now pass, and that it be intituled "An Act to continue for a limited time the Provisional Agreement entered into between this Province and Lower Canada, at Montreal, on the fifth July, 1804, relative to Duties; also for continuing for a limited time the several Acts of the Parliament of this Province relative thereto," which was agreed to, and the Bill was signed by the Speaker. Mr. Rogers, seconded by Mr. Willson, moved that Mr. Durand and Mr. Beikie be a Committee to carry up to the Hon. the Legislative Council the Bill for continuing the Agreement entered into by this Province with the Province of Lower Canada; and to request the concurrence of the Legislative Council thereto, which was ordered.

Mr. Willson, first named of the Committee to carry up to the Hon. the Legislative Council the Highway Appropriation Bill and pray their concurrence thereto, reported that they had done so.

Agreeably to the order of the day, the Officers' Salary Bill was read the third time. Mr. Beikie, seconded by Mr. Ridout, moved that the Officers' Salary Bill do now pass, and that it be intituled "An Act to increase the salaries of certain Officers of the Legislative Council and House of Assembly," which was agreed to, and the Bill was signed by the Speaker. Mr. Beikie, seconded by Mr. Dickson, moved that Messrs. Dickson and Thompson be a Committeee to carry up to the Hon. the Legislative Council the Officers' Salary Bill, and request their concurrence thereto, which was ordered.

Mr. Clench, first named of the Committee to acquaint the Hon. the Legislative Council that this House requested a conference with them on the subject of a Joint Address to His Royal Highness, the Prince Regent, with regard to the Plate Bill, reported that they had done so.

Mr. Durand, the first named of the Committee to acquaint the Hon. the Legislative Council that this House had adopted the recommendation of the Committee of conference on the subject of the amendments to the Alien Bill, reported that they had done so; also that the same Committee had carried up the Provisional Agreement Bill, and requested the concurrence of the Legislative Council thereto.

On the order of the day for the second reading of the Salary Bill being called, the House divided on the question, and the yeas and nays were as follows:—

Years.	Nays.
MESSRS. SWAYZE	MESSRS. McCORMICK
THOMPSON	CLENCH
DICKSON	STINSON
BEIKIE	YOUNG
NICHOL	DURAND
RIDOUT	WILLSON
BURWELL	McMARTIN
	MEARS
	CRYSLER
	NELLIS
	ROGERS

And it was lost by a majority of four.

Agreeably to the order of the day, the House went into Committee on the School Bill. Mr. McCormick in the Chair.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair to receive a message from the Hon. the Legislative Council, which was brought down by Mr. Baldwin, Master in Chancery, as follows:—

Mr. Speaker:—

The Hon. the Legislative Council have appointed a Committee of two Members to confer with the Committee of the Commons House of Assembly on the subject of Addressing His Royal Highness, the Prince Regent, to enable Francis Gore, Esquire, Lieutenant Governor of this Province, to accept the sum granted him for the purchase of a service of plate, in the Legislative Council Chamber at one o'clock this day.

Legislative Council Chamber, W. D. POWELL,
25th March, 1816. Speaker.

Mr. McCormick again took the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair. Mr. McCormick reported progress, and obtained leave to sit again this day. Mr. Clench, first named of the Committee to manage a conference with the Committee of the Legislative Council on the subject of an Address to His Royal Highness, the Prince Regent, with respect to the Plate Bill, reported that the Committees had met, and agreed on an Address, a draft of which he was desired to present and recommend to the adoption of the House. Ordered, that the Report be received, and the draft of the Address was read the first time. Mr. Dickson, seconded by Mr. Clench, moved that the Joint Address of both Houses to His Royal Highness, the Prince Regent, be read a second time this day, and that the Fifth Rule of this House be dispensed with as far as regards the same, which was agreed to, and the Address read the second time.

Mr. Thompson, seconded by Mr. Young, moved that Mr. Rogers have leave of absence during the present Session, which was granted.

Mr. Dickson, seconded by Mr. Clench, moved that the House do now resolve itself into a Committee on the Joint Address of this day to His Royal Highness, the Prince Regent, which was agreed to, and the House went into Committee. Mr. Dickson in the Chair.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair. Mr. Dickson reported the Address. Ordered that the Report be received. Mr. Dickson, seconded by Mr. Swayze, moved that the Joint Address of both Houses to His Royal Highness, the Prince Regent, be engrossed, and read a third time this day, which was ordered.

Mr. Clench, seconded by Mr. Dickson, moved that it be resolved that a Joint Address of both Houses be presented to His Excellency, Francis Gore, Esquire, Lieutenant Governor of this Province, requesting that he will be pleased to transmit the Joint Address of both Houses of this day to His Royal Highness, the Prince Regent, which was agreed to. Mr. Dickson, seconded by Mr. Nelles, moved that Messrs. Clench and Willson be a Committee to draft an Address to His Excellency, the Lieutenant Governor, requesting him to transmit the Joint Address of both Houses of this day to His Royal Highness, the Prince Regent, which was ordered.

William Walton, Esquire, Secretary, brought down from His Excellency, the Lieutenant Governor, a message, which was read by the Speaker as follows:—

Francis Gore, Lieut. Govr.

The Lieutenant Governor acquaints the House of Assembly that, in compliance with the tenor of an Act, passed in the present session, providing for the appointment of a Provincial Agent resident at the seat of His Majesty's Government of Great Britain, he has appointed William Halton, Esquire, to be the said Agent.

Government House, F. G.
25th March, 1816.

The House again went into Committee on the School Bill. Mr. McCormick in the Chair.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair. Mr. McCormick reported the Bill as amended. Ordered, that the Report be received. Mr. Nichol, seconded by Mr. Ridout, moved that the District School Bill be engrossed, and read a third time to-morrow, which was ordered.

Mr. Clench, first named of the Committee to draft an Address to His Excellency, the Lieutenant Governor, praying him to transmit the Address of the two Houses on the subject of the Plate Bill to His Royal Highness, the Prince Regent, reported that they had prepared an Address accordingly, which he was instructed to present to the House for its adoption. Ordered, that the Report be received, and the Draft was read the first time. Mr. Dickson, seconded by Mr. Clench, moved that the Address to His Excellency, the Lieutenant Governor, be now read a second time, and that the Fifth Rule of this House be dispensed with so far as it regards the same, which was agreed to, and the Address was read the second time. Mr. Dickson, seconded by Swayze, moved that the House do resolve itself into a Committee, on the Address to His Excellency, the Lieutenant Governor, which was agreed to, and the House went into Committee. Mr. McMartin in the Chair.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair. Mr. McMartin reported the Address without amendment. Ordered, that the Report be received. Mr. Dickson, seconded by Mr. Clench, moved that the Address to His Excellency, the Lieutenant Governor, be engrossed, and read a third time this day, which was ordered.

Agreeably to notice, Mr. Burwell, seconded by Mr. Thompson, moved that the House do now resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole, to consider of the propriety of voting thanks to Lieutenant Colonel Battersby, the Officers, Non-commissioned Officers, and Privates of the Glengarry Regiment of Light Infantry,

for their gallant conduct in defence of this Province during the late war with the United States of America; also the propriety of voting a sum of money to purchase a sword for Lieutenant Colonel Francis Battersby, of the said Regiment, as a mark of the high sense this House entertains of his able exertions in defence of this Province during the late war, which was agreed to, and Mr. Stinson was called to the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair. Mr. Stinson reported the following resolutions as having been adopted by the Committee, and recommended them to the adoption of this House:—

First, Resolved, that it is the opinion of this Committee that the very distinguished services of the Glengarry Regiment of Fencible Light Infantry, which Regiment was raised and recruited in the Provinces of Canada a short time previous to the commencement of the late war with the United States of America, have tended greatly towards the preservation of this Province during the late war; that they reflect great honor on the regiment; have exhibited the bravery, loyalty and military qualities of the native population in a most conspicuous point of view, and justly entitle Lieutenant Colonel Battersby, the Officers, Non-commissioned Officers and Privates thereof to the thanks of the Commons House of Assembly of the Province of Upper Canada.

Second, Resolved, that it is the opinion of this Committee that the Speaker do, in the name and on behalf of the Commons House of Assembly, thank Lieutenant Colonel Battersby, the Officers, Non-commissioned Officers and Privates of the Glengarry Regiment of Fencibles Light Infantry, for their uniform gallantry and bravery in defence of this Province during the late war with the United States of America.

Third, Resolved, that it is the opinion of this Committee that, as an additional mark of respect entertained for the character and services of Lieutenant Colonel Battersby, a sword, value one hundred guineas, be presented to him.

Fourth, Resolved, that it is the opinion of this Committee, with the concurrence of the Honorable the Legislative Council, that a Joint Address be presented to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, requesting him to issue his warrant for the said sum of one hundred guineas in favor of such person as he may choose to appoint, for the above purpose, assuring him that the Commons House of Assembly will, with the concurrence of the Honorable the Legislative Council, at the next Session of the Provincial Parliament, make good the same, and that he will be pleased to direct the said sword to be presented in such manner as to him shall seem meet.

Fifth, Resolved, that it is the opinion of this Committee, that an engrossed copy of the above resolutions be transmitted to Lieutenant Colonel Battersby, by the Honorable the Speaker of the Commons House of Assembly.

Ordered, that the Report be received, and the Resolutions adopted by the House.

Mr. Burwell, seconded by Mr. Thompson, moved that a conference be requested with the Hon. the Legislative Council, to inform them that this House has voted that a sword, value one hundred guineas, be presented to Lieutenant Colonel Battersby; and to request their concurrence on a Joint Address to His Excellency, requesting him to purchase and present the same, which was agreed to.

Mr. Nichol, seconded by Mr. McMartin, moved that Messrs. Burwell, Dickson, Ridout, and Beikie be a Committee to manage a conference with the Hon.

the Legislative Council on the subject of a Joint Address to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, respecting a sword to be presented to Lieutenant Colonel Battersby, which was agreed to.

Mr. Nichol, first named of the Committee to request a conference with the Hon. the Legislative Council on the subject of the Resolutions of the House, regarding Lieutenant Colonel Battersby and the Glengarry Light Infantry Regiment reported that they had done so.

The Address of the two Houses to His Royal Highness the Prince Regent was then read the third time, passed, and signed by the Speaker.

May It Please Your Excellency,—

We, His Majesty's dutiful and loyal subjects, the Legislative Council and House of Assembly of the Province of Upper Canada, having taken into consideration the meritorious services of the Glengarry Regiment of Fencible Light Infantry, which at the commencement of the war with the United States was raised and recruited in the Provinces of Canada, and being desirous of shewing the high value at which we estimate the services of Lieutenant Colonel Battersby, who from the first period of their formation to the present time has commanded them with such honor to himself and advantage to His Majesty's Service in general, and to this Province in particular; request that Your Excellency will be pleased to issue your warrant to the Receiver General to pay to such person as Your Excellency may appoint the sum of one hundred guineas, for the purchase of a sword for Lieutenant Colonel Francis Battersby of the Glengarry Regiment of Fencible Light Infantry, which sword we humbly request Your Excellency to order to be presented to him in such manner as Your Excellency may be pleased to direct. We further beg leave to assure Your Excellency that the Commons House of Assembly, with the concurrence of the Legislative Council, will, at their next Session, make good the same.

The Address to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, praying him to transmit the Address to His Royal Highness, was then read the third time, passed, and signed by the Speaker:—

To His Excellency Francis Gore, Esq., Lieutenant Governor of the Province of Upper Canada, &c., &c.

May It Please Your Excellency,—

We, His Majesty's most loyal and dutiful subjects, the Legislative Council and House of Assembly of the Province of Upper Canada, in Provincial Parliament assembled, beg leave to inform Your Excellency that we have agreed upon an Address to His Royal Highness the Prince Regent, praying him to sanction a Bill for appropriating the sum of three thousand pounds, to be presented to Francis Gore, Esq., Lieutenant Governor of this Province, for the purchase of a Service of Plate, demonstrative of our gratitude towards him for his firm, upright, and liberal administration.

We therefore humbly request that Your Excellency will cause the said Address to be transmitted, so that it may be laid at the feet of His Royal Highness.

Mr. Willson, seconded by Mr. Swayze, moved that Messrs. Clench and Dickson be a Committee to carry up to the Hon. the Legislative Council the Address to His Royal Highness the Prince Regent, recommended by the Committee of Conference, and request their concurrence thereto, which was agreed to.

Mr. Willson, seconded by Mr. Swayze, moved that Messrs. Clench and Dickson be a Committee to carry up to the Hon. the Legislative Council the Address to the Lieutenant Governor, praying him to transmit the Joint Address to His Royal Highness the Prince Regent, on the subject of the Plate Bill, which was ordered.

Agreeably to the order of the day, the House went into Committee on the Gaol and Court House Appropriation Bill. Mr. Stinson in the Chair.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

A Message from the Honorable the Legislative Council.

Mr. Speaker,—

The Hon. the Legislative Council have appointed a Committee of two Members to confer with the Committee of the Commons House of Assembly on the subject of a Joint Committee to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, requesting him to purchase and present a sword, value one hundred guineas, voted by the Commons to Lieutenant Colonel Battersby, in the Legislative Council Chamber, at the rising of this House.

Legislative Council Chamber, 25th March, 1816.

WILLIAM DUMMER POWELL, Speaker.

Mr. Burwell, first named of the Committee to manage a conference with the Hon. the Legislative Council, on the subject of addressing the Lieutenant Governor to purchase and present a sword to Lieutenant Colonel Battersby, reported that they had met a Committee of that House, and agreed on a draft of a Joint Address to that effect, which he was instructed to recommend to the adoption of the House. Ordered that the Report be received, and the Address was read the first time.

Mr. Nichol, seconded by Mr. Beikie, moved that the Fifth Rule of the House be dispensed with, so far as it relates to the Address to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, requesting him to purchase and present a sword, value one hundred guineas, and that it be now read a second time, which was agreed to, and the Address was read a second time. Mr. Nichol, seconded by Mr. Beikie, moved that the House do now resolve itself into a Committee to take the Address into consideration, which was carried, and the House went into Committee. Mr. Nichol in the Chair.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair. Mr. Nichol reported the Address. Ordered that the Report be received.

Mr. Nichol, seconded by Mr. Beikie, moved that the Address to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor be engrossed, and read a third time to-morrow, which was agreed to and ordered.

Bill.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair. Mr. Stinson reported progress, and obtained leave to sit again to-morrow.

Mr. Swayze, seconded by Mr. Nellis, moved that Mr. Stinson have leave of absence for the remainder of the Session, which was granted.

Mr. Dickson gave notice that he will, on to-morrow, move that the order of the day with respect to the Honorable the Legislative Council Speaker's Salary Bill be renewed, and that the House do then go into Committee on the same.

The House then adjourned.

Tuesday, March 26th, 1816.

The House met. Prayers were read. The minutes of yesterday were read. The House was called, Mr. Durand being absent.

Mr. Durand, seconded by Mr. Beikie, moved that Mr. Durand have leave of absence for the remainder of the Session.

On the question the House divided, and the Yeas and Nays being taken were as follows:—

	Yeas.		Nays.
MESSRS.	THOMPSON.	MESSRS.	DICKSON.
	SWAYZE.		CLENCH.
	MEARS.		
	BEIKIE.		
	CRYSLER.		
	NICHOL.		
	WILLSON.		
	RIDOUT.		
	NELLIS.		
	McCORMICK.		

And it was carried in the affirmative by a majority of eight.

Agreeably to notice, Mr. Nichol, seconded by Mr. Beikie, moved that he now have leave to bring in a Bill to appropriate a sum of money for certain Militia purposes. On the Question the House divided, and the Yeas and Nays were taken as follows:—

	Yeas.		Nays.
MESSRS.	BURWELL.	MESSRS.	DICKSON.
	SWAYZE.		CLENCH.
	THOMPSON.		YOUNG.
	MEARS.		WILLSON
	BEIKIE.		
	CRYSLER.		
	RIDOUT.		
	NICHOL.		
	NELLIS.		
	McCORMICK.		

It was carried in the affirmative, and the Bill was read.

Mr. Clench, first named of the Committee to acquaint the Hon. the Legislative Council that this House concurred in the Address to His Royal Highness the Prince Regent, on the subject of the Plate Bill, and likewise to acquaint them that this House had agreed to an Address to His Excellency, praying him to transmit the same to His Royal Highness, and request their concurrence, reported that they had done so.

Mr. Nichol, seconded by Mr. Beikie, moved that the Fifth Rule of the House, in so far as it relates to the Militia Appropriation Bill, be dispensed with, and that it be now read a second time, which was carried, and the Bill was read the second time.

Agreeably to the order of the day, the Joint Address to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, praying him to purchase and present a sword to Lieutenant Colonel Battersby, was read the third time, passed unanimously, and signed by the Speaker as follows:

To His Excellency Francis Gore, Esquire, Lieutenant Governor of the Province of Upper Canada, &c.:

May it please Your Excellency,—

We, His Majesty's loyal and dutiful subjects, the Legislative Council and House of Assembly of the Province of Upper Canada, have taken into consideration the meritorious services of the Glengarry Regiment of Fencible Light Infantry, which at the commencement of the war with the United States of America was raised and recruited in the Provinces of Canada, and being desirous of showing the high value at which we estimate the services of Lieutenant Colonel Battersby, who from the first period of their formation to the present time has commanded them with such honor to himself and advantage to His Majesty's Service in general, and to this Province in particular, request that Your Excellency will be pleased to issue your warrant to the Receiver General to pay to such person as Your Excellency may be pleased to appoint the sum of one hundred guineas for the purchase of a sword for Lieutenant Colonel Battersby of the Glengarry Regiment of Fencible Light Infantry, which sword we also humbly request Your Excellency to order to be presented to him in such manner as your Excellency may be pleased to direct. We further beg leave to assure Your Excellency that the Commons House of Assembly, with the concurrence of the Legislative Council, will at their next Session make good the same.

Legislative Council Chamber, 26th March, 1816.

WILLIAM DUMMER POWELL, Speaker.

Commons House of Assembly, 26th March, 1816.

ALLAN MCLEAN, Speaker.

Mr. Burwell, seconded by Mr. Ridout, moved that Messrs. Nichol and Beikie be a Committee to inform the Hon. the Legislative Council that this House had concurred in the Joint Address of both Houses reported by their Committee of Conference, to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, for a sword to Lieutenant Colonel Battersby, which was agreed to.

Mr. Nichol then, seconded by Mr. Swayze, moved that the House do now resolve itself into a Committee, to take the Militia Appropriation Bill into consideration, which was agreed to, and the House went into Committee accordingly. Mr. Burwell in the Chair.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair to receive a message from the Hon. the Legislative Council. Mr. Boulton, Master in Chancery, brought down from the Hon. the Legislative Council the following message:

Mr. Speaker,—

The Hon. the Legislative Council have concurred in the address to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, respecting the sword voted by the Commons House of Assembly to Lieutenant Colonel Battersby. The Legislative Council have also appointed a Member who is now ready to wait, jointly with a Committee of the Commons House of Assembly, upon His Excellency, to know when he will be pleased to receive the two Houses of the Provincial Legislature with their joint Address.

Legislative Council Chamber, 26th March, 1816.

W. D. POWELL, Speaker.

Mr. Speaker,—

The Honorable the Legislative Council have concurred in the Address sent up from the Commons House of Assembly, to His Royal Highness the Prince Regent,

and have appointed a Member to wait, jointly with a Committee of the Commons House of Assembly, upon His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, to know when he will be pleased to receive the two Houses of the Provincial Legislature with their Joint Address.

Legislative Council Chamber, 26th March, 1816.

W. D. Powell, Speaker.

Mr. Speaker,—

The Hon. the Legislative Council have concurred in the Address sent up from the Commons House of Assembly, to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, praying him to transmit the Joint Address of the two Houses of the Provincial Parliament to His Royal Highness the Prince Regent, praying his sanction to the Act passed during the present Session, intituled "An Act to appropriate a certain sum of money for the purpose therein mentioned."

Legislative Council Chamber, 26th March, 1816.

W. D. Powell, Speaker.

Mr. Nichol, seconded by Mr. Ridout, moved that Messrs. Burwell and Beikie be a Committe to attend with a Committee of the Hon. the Legislative Council on His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, to know when he will be pleased to receive the Joint Address of the two Houses of the Provincial Parliament, respecting a sword to be presented to Lieutenant Colonel Battersby, and to present the said Address, which was agreed to.

Mr. Nichol, seconded by Mr. Ridout, moved that Messrs. Burwell and Beikie be a Committee to attend with a Committee of the Hon. the Legislative Council on His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, to know when he will be pleased to receive the Joint Address of the two Houses of the Provincial Parliament, praying him to transmit the Joint Address of the two Houses to His Royal Highness the Prince Regent, and to present the said Address, which was agreed to.

Mr. Burwell, of the Committee to accompany a Committee of the Hon. the Legislative Council to wait on His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, to know when he would be pleased to receive the two Houses with their Address to His Royal Highness the Prince Regent, reported that they had waited on His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor accordingly, and that he had been pleased to appoint the hour of three this day to receive the same.

The District School Bill was then read the third time, agreeably to the order of the day,

Mr. Boulton, Master in Chancery, brought down from the Hon. the Legislative Council the Bill intituled "An Act to punish persons who may have violated their allegiance to His Majesty during the late war with the United States of America, and to declare certain persons residing therein Aliens," sent up from this House which they had passed with some amendments, which they recommended to the adoption of this House; also a Bill intituled "An Act to afford relief to persons holding or possessing lands, tenements, or hereditaments in the District of Niagara," to which they requested the concurrence of this House.

The amendments made by the Hon. the Legislative Council to the Bill intituled "An Act to punish persons who may have violated their allegiance to His Majesty during the late war with the United States of America, and to declare certain persons resident therein Aliens," was then read.

Mr. Dickson, seconded by Mr. Willson, moved that the amendments made by the Hon. the Legislative Council to the Provincial Agreement Bill be read a second

time this day, and that the Fifth Rule of this House may be dispensed with as far as regards the same, which was agreed to, and the amendments read a second time. Mr. Dickson, seconded by Mr. Willson, moved that the House do now resolve itself into a Committee on the amendments made by the Honorable the Legislative Council to the Provisional Agreement Bill, which was agreed to, and the House resolved itself into a Committee. Mr. Willson in the Chair.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair. Mr. Willson reported that the Committee had agreed to the amendments, and recommended them to the adoption of the House. Ordered that the Report be received, and the amendments adopted.

Mr. Dickson, seconded by Mr. Willson, moved that the amendments made by the Honorable the Legislative Council to the Provisional Agreement Bill be now read a third time, which was agreed to, and the amendments read a third time, passed, and signed by the Speaker.

Mr. Beikie, seconded by Mr. Swayze, moved that Messrs. Dickson and Thompson be a Committee to acquaint the Hon. the Legislative Council that the Commons House of Assembly have agreed to the amendments made to a Bill intituled "An Act to continue the Agreement with Lower Canada," which was ordered.

The Bill sent down from the Legislative Council intituled "An Act to afford relief to persons holding or possessing lands, tenements or hereditaments in the District of Niagara" was then read the first time. Mr. Nichol, seconded by Mr. Mears, moved that the Enregister Bill be read a second time to-morrow, which was ordered.

Agreeably to the order of the day, the School Bill was then read the third time.

Mr. Nichol, seconded by Mr. Mears, moved, "And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid that the said sum of five hundred pounds shall be paid by the Receiver General of this Province, from and out of the rates and duties now or hereafter to be raised, levied and collected to and for the public uses of this Province; and in his hands unappropriated, in discharge of such warrant or warrants as for that purpose shall be issued by the Governor, Lieutenant Governor, or person administering the Government of this Province, and shall be accounted for to His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, through the Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury, for the time being, in such manner and form as His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, shall be graciously pleased to adopt," which was agreed to.

Mr. Clench, seconded by Mr. Thompson, moved that the third clause of the School Bill be expunged, on which the House divided, and the Yeas and Nays being taken down were are follows:

Yeas.	Nays.
MESSRS. CLENCH.	MESSRS. WILLSON.
YOUNG	DICKSON.
THOMPSON.	McCORMICK.
	BEIKIE.
	CRYSLER.
	RIDOUT.
	NICHOL.
	BURWELL.
	MEARS.
	NELLIS.
	SWAYZE.

It was carried in the negative by a majority of eight.

Agreeably to appointment, the House joined the Hon. the Legislative Council, and waited on His Excellency with the Joint Address of the two Houses, and being returned, Mr. Speaker reported that the two Houses had waited on His Excellency with their Address, praying them to transmit their humble Address to His Royal Highness the Prince Regent, beseeching him to assent, in the name and on behalf of His Majesty, to the Bill intituled "An Act to appropriate a certain sum of money for the purpose therein mentioned," and deliver the same, to which His Excellency had been pleased to make the following answer:

Gentlemen,—

I shall transmit your Address to His Majesty's Minister in order that this expression of your approbation of my past administration may be laid at the feet of His Royal Highness the Prince Regent.

Government House, York, 26th March, 1816.

Mr. Nichol, seconded by Mr. Burwell, moved that the School Bill do now pass, and that it be intituled "An Act to amend an Act, passed in the forty-seventh year of His Majesty's reign, intituled 'An Act to establish Public Schools in each and every District of this Province, to extend the provisions thereof, and for other purposes therein mentioned,'" on which the House divided, and the Yeas and Nays were taken as follows:

Yeas.	Nay.
MESSRS. DICKSON.	MR. CLENCH
McCORMICK.	
WILLSON.	
McMARTIN.	
NELLIS.	
RIDOUT.	
BEIKIE.	
CRYSLER.	
MEARS.	
NICHOL.	
BURWELL.	
SWAYZE.	
YOUNG.	

And it was carried in the affirmative by a majority of twelve, and the Bill was signed by the Speaker.

Mr. Nichol, seconded by Mr. Swayze, moved that Messrs. Burwell and Crysler be a Committee to carry the School Bill to the Hon. the Legislative Council and to request their concurrence thereto, which was ordered.

The House then went again into Committee on the Militia Appropriation Bill. Mr. Burwell in the Chair.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair. Mr. Burwell reported the Bill amended. Ordered that the Report be received.

Mr. Burwell, first named of the Committee to carry the Bill entituled "An Act to increase the Salaries of certain Officers of the Legislative Council and House of Assembly" to the Legislative Council, and pray their concurrence thereto, reported that they had done so.

Mr. Nichol, seconded by Mr. Nellis, moved that the Bill to remunerate Elizabeth Wright be engrossed, and read a third time to-morrow, which was ordered.

Agreeably to the order of the day, the House went into Committee on the Gaol and Court House Appropriation Bill. Mr. Dickson in the Chair.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair. Mr. Dickson reported progress, and asked leave to sit again this day three months. On the question for receiving the Report the House divided, and the Yeas and Nays were as follows:

Yeas.	Nays.
MESSRS. McCORMICK	MESSRS. WILLSON
CLENCH	BEIKIE
DICKSON	RIDOUT
YOUNG	McMARTIN
THOMPSON	MEARS
CRYSLER	BURWELL
NICHOL	
SWAYZE	
NELLIS	

The question was carried in the affirmative by a majority of three, and the Report received.

Agreeably to the order of the day, the House went into Committee on the Speaker's Salary Bill. Mr. McMartin in the Chair.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair. Mr. McMartin reported progress, and obtained leave to sit again to-day.

Mr. Nichol, first named of the Committee Select of Finance begged leave to submit their report to the House.

Ordered, that the Report be received, and it was as follows:—

To the Honorable the Commons of Upper Canada in Provincial Parliament Assembled.

Your Committee, to whom was referred the examination of the Provincial Public Accounts, beg leave most respectfully to report that they have given to the subject that profound attention which its importance requires.

They have found that the Revenue from ascertained sources applicable to the service of the current year, will amount to upwards of £54,000, and have every reason to believe that the growing produce of duties imposed during the present session will very considerably augment the Provincial Funds. The Schedule "A" exhibits a statement of the Revenue for the year 1815, on which the above calculations are made.

The unascertained Revenue is derived from various sources. First, Duties on articles imported from the United States; Second, Duties on Licenses to Hawkers and Pedlars; third, Fines and Forfeitures; fourth, arrears of duties imposed in Lower Canada on articles passing the Coteau du Lac, between the 15th February, 1813, and 25th April, 1814. The Schedule "B" gives a statement of these to the 31st December, 1813, which is accompanied by a statement on estimate of the loss sustained by this Province from the neglect to transmit to the Inspector at Coteau du Lac the laws passed in the fifty-third year of His Majesty's Reign, imposing additional duties; in consequence of which no account was tendered for upwards of fourteen months, of port wine imported into this Province, which, during that period was liable to an additional duty of one shilling per gallon, nor was any account taken of merchandise subject to Ad valorem Duty for nearly seven months.

Your Committee have further to observe that for the whole period from the 1st of October, 1813, to the present time, no account has been rendered to the Inspector at Coteau du Lac of any articles purchased in Lower Canada by the different Public Departments for the use or consumption of His Majesty's service in Upper Canada.

Your Committee are aware that very considerable purchases were made, and do conceive that the Province of Upper Canada is justly entitled to the duties thereupon; they therefore respectfully recommend that an application be made to His Majesty's Government of Great Britain, to obtain the full proportion which may appear to be due to this Province; also that they would interfere in behalf of this Province for the time to come, and that in the meantime His Excellency be requested to adopt such measures, either by the appointment of Commissioners or otherwise as may appear to him best calculated to obtain from the Lower Province more immediate redress.

Your Committee are surprised to find that the different Addresses of the House of Assembly to the late President Drummond, respecting a charge made by the representatives of the late Pridiaux Selby, Esquire, Receiver General of this Province, against the revenues thereof, amounting to £2,144. 11s. 4d., as being delivered up to the enemy: which charge was not authorized by law,—have produced no effect. Your Committee have ascertained that part of the above sum was a Crown Revenue, and are of opinion that even if the House of Assembly were disposed to exonerate the representatives of the late Receiver General from the payment of it, they can only acquit that part which belonged to the Provincial Chest. They beg leave to recommend an Address to His Excellency, Lieutenant Governor Gore, on the subject.

Notwithstanding the early and repeated notice which former Committees on your Public Accounts took of the backwardness of the different Public Accountants to pay in their balances, the evil has increased, as will be perceived on a comparison of the outstanding balances in the years 1814, and 1815. In the year 1814, they amounted to £1,966 16s. 10½d., and in the year 1815, amounted to the enormous sum of £4,422 1s. 1½d.

When to this amount is added the whole of the duties on Shop, Tavern and Still Licenses for the current year, issued on and since the 5th January, 1816, it will produce a total of nearly £10,000.

The evil to be apprehended from suffering the accumulation of these balances, exclusive of the loss of the use of the money to the Province, is that it may be a temptation to individual Inspectors to apply the money to their private purposes, by which it might not be in their power to pay it in if suddenly called for. Your Committee therefore respectfully recommend an Address to His Excellency, the Lieutenant Governor, that he will, upon all occasions where delinquency may appear, direct the Attorney General to prosecute the delinquent or sureties without delay.

Your Committee also observe that no returns have been received by the Inspector General from Richard Warffe, Esquire, Collector of Customs for the Eastern District, of any licenses to Hawkers and Pedlars, or for Duties on Imports from the United States. They have ascertained that large sums have been paid to him on both these heads, and would recommend that an Address be presented to His Excellency, the Lieutenant Governor, requesting him to direct inquiry to be made into the case, and to remove him from office should his guilt be ascertained.

Your Committee, in concluding their Report, respectfully beg leave to state that from the renewed intercourse with the United States and the increased peace establishments of the Army and Navy in this Province, together with the introduction of new settlers from Great Britain, and the natural increase which must take place in the population thereof, there is every reason to believe that no very

material deterioration in the revenue is likely to take place; it is therefore presumed that it will be perfectly adequate to meet all demands that are likely to be made on it.

Commons House of Assembly, March 26th, 1816. ROBERT NICHOL, Chairman.

Mr. Burwell, first of the Committee to present with a Committee of the Legislative Council an Address to His Excellency, the Lieutenant Governor, praying him to purchase and present a sword to Lieutenant Colonel Battersby, reported that the Committee had waited and presented the same to His Excellency, who was pleased to make thereto a reply, a copy of which he presented to the Speaker, who read it as follows:

Gentlemen:—

I shall have great satisfaction in compliance with your Address, in directing a sword to be presented to Lieutenant Colonel Francis Battersby of the Glengarry Regiment, who so highly distinguished himself at the head of that gallant Corps during the late arduous contest with the United States of America.

Government House, York, 26th March, 1816.

Mr. Nichol, seconded by Mr. Crysler, moved that the House do now resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole, to take into consideration the report of the Committee on Finance, which was agreed to, and the House went into Committee accordingly. Mr. Willson in the Chair.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair. Mr. Willson reported the following resolutions, which he recommended to the adoption of the House. Ordered, that the Report be received, and the resolutions adopted.

Resolved, that it is the opinion of this Committee that a joint Address be presented to His Excellency, the Lieutenant Governor, requesting him to represent to His Royal Highness, the Prince Regent, the obstacles we have experienced in attempting to regulate the duties, and drawbacks on imports into this Province from Lower Canada, and other His Majesty's Colonies, and pray that His Royal Highness will be pleased to direct a Bill to be prepared to be laid before the Imperial Parliament for the regulation of the commerce to be carried on between this Province and Lower Canada and other His Majesty's possessions, to establish the duties to be received and the drawbacks to be paid on principles according with the commercial policy of the United Kingdom and the just interests of this Province; and to request His Excellency to take such measures by the appointment of Commissioners or by having communication with the Government of Lower Canada, or otherwise to procure us more immediate redress.

Resolved, that it is the opinion of this Committee that an Address be presented to His Excellency, the Lieutenant Governor, on the subject of the Report of the Committee of Finance.

Mr. Willson, seconded by Mr. Crysler, moved that Messrs. Nichol and Burwell be a Committee to draft an Address to His Excellency, the Lieutenant Governor, on the subject of the Resolutions of this House on the Report of the Select Committee of Finance, which was ordered.

Mr. Nichol, first of the Committee to draft an Address to His Excellency on the subject of the Report of the Committee of Finance, reported the draft of an Address. Ordered, that the Report be received, and the Report was read the first time.

Mr. Willson, seconded by Mr. Crysler, moved that the Fifth Rule of this House be dispensed with, so far as respects the second reading of the Address to His Excellency, the Lieutenant Governor, and that it be now read a second time, which was agreed to, and the said Address read the second time. Mr. Beikie, seconded by Mr. Willson, moved that this House do now resolve itself into a Committee on the Address to His Excellency, the Lieutenant Governor, on the subject of Finance, which was carried, and the House went into Committee accordingly. Mr. Crysler in the Chair.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair. Mr. Crysler reported the Address. Ordered, that the Report be received.

Mr. Beikie, seconded by Mr. Thompson, moved that the Address to His Excellency, the Lieutenant Governor, on the subject of Finance, be engrossed, and read a third time on to-morrow, which was ordered. The House then went into Committee on the Speaker's Salary Bill. Mr. McMartin in the Chair.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair. Mr. McMartin reported the Bill amended. Ordered, that the Report be received.. Mr. Beikie, seconded by Mr. Dickson, moved that the Salary Bill of the Speaker of the Legislative Council be engrossed, and read a third time to-morrow, which was ordered.

The House then adjourned.

Wednesday, 27th March, 1816.

The House met. Prayers were read. The minutes of yesterday were read. The House was called.

Agreeably to the order of the day, the Bill for the remuneration of Elizabeth Wright was read the third time. Mr. Nichol, seconded by Mr. Swayze, moved that the Bill do now pass, and that it be intituled "An Act to appropriate a sum of money for the remuneration of Elizabeth Wright," which was carried, and the Bill signed by the Speaker. Mr. Nichol, seconded by Mr. Crysler, moved that Messrs. Burwell and Swayze be a Committee to carry up the Bill for the remuneration of Elizabeth Wright to the Hon. the Legislative Council, and request their concurrence thereto, which was ordered.

On the order of the day for the third reading of the Speaker's Salary Bill being called, Mr. Willson, seconded by Mr. Burwell, moved that the Legislative Council's Speaker's Salary Bill be now read the third time, which was agreed to.

Agreeably to the order of the day, the Address to His Excellency, the Lieutenant Governor, on the subject of the Report of the Committee on Finance was read the third time, passed, and signed by the Speaker, as follows:—

To His Excellency Francis Gore, Esq., Lieutenant Governor of the Province of Upper Canada, &c.. &c.

May it Please Your Excellency:—

We, His Majesty's dutiful and loyal subjects, the Commons of Upper Canada in Provincial Parliament assembled, most humbly beg leave to submit to Your Excellency the following observations and remarks on the Public Accounts, which, by your direction were transmitted to us during the present Session.

We observe, May it please Your Excellency, that notwithstanding the justice of our claim for duties levied in the Province of Lower Canada under two several Acts of the Parliament of that Province, passed in the fifty-third year of His Majesty's Reign, and the repeated Addresses of the Commons House of Assembly to the late President, Sir Gordon Drummond, this Province has been deprived

of its portion of duties on articles specifically ascertained to have passed Coteau du Lac between the 15th February and the 31st December, 1813, to a very large amount, and on articles which from the remissness of the Government of Power in Canada in not transmitting instructions to the Inspector at Coteau du Lac, with copies of the said Acts, have not been ascertained; there is every reason to believe that this Province has been deprived of a much larger sum.

We beg leave to call Your Excellency's attention to the circumstances that no Official document has been transmitted to us, showing the amount of duties accrued and due to this Province for the last and present years from Lower Canada, nor have we been able to ascertain with precision their amount, and for this reason, that new laws were enacted last year in Lower Canada affecting our Province which have not been transmitted to us. Your Excellency must be aware that we ought to have the power of ascertaining from Official Documents correctly the amount of our claims on our Sister Province, and we hope Your Excellency will have such communication with the Government of Lower Canada as may procure these documents to be laid before us, and that those for future years may be regularly transmitted.

The Commons House of Assembly have, for two years past, endeavored, though without success, to procure the payment of the sum of Two Thousand One Hundred and Fifty-four Pounds Eleven Shillings and Fourpence, which it is contended was improperly charged against the Revenue of this Province by the Representatives of the late Receiver General. We have ascertained, may it please Your Excellency, that a considerable part of the above sum was Crown Revenue, and therefore it could not with propriety be charged against the Province. The Commons House of Assembly, being desirous of having the business finally settled, humbly request that Your Excellency will take such steps as to you will seem meet to have the said sum of Two Thousand One Hundred and Forty-four Pounds, Eleven Shillings and Fourpence returned into the Public Chest.

It is with concern, may it please Your Excellency, we have observed that in defiance of the laws now in force, and the repeated addresses of the Commons to the late President Drummond, requesting him to take the proper steps to check a growing evil of serious magnitude, viz., the large balances retained by the several Inspectors and Collectors in this Province, in whose hands it has increased to an alarming extent.

We have at our present Session made further Legislative provision for checking it, and we look with well founded confidence to Your Excellency's vigorous enforcement of the laws in this respect.

We have had occasion in the prosecution of our investigations to observe in some Districts of the Province the Returns for the Collectors and Inspectors have been very irregular, and that in others, particularly in the Eastern District, for several years past, none have been by the Collectors made.

We have had satisfactory proof before us that large sums have been paid to the Collector of the said Eastern District, Richard Warffe, Esq., for duties on goods imported, and on Licenses to Hawkers, Pedlars and Petty Chapmen, of which no account has been rendered. We therefore pray Your Excellency to adopt such measures as may to you seem proper to recover the amount of duties so collected, and to put a stop to the evil for the time to come.

We, during the last Session, by Address, requested the late President Drummond to have a communication with the Government of Lower Canada, on the subject of our claims on that Province, and also respecting the imperfect nature

of our Provisional Agreement, which has expired in both Provinces. We have not heard of any results from that application and much fear that nothing has been done.

We are persuaded that Your Excellency will at once perceive the dilemma in which this Province is placed, and unless His Majesty's Parliament interferes to enforce the payment of our just dues we shall be left not only without Revenue for our ordinary purposes, but deprived by the Act of Our Sister Province of monies raised from the Inhabitants of this Province, and which can only constitutionally be applied to its use.

We have further to observe that by the arrangements for the payment of duties from Lower Canada this Province is deprived of the use of its own money for a long period, and that the greatest inconvenience is occasioned thereby. We are of opinion, may it please Your Excellency, that the money should be paid over at least every six months, by which means alone our appropriations can be effectually complied with; we therefore hope the subject will receive from Your Excellency due consideration.

To enable Your Excellency fully to understand the nature of our complaint we beg leave to submit for Your Excellency's perusal certain documents, which will throw every light upon the subject.

Mr. Burwell, first named of the Committee to carry up to the Hon. the Legislative Council the Bill intituled "An Act to amend an Act passed in the fifty-seventh year of His Majesty's Reign, intituled 'An Act to establish Public Schools in each and every District within this Province' and to extend the provisions thereof, and for other purposes therein mentioned," and request their concurrence thereto, reported that they had done so.

Mr. Burwell, seconded by Mr. Nichol, moved that Messrs. Nichol and Mears be a Committee to wait upon His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, to inform him that this House have passed an Address respecting the Provincial Revenue, to know when he will be pleased to receive it, and to present the same, which was ordered.

Mr. Nellis, seconded by Mr. Beikie, moved that a conference be requested with the Hon. the Legislative Council, to take into consideration the propriety of jointly addressing His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor on the subject of the Commercial Intercourse between this Province and Lower Canada, and that Messrs. Burwell and Crysler be a Committee to request the same, which was agreed to.

Mr. Burwell, of the Committee to acquaint the Hon. the Legislative Council that this House requested a conference with them on the propriety of jointly addressing His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor on the subject of the Commercial Relations between this Province and Lower Canada, reported that they had done so.

The order of the day for the second reading of the Registry Bill, sent down from the Hon. the Legislative Council, was then called. Mr. Nichol, seconded by Mr. Mears, moved that the Registry Bill be read a second time this day three months, which was carried.

Mr. Boulton, Master in Chancery brought down from the Hon. the Legislative Council a message as follows:—

Mr. Speaker:—

The Hon. the Legislative Council have appointed a Committee of two Members, to confer with a Committee of the Commons House of Assembly on the

propriety of jointly addressing His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor on the subject of the Commercial Intercourse between this Province and Lower Canada, in the Legislative Council Chamber, at two o'clock this day.

Legislative Council Chamber,
27th March, 1816.

WM. D. POWELL,
Speaker.

Mr. Burwell, seconded by Mr. Nellis, moved that Messrs. Nichol, Beikie and Mears be a Committee to manage a conference with the Hon. the Legislative Council on the subject of a Joint Address to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, respecting the Commercial Intercourse between this Province and Lower Canada, which was agreed to.

Mr. Boulton, Master in Chancery, brought down from the Hon. the Legislative Council the Bill sent up from this House, intituled "An Act to empower the Commissioners of the Peace to regulate the assize of bread in several Towns of this Province," which they have passed with some amendments, which they recommend to the adoption of this House.

Mr. Nichol, seconded by Mr. Burwell, moved that an address be presented to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, praying that he will defer the prorogation of the present Parliament until this House have had an opportunity of going into certain matters deeply affecting the interests of this Province, which was agreed to.

Mr. Willson, seconded by Mr. Swayze, moved that Messrs. Nichol, Dickson and Beikie be a Committee to draft an Address to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, praying him to defer the prorogation of the parliament to a more distant day than that fixed for the purpose, which was agreed to. Mr. Nichol, first named of the Committee to draft an Address to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, praying him to postpone the prorogation of the Provincial Parliament, reported that they had prepared an Address, which he was directed to submit to the consideration of the House. Ordered that the Report be received, and the Address was read a first time. Mr. Nichol, seconded by Mr. Mears, moved that the Address be now read a second time, and that the fifth Rule be dispensed with so far as it relates to the same, which was carried, and the Address read the second time. Mr. Nichol, seconded by Mr. Mears, moved that the House do now resolve itself into a Committee, to take the Address to His Excellency into consideration, which was agreed to.

Mr. Boulton, Master in Chancery, brought down from the Hon. the Legislative Council the Bill intituled "An Act to amend an Act passed in the forty-seventh year of His Majesty's Reign, intituled 'An Act to establish Public Schools in each and every District of this Province,' to extend the provisions thereof, and for other purposes therein mentioned." which they had passed without amendment.

The House then went into Committee on the Address to His Excellency on the subject of the prorogation. Mr. McCormick in the Chair.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair. Mr. McCormick reported the Address. Mr. Nichol, seconded by Mr. Mears, moved that the Address to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor be engrossed, and read a third time this day, which was ordered.

The House then adjourned for half an hour.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

The Address to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor on the subject of the prorogation was then read the third time, passed, and signed by the Speaker:—

To His Excellency Francis Gore, Esquire, Lieutenant Governor of the Province of Upper Canada, &c.

May it please Your Excellency:—

We, His Majesty's dutiful and loyal subjects, the Commons of Upper Canada in Provincial Parliament assembled, beg leave most respectfully to represent to Your Excellency that there are now pending before the House of Assembly several matters of vital importance to the interests of this Province, and that it will be impossible to give them that consideration which they so obviously require within the period proposed by Your Excellency for the prorogation of the present Parliament.

The Commons therefore humbly request that Your Excellency will be pleased to postpone the prorogation of the Provincial Parliament to a more distant day than that originally intended.

Mr. Beikie, seconded by Mr. Burwell, moved that Messrs. Nichol and Dickson be a Committee to wait on His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, to know when he will be pleased to receive the Address, and to present the same, which was ordered.

Mr. Nichol, first named of the Committee to manage a conference with the Committee of the Hon. the Legislative Council, on the subject of a joint Address, reported that the Committees had met, and that they had prepared the draft of an Address, which he was instructed to recommend to the adoption of this House. Ordered that the Report be received, and the Address was read the first time.

The House then went into Committee on the Contingent Accounts. Mr. Burwell in the Chair. Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair to receive a message from the Hon. the Legislative Council.

Mr. Boulton, Master in Chancery, brought down a Bill sent up from this House intituled "An Act to increase the salaries of certain Officers of the Legislative Council and House of Assembly," which they had passed with some amendments; also a message as follows:—

Mr. Speaker:—

The Hon. the Legislative Council concur in the Joint Address to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, on the subject of the Commercial Intercourse between this Province and Lower Canada, agreed upon by the Committees of Conference of both Houses this day.

Legislative Council Chamber, W. D. POWELL,
27th March, 1816. Speaker.

Mr. Nichol, first named of the Committee to wait on His Excellency with the Address on the subject of the prorogation, reported that they had done so, and that His Excellency had made an answer thereto, a copy of which he delivered to the Speaker, who read the same as follows:—

Gentlemen:—

I regret much that matters of vital importance to the interests of this Province should be delayed to this late period of the Session. But, placing confidence in you to use every possible dispatch to conclude the public business, I shall delay proroguing the Legislature for a short period.

Government House, 27th Mar., 1816.

Mr. Willson, seconded by Mr. Nellis, moved that the fifth Rule of this House be dispensed with, so far as to give him leave to bring in a Bill this day to grant to

His Majesty a sum of money to amend and repair the highways and roads and to build and repair bridges throughout the several Districts of this Province, which was agreed to, and the Bill read. Mr. Willson, seconded by Mr. Nellis, moved that the fifth Rule of this House be dispensed with so far as relates to the Road Bill, and that the same be now read the second time, which was agreed to, and the Bill read the second time. Mr. Nellis, seconded by Mr. Beikie, moved that the House do now resolve itself into Committee of the whole on the Road Bill, which was carried, and Burwell took the chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair. Mr. Burwell reported the Bill as amended. Ordered that the Report be received. Mr. Willson, seconded by Mr. Young, moved that the Highway Appropriation Bill be engrossed, and read a third time this day, which was ordered.

The House then again went into Committee on the Contingent Accounts. Mr. Burwell in the Chair.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair. Mr. Burwell reported that the Committee had come to some resolutions, which he recommended to the adoption of the House.

Ordered that the Report be received, and that it be resolved, that it is the opinion of this Committee that there is due to George Lawe, Gentleman Usher of the Black Rod, for certain Contingent Expenses of the Hon. the Legislative Council the sum of £101 18s. 1½d.

Resolved that it is the opinion of this Committee, that there be advanced to John Powell, Esq., Clerk of the Hon. the Legislative Council, the sum of one hundred and twenty-two pounds, ten shillings for certain contingent expenses thereof, during the present session, and to enable him to purchase a supply of stationery for the ensuing session, and to pay copying Clerks during the recess.

Resolved that it is the opinion of this Committee that there be advanced to Grant Powell, Esq., Clerk of the House of Assembly, for the payment of the Contingencies of his office for the present Session the sum of two hundred and thirty-seven pounds, ten shillings; and for procuring a supply of stationery for the following Session, and for copying Clerks during the recess, the sum of two hundred pounds.

Resolved that it is the opinion of this Committee, that there be advanced to the Serjeant at Arms, to enable him to discharge sundry contingent expenses for the last and present Session, the sum of one hundred and seventeen pounds, nine shillings and three pence, which said sum shall be applied by him as follows:—to Jonathan Ashbridge the sum of Sixteen pounds: to Philip Clinger the sum of Nine pounds sixteen shillings and threepence; to John Karrs the sum of Two pounds, two shillings and sixpence; to Colin Drummond the sum of Seven pounds ten shillings; to Harvey Gilbert the sum of One pound five shillings; to John Heaton the sum of three pounds five shillings; to John Hunter, including two years addition, sixty-one pounds ten shillings and sixpence; to Hugh Carfrae, the sum of five pounds; to William Smith, for wood, the sum of six pounds; to John Beikie, Clerk of Land Commission, five pounds.

Resolved that it is the opinion of this Committee, that His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor be requested to make whatever advances may be necessary to provide for the accommodation of the Provincial Legislature at its next Session.

Resolved that it is the opinion of this Committee that an Address be presented to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, requesting him to order the several sums voted in the preceding resolutions to be paid agreeably thereto.

The House then adjourned.

Thursday, 28th March, 1816.

The House met. Prayers were read. The Minutes of yesterday were read.

Mr. Burwell, seconded by Mr. Swayze, moved that Messrs. Nichol and Durand be a Committee to draft an Address to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor on the subject of the Contingent Accounts of the present Session, which was ordered. Mr. Nichol, first named of the Committee to frame an Address on the subject of the resolutions of the Committee on the Contingent Accounts, reported that they had done so, and were ready to submit it to the House. Ordered that the Report be received, and the Address was read. Mr. Nichol, seconded by Mr. Swayze, moved that the fifth Rule of this House be dispensed with in so far as it relates to the Address to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor on the Contingent Accounts, and that it be read a second time this day, which was agreed to, and the Address was read a second time. Mr. Burwell, seconded by Mr. Nichol, moved that this House do now resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole on the Address respecting the Contingent Accounts, which was agreed to, and the House went into Committee, Mr. Beikie in the Chair.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair. Mr. Beikie reported the Address as amended. Ordered that the Report be received. Mr. Nichol, seconded by Mr. Burwell, moved that the Address to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor be engrossed, and read a third time this day.

The House then adjourned for an hour.

The House met pursuant to adjournment. The Address to His Excellency on the Contingent Accounts was read the third time, passed, and was signed by the Speaker as follows:—

To His Excellency Francis Gore, Esq., Lieutenant Governor of the Province of Upper Canada, &c., &c.,

May it Please Your Excellency:—

We, His Majesty's most dutiful and loyal subjects, the Commons of Upper Canada in Provincial Parliament assembled, beg leave to request that Your Excellency will be pleased to issue Your Warrant to the Receiver General of this Province, in favour of John Powell, Esq., Clerk of the Hon. the Legislative Council, for the sum of One hundred and twenty-two pounds, ten shillings, to enable him to pay the Contingent Expenses of his Office during the present Session, and to provide Copying Clerks during the recess, and stationery for the ensuing Session.

Also in favour of Mr. George Lawe, Gentleman Usher of the Black Rod, for the sum of One hundred and one pounds, eighteen shillings and one penny halfpenny, to enable him to pay the Contingent Accounts of the Hon. the Legislative Council during this Session.

Also in favour of Grant Powell, Esq., Clerk of the House of Assembly, for the sum of Four hundred and Thirty-two pounds, ten shillings, to enable him to pay the contingencies of his Office for the present Session, and for procuring a supply of stationery for the ensuing Session, and for Copying Clerks during the recess.

Also in favour of Allan McNabb, Esq., Serjeant at Arms, for the sum of One hundred and sixty-seven Pounds, nine shillings and threepence, to enable him to pay sundry Contingent Expenses of the House of Assembly, for the last and present Sessions, and to remunerate him for services during the last Session.

We also pray Your Excellency will be pleased to make whatever advances may be necessary for the accommodation of the Provincial Legislature at the next Session, which sums His Majesty's most faithful Commons will make good during the next Session of the Provincial Legislature.

Mr. Burwell moved, seconded by Mr. Swayze, that Messrs. Durand and Beikie be a Committee to wait on His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, to inform him that this House had passed an Address respecting the Contingent Accounts, and to know when he will be pleased to receive the same, and to present it, which was ordered.

Agreeably to the order of the day, the Highway Bill was called for the third reading. Mr. Burwell, seconded by Mr. Willson, moved that the Highway Bill be not now read the third time but be now re-committed, which was carried, and the House went into Committee. Mr. Burwell in the Chair.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair. Mr. Burwell reported the Bill without amendment. Ordered that the Report be received. Mr. Burwell, seconded by Mr. McCormick, moved that the fifth Rule of this House be dispensed with in so far as respects the Highway appropriation Bill and that it be engrossed, and read a third time this day, in amendment to which, Mr. Willson, seconded by Mr. Mears, moved that all the motion after the word "move" be expunged, and insert "the Road Bill be engrossed, and read a third time to-morrow," which was ordered.

Mr. Nichol, first named of the Committee to wait on His Excellency to know when he would be pleased to receive the Address of this House on the subject of the Provincial Revenue, reported that they had done so, and that His Excellency had been pleased to appoint the hour of eleven o'clock to-morrow to receive the same.

The House then adjourned.

Friday, 29th March, 1816.

The House met. Prayers were read. The Minutes of Yesterday were read. The House was called.

Mr. Durand, first named of the Committee to wait on His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor with the Address of this House on the subject of the Contingent Accounts of this Session, reported that they had presented the same, to which His Excellency had been pleased to make a reply, which he gave to the Speaker, who read the same to the House as follows:—

Gentlemen:—

I shall give directions that the several Warrants shall be issued as requested in your Address, and I shall cause such advances to be made as may be necessary for the accommodation of the Provincial Legislature at its next Session.

Government House, 29th Mar., 1816.

Mr. Nichol, first named of the Committee to wait on His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor with the Address of this House on the subject of the Revenue, reported that they had presented the same, to which His Excellency was pleased to make a reply, a copy of which he presented to the Speaker, who read it as follows:—

Gentlemen,—

I shall not fail to give due consideration to the matter of this Address, and to take the necessary precautions to effect the several objects so important to the Revenue of this Province.

Government House, 29th March, 1816.

On the order of the day for the third reading of the Highway Bill being called, Mr. Willson, seconded by Mr. Dickson, moved that the Road Bill be not read the third time, and that it be now recommitted, on which the House divided, and the Yeas and Nays were taken as follows:

Yeas.	Nays.
MESSRS. DICKSON.	MESSRS. CLENCH.
MEARS.	SWAYZE.
McCORMICK.	
WILLSON.	
YOUNG.	
BEIKIE.	
McMARTIN.	
DURAND.	
THOMPSON.	
BURWELL.	

And it was carried in the affirmative by a majority of eight, and the House went into Committee, Mr. Burwell in the Chair.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair. Mr. Burwell reported progress, and obtained leave to sit again to-day.

The order of the day for the third reading of the Legislative Council Speaker's Salary Bill being called, Mr. Dickson, seconded by Mr. Swayze, moved that the Speaker of the Legislative Council's Salary Bill be read a third time this day three months, which was carried.

Mr. Nichol, seconded by Mr. Crysler, moved that the Fifth Rule be dispensed with, so far as to enable him to move the following resolutions:

Resolved, that this House, entertaining a just sense of the urbanity and conciliation which uniformly guided the late venerable Speaker of the Honorable the Legislative Council, as well as in the discharge of the several important duties of that high station as in private life, are desirous of evincing the same by a public testimonial.

Resolved, that with the concurrence of the Hon. the Legislative Council, an Address be presented to His Excellency, the Lieutenant Governor, praying him to issue his warrant to the Receiver General in favor of the Honorable Thomas Scott, Esquire, late Speaker of the Hon. the Legislative Council, for the sum of five hundred pounds, as a testimonial of the respect entertained for him by this House.

Resolved, that a conference be requested with the Hon. the Legislative Council to communicate the above resolutions, and to invite that Honorable House to concur in the above address.

Resolved, that an engraved copy of the above resolutions be transmitted by the Speaker in the name of this House to the Honorable Thomas Scott, Esquire, late Speaker of the Honorable the Legislative Council, which was carried *nem. con.*

Mr. Burwell, seconded by Mr. Durand, moved that Messrs. Nichol and Crysler be a Committee to draft an Address to His Excellency, the Lieutenant Governor, founded on the resolutions of this House respecting the Honorable Thomas Scott, Esquire, late Speaker of the Legislative Council, which was agreed to.

Mr. Nichol, seconded by Mr. Crysler, moved that the Fifth Rule of this House be dispensed with, in so far as to enable him to move for leave to bring in a Bill to reimburse certain Commissioners of Highways the amount of certain sums disbursed by them in the year 1815, which was agreed to.

Mr. Burwell, of the Committee to request a conference with the Hon. the Legislative Council, on the subject of the resolutions of this day, relating to the late Speaker of the Hon. the Legislative Council, reported that they had done so.

Mr. Nichol, seconded by Mr. Swayze, moved that the House do now resolve itself into a Committee to take into consideration the Bill for reimbursing certain Commissioners, which was agreed to, and the Bill read. Mr. Nichol, seconded by Mr. Swayze, moved that the fifth Rule be dispensed with, so far as relates to the Bill for reimbursing certain Commissioners, and that it be now read a second time, which was agreed to, and the Bill read a second time. Mr. Nichol, seconded by Mr. Swayze, moved that the House do now resolve itself into a Committee on the said Bill, which was agreed to, and the House went into Committee accordingly. Mr. McCormick in the Chair.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair. Mr. McCormick reported the Bill as amended. Ordered that the Report be received. Mr. Nichol, seconded by Mr. Swayze, moved that the Relief Bill be engrossed, and read a third time this day, which was agreed to, and ordered.

Agreeably to the order of the day, the Joint Address to His Excellency, on the subject of the Revenue was read a second time. Mr. Nellis, seconded by Mr. Crysler, moved that the House do now resolve itself into a Committee on the Joint Address to the Lieutenant Governor respecting the Revenue, which was agreed to, and Mr. Swayze was called to the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair. Mr. Swayze reported the Address. Ordered that the Report be received. Mr. Nellis, seconded by Mr. Crysler, moved that the Address to His Excellency, the Lieutenant Governor, be engrossed, and read a third time this day, which was carried, and the Address was engrossed, read a third time, passed, and signed by the Speaker, as follows:

May it please Your Excellency,—

We, His Majesty's dutiful and loyal subjects, the Legislative Council and House of Assembly of the Province of Upper Canada in Provincial Parliament assembled, having experienced great obstacles in the attempt to regulate the Commercial Intercourse between this Province and Lower Canada, as well as in ascertaining the amount of duties to be paid to this Province as to the mode of paying over the same, and being aware that by the present system the Legislature of Lower Canada have it in their power, without any communication to this Government, to increase or diminish or annihilate the revenue on which we depend for the support of our Provincial Government, we intreat Your Excellency to represent the same to His Royal Highness, the Prince Regent, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, with our humble prayer that His Royal Highness will be graciously pleased to direct a Bill to be prepared to be laid before the Imperial Parliament for the regulation of the Commercial intercourse to be carried on between this Province and Lower Canada, and others of His Majesty's Dominions; to establish the duties to be received and the drawbacks to be paid on principles according with the general commercial policy of the United Kingdom and the just interests of this Province. We accompany this with details of revenue withheld, and our fruitless applications for redress, imploring Your Excellency to communicate them and make such representation in our behalf as may lead to speedy justice.

We, at the same time, request Your Excellency to take such measures, by the appointment of Commissioners, or by having communication with the Government of Lower Canada, as to you shall seem meet to produce us more immediate redress.

Mr. Dickson, seconded by Mr. Willson, moved that Messrs. Burwell and Crysler be a Committee to inform the Hon. the Legislative Council that they have agreed to a Joint Address to His Excellency, the Lieutenant Governor, relative to revenue, and request their concurrence thereto, which was ordered.

Mr. Boulton, Master in Chancery, brought down from the Hon. the Legislative Council a Message, as follows:

Mr. Speaker,—

The Hon. the Legislative Council have concurred in the proposed Address to His Excellency, the Lieutenant Governor, praying him to issue His Warrant to the Receiver General in favor of the Honorable Thomas Scott, Esquire, late Speaker of the Hon. the Legislative Council, for the sum of five hundred pounds.

Legislative Council Chamber, 29th March, 1816.

W. D. POWELL, Speaker.

Mr. Burwell, seconded by Mr. Mears, moved that Messrs. Nichol, Durand, Beikie, and Nellis, be a Committee on the part of this House to confer with a Committee of the Hon. the Legislative Council on the subject of certain resolutions of this House, and a Joint Address of both Houses to His Excellency, the Lieutenant Governor, respecting the Hon. Thomas Scott, Esquire, late Speaker of the Legislative Council, which was ordered.

Mr. Dickson, seconded by Mr. Willson, moved that the Fifth Rule of this House be dispensed with, so far that he have leave to bring in a Bill to amend an Act, passed in the forty-seventh year of His Majesty's reign, intituled "An Act to establish Public Schools in each and every district of this Province, and further to extend the benefits of the same," on which the House divided, the Yeas and Nays being taken as follows:

Yeas.	Nays.
MESSRS. WILLSON.	MESSRS. McCORMICK.
DICKSON.	YOUNG.
THOMPSON.	McMARTIN.
MEARS.	SWAYZE.
BEIKIE.	DURAND.
	BURWELL.
	CLENCH.
	CRYSLER.
	NELLIS.

And the question was lost by a majority of four.

Mr. Nichol, first named of the Committee to manage the conference with a Committee of the Hon. the Legislative Council on the subject of a Joint Address to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, respecting the late Speaker of that House, reported that the Committee had met, and that the resolutions of the House had been communicated to the Committee of the Legislative Council, and a draft of a Joint Address to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor had been prepared, which he was instructed to recommend to the adoption of the House. Ordered, that the Report be received, and the Address was read the first time.

Mr. Boulton, Master in Chancery, brought down from the Hon. the Legislative Council a message as follows:

Mr. Speaker,—

The Hon. the Legislative Council have appointed a Committee of two Members to confer with the Committee of the Commons House of Assembly on the sub-

ject of certain resolutions of that House, and of a Joint Address to His Excellency, the Lieutenant Governor, praying him to issue His Warrant for a sum of money to the Hon. Thomas Scott, Esquire, late Speaker of the Legislative Council, who are now ready for that purpose in the Legislative Council Chamber.

Legislative Council Chamber, 29th March, 1816.

W. DUMMER POWELL, Speaker.

Mr. Nichol, seconded by Mr. Crysler, moved that the Fifth Rule of the House be dispensed with, so far as relates to the Joint Address on the subject of the late Speaker of the Legislative Council, and that it be now read a second time, which was agreed to, and the Address read a second time.

Mr. Nichol, seconded by Mr. Crysler, moved that the House do now resolve itself into a Committee to take the Joint Address into consideration, which was carried, and Mr. Nellis took the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair. Mr. Nellis reported the Address.

Mr. Nichol, seconded by Mr. Crysler, moved that the Joint Address be engrossed, and read a third time this day, which was ordered, and the Address, as engrossed, was read a third time, passed unanimously, and signed by the Speaker, as follows:

May It Please Your Excellency,—

We, His Majesty's dutiful and loyal subjects, the Legislative Council and House of Assembly of the Province of Upper Canada, in Provincial Parliament assembled, being desirous of evincing our respect for the late venerable Speaker of the Legislative Council on his retirement from that situation, and of testifying by some public act the sense entertained of the urbanity and conciliation which guided him, as well in the performance of the several public duties incidental to that high station as in private life, most humbly request that Your Excellency will be pleased to issue your warrant to the Receiver General of this Province in favor of the Hon. Thomas Scott, Esquire, late Speaker of the Legislative Council, for the sum of five hundred pounds, which sum the Commons House of Assembly, with the concurrence of the Legislative Council, will make good to Your Excellency at the next Session of the Provincial Parliament.

Mr. Nichol, seconded by Mr. Mears, moved that Messrs. Durand and Beikie be a Committee to inform the Hon. the Legislative Council that this House have passed the Joint Address to His Excellency, the Lieutenant Governor, requesting him to issue his warrant for the sum of five hundred pounds, to the Hon. Thomas Scott, Esquire, late Speaker of that House, and to carry up the same for their adoption.

The Commissioners Relief Bill was then read the third time. Mr. Nichol, seconded by Mr. Mears, moved that the Relief Bill do now pass, and that it be intituled "An Act granting to His Majesty a sum of money to remunerate certain Commissioners of Highways in this Province for certain sums advanced by them towards the repair of sundry Highways within the same," which was carried, and the Bill was signed. The House then again went into Committee on the Highway Bill. Mr. Burwell in the Chair.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair. Mr. Burwell reported the Bill. Ordered, that the Report be received.

Mr. Willson, seconded by Mr. Mears, moved that the Fifth Rule of this House be dispensed with, so far as to enable the Road Bill to be engrossed and read a third time this day, which was agreed to, and the engrossed Bill was read the third time.

Mr. Willson, seconded by Mr. Burwell, moved that the Road Bill do now pass, and that it be intituled "An Act to grant to His Majesty a sum of money to amend

and repair the Public Highways and Roads in this Province, and to build and repair Bridges in the several Districts thereof," which was carried, and the Bill signed.

Mr. Willson, seconded by Mr. Burwell, moved that Messrs. Dickson and Nellis be a Committee to carry up the Bill for improving the roads to the Hon. the Legislative Council, and request their concurrence thereto, which was ordered.

The House then adjourned.

Saturday, 30th March, 1816.

The House met. Prayers were read. The minutes of yesterday were read.

Mr. Nichol, seconded by Mr. Durand, moved that Messrs. Dickson and Nellis be a Committee to carry up the Commissioners Relief Bill to the Hon. the Legislative Council, and to request their concurrence thereto, which was ordered.

Mr. Dickson, first named of the Committee to carry up to the Hon. the Legislative Council the Bills intituled "An Act to amend an Act, passed in the forty-seventh year of His Majesty's reign, intituled 'An Act to establish Public Schools in each and every District within this Province,' to extend the provisions thereof, and for other purposes therein mentioned," and "An Act to appropriate a sum of money for the remuneration of Elizabeth Wright," and request their concurrence to them, reported that they had done so.

Mr. Dickson, seconded by Mr. Willson, moved that the Fifth Rule of this House be dispensed with in so far as to enable him to move that this House do now resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole to take into consideration the propriety of expressing the high sense this House entertains of the dignified, honorable and impartial conduct of the Hon. Allan McLean, Esquire, Speaker of the House of Assembly, during the present parliament, in maintaining their rights and privileges, and that the House do now resolve itself into a Committee for that purpose, which was agreed to, and the House went into Committee. Mr. Beikie in the Chair.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair to receive a message from the Legislative Council, which was brought down by Mr. Boulton, as follows:

Mr. Speaker,—

The Hon. the Legislative Council have appointed one Member, who is now ready for that purpose, to wait with a Committee of the Commons House of Assembly upon His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, to know when he will be pleased to receive the joint Address of both Houses of the Provincial Legislature, requesting him to issue his warrant for the sum of five hundred pounds to the Hon. Thomas Scott, Esquire, late Speaker of the Hon. Legislative Council.

Legislative Council Chamber, 13th March, 1816.

W. Dummer Powell, Speaker.

Mr. Nichol, seconded by Mr. Beikie, moved that Messrs. Durand and Crysler be a Committee to wait jointly with a Committee of the Hon. the Legislative Council, on His Excellency, the Lieutenant Governor, to know when he will be pleased to receive the Joint Address respecting the Hon. Thomas Scott, and to present the same, which was ordered.

Mr. Durand, first named of the Committee to deliver the Joint Address to His Excellency, the Lieutenant-Governor, on the subject of the Hon. Thomas Scott, reported that they had met a Committee of the Hon. the Legislative Council and

waited on His Excellency with the same, who was pleased to make a reply thereto, a copy of which he presented to the speaker, who read it as follows:
Gentlemen,—

I have great satisfaction in receiving this concurrent testimonial of the sense entertained by both Houses of the Provincial Parliament, of the valuable services of the late venerable Speaker of the Legislative Council; and it will gratify my personal feelings to have your wishes carried into effect.

Government House, 30th March, 1816.

Mr. Boulton, Master in Chancery, brought down from the Hon. the Legislative Council the Bill intituled "An Act to appropriate a sum of money for the remuneration of Elizabeth Wright," sent up from this House, which they had passed without any amendment.

The House then again went into Committee on Mr. Dickson's motion for thanks to the Speaker. Mr. Beikie in the Chair.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair. Mr. Beikie reported that the Committee had agreed to certain resolutions, which he was desired to recommend to the adoption of the House. Ordered that the Report be received, and it was unanimously

Resolved, that this House, entertaining a high and just sense of the firm and dignified conduct of the Hon. Allan McLean, Esquire, Speaker of the House of Assembly during the present Parliament, a period of unprecedented difficulty, in maintaining their rights and privileges; as well as for the able, impartial and honorable manner in which he has discharged the several important duties of that high station, are desirous of evincing their warm acknowledgments for the same by this unanimous vote of thanks.

Resolved, that the Clerk of this Honorable House do furnish the Honorable the Speaker with an engrossed copy of the above resolution.

Mr. Young, seconded by Mr. Burwell, moved that Messrs. McMartin, Mears, and Thompson have leave of absence the remainder of the session, which was granted.

Mr. Boulton, Master in Chancery, brought down the Bill intituled "An Act to amend an Act, passed in the forty-seventh year of His Majesty's reign, intituled 'An Act to establish Public Schools in each and every District within this Province,' to extend the provisions thereof, and for other purposes therein mentioned," sent up from this House, which the Legislative Council had passed without amendment.

Also a message as follows:

The Hon. the Legislative Council have appointed one Member to wait with a Committee of the Commons House of Assembly, upon His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, with the Joint Address of both Houses of the Provincial Legislature, respecting the Commercial Intercourse between this Province and Lower Canada.

Legislative Council Chamber, 30th March, 1816.

W. D. POWELL, Speaker.

Mr. Durand, seconded by Mr. Crysler, moved that Messrs. Nichols and Beikie be a Committee to wait upon His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor with the Joint Address of the Legislative Council and House of Assembly respecting the Commercial Intercourse between this Province and Lower Canada, which was ordered.

The House then adjourned till Monday at eleven o'clock.

Monday, 1st April, 1816.

The House met. Prayers were read. The Minutes of Saturday were read.

The Speaker addressed the House in acknowledgment of their vote of thanks.

Gentlemen,—

The very flattering testimony I have received by the unanimous resolution of the House of Assembly as Speaker during the present Parliament is to me a source of infinite satisfaction.

Deeply impressed with gratitude for the high mark of distinction, yet conscious of the manifold errors I must have involuntarily fallen into in the discharge of the important duty, made it impossible for me to have supported the dignity incident to the Office unless I had received from you that cordial, upright and honorable support I uniformly on all occasions met with, particularly in cases of difficulty under pressure of the times. To this manly support I attribute the result so pleasing to you and so gratifying to myself.

Permit me, Gentlemen, in offering my unfeigned thanks for this and many other marks of your attention, to express to you that no length of time can efface from my memory the warm effusion of respect addressed to my personal feelings in your resolution of the twenty-ninth of March last.

Mr. Nicholls, of the Committee to wait on His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor with a Committee of the Hon. the Legislative Council, and present the Joint Address of the two Houses respecting the Commercial Intercourse between this Province and Lower Canada, reported that they had done so, and that His Excellency had been pleased to make a reply thereto, a copy of which he presented to the Speaker.

Ordered that the Report be received, and the answer was read as follows:

Gentlemen,—

I shall lose no time in transmitting to His Majesty's Government the purport of this Address, together with such of the documents as may serve to elucidate the subject.

Government House, 30th March, 1816.

Mr. Speaker read the following letter from the Hon. Thomas Scott, Esq., Chief Justice, in reply to the communication of the vote of this House of the 29th instant.

York, 1st April, 1816.

Sir,—

I am this moment honored with your letter of this day, accompanying certain resolutions of the Hon. Commons House of Assembly of Upper Canada.

The testimony which that House expressed in those resolutions has been pleased to bestow on my public as well as private conduct calls from me the most sincere and grateful acknowledgments; the generous manner in which that testimony has been signified heightens the obligation.

I now retire from the Honorable Office which I resign grateful, and supported by the approbation of the Commons of Upper Canada.

I beg leave to offer you my thanks for the polite and cordial manner in which you have been pleased to communicate those resolutions.

I have the honor to be, Sir, your most obedient servant,

Thos. Scott.

To Allan McLean, Esq., Speaker of the House,
House of Assembly, U.C.

The Black Rod then came down with the commands of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor for the immediate attendance of the House at the Bar of the Legislative Council Chamber.

Mr. Speaker with the Members present then went to the Legislative Council Chamber, when His Excellency gave his assent in His Majesty's name to the following Bills:

An Act to appropriate a sum of money to defray the expenses of any Commission for ascertaining the titles to lands in the Niagara District, which shall or may be authorized by an Act of the Parliament of this Province.

An Act to continue an Act passed in the fifty-third year of his Majesty's reign, intituled "An Act to facilitate the circulation within this Province of Army Bills, issued by authority of the Province of Lower Canada."

An Act for granting relief to several Inspectors within this Province.

An Act to increase the Salary of the Speaker of the House of Assembly, and to remunerate the present Speaker for past services.

An Act for granting to His Majesty a sum of money to be applied for the encouragement of the cultivation of Hemp within this Province.

An Act to amend an Act passed in the forty-eighth year of His Majesty's reign, intituled "An Act to explain, amend and reduce to one Act of Parliament the several laws now in being for the raising and training the Militia of this Province."

An Act to repeal and amend part of an Act passed in the fiftieth year of His Majesty's reign, intituled "An Act to provide for the laying out, amending and keeping in repair the Public Highways and Roads of this Province," and to repeal the laws now in force for that purpose.

An Act for granting to His Majesty a sum of money to be applied to the uses of Common Schools throughout this Province, and to provide for the Regulation of the said Common Schools.

An Act to continue for a limited time the Provisional Agreement entered into between this Province and Lower Canada, at Montreal, on the 5th day of July, 1804, relative to duties; also to continue for a limited time the several Acts of the Parliament of this Province relative thereto.

An Act to appropriate a sum of money for providing a Library for the use of the Legislative Council and House of Assembly of this Province.

An Act to appropriate a sum of money for the remuneration of Elizabeth Wright.

An Act for making temporary provision for the regulation of Trade between this Province and the United States of America, by Land and Inland Navigation.

An Act for granting to His Majesty duties on Licenses to Hawkers, Pedlars and Petty Chapmen, and other Trading Persons therein mentioned.

An Act to regulate the Police within the Town of Kingston.

An Act for granting to His Majesty a sum of money to remunerate certain Commissioners of Highways in this Province for certain sums advanced by them towards the repair of sundry highways within the same.

An Act to grant to His Majesty a sum of money to amend and repair the Public Highways and Roads in this Province, and to build and repair bridges in the several Districts thereof.

An Act to increase the salaries of certain Officers of the Legislative Council and House of Assembly.

And refused his assent to:

An Act to continue an Act passed in the fifty-second year of His Majesty's reign, intituled "An Act to continue and amend an Act passed in the forty-eighth year of His Majesty's reign, intituled 'An Act to continue an Act passed in the forty-fifth year of His Majesty's reign, intituled "An Act to afford relief to those persons who may be entitled to claim lands in this Province as Heirs or Devisees of the nominees of the Crown in cases where no patent hath issued for such lands,"'" and further to extend the benefit of the said Act, and to continue part of the same.

Reserving for the Signification of His Majesty's pleasure:

An Act to compensate the Members of the House of Assembly for their attendance in Parliament, and to repeal part of an Act passed in the forty-third year of His Majesty's reign, intituled "An Act more conveniently to collect the compensation to the Members of the House of Assembly for their attendance on their duty in Parliament, and to repeal part of an Act passed in the Parliament of this Province in the thirty-second year of His Majesty's reign, intituled 'An Act to authorize and direct the laying and collecting of Assessments and Rates in this Province, and to provide for the payment of wages to the Members of the House of Assembly.'"

The Speaker then presented a Bill intituled "An Act for granting to His Majesty a sum of money towards defraying the expenses of the Civil Administration of the Government of this Province," to His Excellency, with an Address, to which the Secretary replied:

His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor thanks His Majesty's faithful subjects, accepts their benevolence, and assents to the Bill in His Majesty's name.

His Excellency was pleased to make the following Speech:

Honorable Gentlemen of the Legislative Council, and Gentlemen of the House of Assembly:

The Public Business of the Province having been brought to a close by your long and tedious application, I now come to release you from your present attendance, and, at the same time, to thank you for the zealous discharge of your Legislative functions in providing so many valuable laws, which must be attended with the most salutary effects to this Province.

That, particularly, which provides for the dissemination of letters in this Infant Colony, must secure to you the gratitude and veneration of the rising and future generations.

The wisdom of your determination to leave the regulation of Commercial Duties and Drawbacks to His Majesty's Executive Government of this Province until the Imperial Parliament decides upon them, cannot be called in question.

Gentlemen of the House of Assembly:

I thank you for the liberal provision you have made for the attainment of very interesting objects, for the remuneration of very valuable services, and especially for the annual supply in aid of the Civil List, which, I trust, will be so disposed of as to justify your liberality and confidence.

Honorable Gentlemen of the Legislative Council, and Gentlemen of the House of Assembly:

Your return to your several districts at this season must be of great public advantage, by affording your presence at the approaching Sessions of the Peace.

I need not recommend to you so to employ the influence of your example as to confirm the spirit of loyalty and love of country amongst your neighbours and constituents, and satisfy them that His Majesty's Paternal Government has no object but their safety, honor, and happiness.

The Honorable the Speaker of the Legislative Council then said:

Honorable Gentlemen of the Legislative Council, and Gentlemen of the House of Assembly:

It is His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor's pleasure that this Provincial Parliament be prorogued until Thursday, the ninth day of May next, and this Provincial Parliament is prorogued until Thursday, the ninth of May next.

[I certify that the foregoing is a true copy of the proceedings of the House of Assembly of Upper Canada during the Fifth Session of the Sixth Parliament.

Grant Powell, Clk. Assembly, Upper Canada.

York, 3rd April, 1816.]

[Certified to be true copies from the original records in the Colonial Office.

Geo. Meyer, Librarian and Keeper of the Records.

Downing Street, 20th August, 1856.]

JOURNAL

OF THE

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

OF

UPPER CANADA

From the fourth day of February to the

seventh day of April,

1817

Both days inclusive.

In the fifty-sixth year of the Reign of

KING GEORGE THE THIRD.

Being the first session of the Seventh Provincial Parliament of this Province.

JOURNAL

OF THE

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

OF

UPPER CANADA

1817,

PROCLAMATION.

UPPER CANADA.

FRANCIS GORE, Lieutenant-Governor.

George the Third, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, King, Defender of the Faith.

To Our beloved and faithful Legislative Councillors of Our Province of Upper Canada, and to Our Knights, Citizens and Burgesses of the House of Assembly of Our said Province, called and chosen to Our present Provincial Parliament of Our said Province and to all Our loving subjects to whom these presents shall come, GREETING.

Whereas we have thought fit, by and with the advice and consent of Our Executive Council of Our said Province of Upper Canada, to dissolve the present Provincial Parliament of Our said Province, which stands prorogued to the second day of May now next ensuing; we do for that end publish this Our Royal Proclamation, and do hereby dissolve the said Provincial Parliament accordingly; and the Legislative Councillors, and the Knights, Citizens and Burgesses of the House of Assembly are discharged from their meeting and attendance on the said second day of May.

In testimony whereof we have caused these Our Letters to be made patent, and the Great Seal of Our said Province to be hereunto affixed.

Witness Our Trusty and well beloved Francis Gore, Esq., Lieutenant-Governor of Our said Province, this eighteenth day of April, in the Year of Our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred and Sixteen, and in the Fifty-sixth year of Our Reign.

F. G.

D'ARCY BOULTON, Attorney General. WILLIAM JARVIS, Secretary.

PROCLAMATION.

UPPER CANADA.

FRANCIS GORE, Lieutenant-Governor.

George the Third, by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, King, Defender of the Faith.

To all to whom these presents shall come, GREETING.

Whereas we being desirous and resolved, as soon as may be, to meet our people of our said Province of Upper Canada, and to have their advice in Provincial Parliament, do make known Our Royal Will and Pleasure, and we do hereby summon and call together an Assembly in and for Our said Province, to meet on the first day of June now next ensuing; and do hereby further declare that with the advice of an Executive Council for the affairs of this Province, we have this day given orders for the issuing our writs in due form, for summoning and calling together an assembly in and for the said Province, which writs are to bear teste the twentieth day of April, and to be returnable the first day of June next.

In Witness Whereof we have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Our said Province to be hereunto affixed.

Witness Our trusty and Well beloved Francis Gore, Esquire, Our Lieutenant-Governor of Our said Province, at York, this nineteenth day of April, in the year of Our Lord One thousand eight hundred and sixteen, and in the fifty-sixth year of Our Reign.

WM. JARVIS, Secretary. F. G.

By a further Proclamation of His Excellency, Francis Gore, Esquire, Lieutenant-Governor of the Province of Upper Canada, dated at York the twenty-fourth day of May, one thousand eight hundred and sixteen, the meeting of the Legislative Council and House of Assembly stands further prorogued to the eighth day of July next ensuing.

By a furher Proclamation of His Excellency, Francis Gore, Esquire, Lieutenant-Governor of the Province of Upper Canada, dated the twenty-eighth day of June, one thousand eight hundred and sixteen, the meeting of the Legislative Council and House of Assembly stands prorogued to the twelfth day of August next ensuing.

By a further Proclamation of His Excellency, Francis Gore, Esquire, Lieutenant-Governor of the Province of Upper Canada, dated at York the tenth day of August, one thousand eight hundred and sixteen, the meeting of the Legislative Council and House of Assembly stands further prorogued to the sixteenth day of September next ensuing.

By a further Proclamation of His Excellency, Francis Gore, Esquire, Lieutenant-Governor of the Province of Upper Canada, dated at York the tenth day of September, one thousand eight hundred and sixteen, the meeting of the Legislative Council and House of Assembly stands further prorogued to the twenty-sixth day of October next ensuing.

By a further Proclamation of His Excellency, Francis Gore, Esquire, Lieutenant-Governor of the Province of Upper Canada, dated at York the twenty-fourth day of October, one thousand eight hundred and sixteen, the meeting of the Legislative Council and House of Assembly stands further prorogued to the second day of December next ensuing.

By a further Proclamation of His Excellency, Francis Gore, Esquire, Lieutenant-Governor of the Province of Upper Canada, dated at York the twenty-fourth day of November, one thousand eight hundred and sixteen, the meeting of the Legislative Council and House of Assembly stands prorogued to the fifth day of January next ensuing.

PROCLAMATION.

Upper Canada.

Francis Gore, Lieutenant-Governor.

George the Third, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, King, Defender of the Faith.

To our beloved and faithful Legislative Councillors of Our Province of Upper Canada, and to our Knights, Citizens and Burgesses of Our said Province, to the Assembly at Our Town of York, on the third day of January next, to be commenced, held, called and elected, and to every of you, GREETING.

Whereas by our Proclamation, bearing date the twenty-fourth day of November last, we thought fit, by and with the advice and consent of Our Executive Council, to prorogue Our Provincial Parliament to the third day of January next, at which time, at Our Town of York, you were held and constrained to appear. But we, taking into Our Royal consideration the ease and convenience of Our loving subjects, have thought fit, by and with the advice and consent of Our Executive Council, to relieve you and each of you of your attendance at the time aforesaid, hereby convoking and by these presents enjoining you and each of you that on Tuesday, the fourth day of February next ensuing, you meet us in Our Provincial Parliament at Our Town of York for the actual despatch of public business; there to take into consideration the state and welfare of our said Province, and there to do as may seem necessary. Herein fail not.

In testimony whereof we have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Our said Province to be hereunto affixed.

Witness our trusty and well beloved Francis Gore, Esquire, Lieutenant-Governor of Our said Province, at York the twenty-first day of December, in the year of Our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and sixteen, and in the fifty-seventh year of Our Reign.

F. G.

By Command of His Excellency, Wm. Jarvis, Secretary.

Tuesday, 4th February, 1817.

At twelve o'clock Messrs. William Jarvis, John Small and Grant Powell, Commissioners to administer the oaths prescribed by law to the Members of the House of Assembly, attended in the House, and administered the oaths to the following Knights, Burgesses, viz:—

Alex'r. McMartin and Jno. Cameron, Esquires, Glengarry; Jno. McDonell, Esquire, Prescott; Philip VanKoughnet, Esquire, Stormont and Russell; Jonas Jones, Esquire, Grenville; Peter Howard, Esquire, Leeds; Allan McLean, Esquire, Frontenac; James Cotter, Esquire, Prince Edward (except Ameliasburgh); Willet Casey and Isaac Fraser, Esquires, Lennox and Addington; James McNabb, Esquire, Hastings and Township of Ameliasburgh; Zaccheus Burnham, Esquire, Northumberland and Durham; Peter Robinson, Esquire, East Riding of the County of York; Robert Nellis, Esquire, First Riding County of Lincoln; David Secord, Esquire, Third Riding County of Lincoln; Isaac Swayze, Esquire, Fourth Riding County of Lincoln; Mahlon Burwell, Esquire, Oxford and Middlesex; Robert Nichol, Esquire, Norfolk; William McCormick and Geo. B. Hall, Esquires, Essex.

At two o'clock the Gentleman Usher of the Black Rod, Mr. Lee, brought down the commands of His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, for the immediate attendance of the Members at the Bar of the Legislative Council Chamber.

Accordingly the House went up immediately to the Legislative Council Chamber, where the Speaker of the Legislative Council communicated to them His Excellency's commands that they should return and choose a Speaker, and forthwith present him at the Bar of the Legislative Council for His Excellency's allowance and approval.

The House then returned to their Chamber, when Mr. Nichol proposed to the House as their Speaker Allan McLean, Esquire, Knight representing the County of Frontenac, seconded by Mr. Robinson, which was unanimously concurred in, and those gentlemen led Mr. Speaker elect to the Chair.

Mr. Nichol then, seconded by Mr. Burwell, moved that the Speaker do demand from the Lieutenant-Governor the rights and privileges of this House as amply as they are enjoyed by the House of Commons in Great Britain, which was unanimously carried in the affirmative.

Mr. Speaker elect, with the House, then repaired to the Legislative Council Chamber, when Mr. Speaker elect presented himself to His Excellency, the Lieutenant-Governor, as the choice of the House, which His Excellency was pleased to approve and allow.

Mr. Speaker then prayed of His Excellency the privileges for the House as usual, and the assurance of His Excellency that they should be granted was made known to him by the Speaker of the Legislative Council. On their return from the Legislative Council, prayers were read.

The Speaker informed the House that the Lieutenant-Governor had been pleased to approve their choice of Speaker, and had addressed the two Houses in in a Speech, a copy of which he had procured, and, with the consent of the House, would read the same. Ordered, that it be read, and it was read as follows:—

Honorable Gentlemen of the Legislative Council and Gentlemen of the House of Assembly:—

I cannot congratulate you on any favorable change in the health of our revered Sovereign.

Under the Regency of the Heir Apparent the United Kingdom has attained the summit of national prosperity; its last act has been to compel the abolition of Christian Slavery in the piratical states of Barbary, to whose tyranny the chief nations of Europe had submitted for ages.

The return of universal peace after the usual interruption of arts and commerce in a protracted state of warfare has been hailed as the harbinger of plenty and happiness. This does not appear to be the immediate effect of peace at this crisis; symptoms of distress have been manifest in many parts of the United Kingdom; such a result was to be apprehended from the unexampled prosperity of the nation during more than twenty years of war.

While opposed to all Europe, or supporting all Europe against the gigantic efforts of one nation towards universal monarchy, the United Kingdom became the manufacturer, the banker, and merchant of the whole world, transmitting through every channel a flood of wealth, which, in rapid circulation, returned increasing to the source; it is not surprising that a sudden stagnation of this flood of prosperity, when peace restored to each nation a portion of this monopoly, should have occasioned temporary disorder.

Let us hope the remedies applied by the undivided attention of the Imperial Parliament will soon restore every part of the Empire to the full enjoyment of the blessings of uninterrupted peace. In the meantime it is incumbent upon us, her fostered children, to mark our grateful sense of past support and protection by every alleviation of her burthen which may be in our power.

I trust confidently that no exertion will be wanting to fulfill a duty so sacred.

Gentlemen of the House of Assembly:—

I shall direct the proper Officer to lay before the usual accounts of receipt and expenditure of the Provincial Revenue.

Honorable Gentlemen of the Legislative Council and Gentlemen of the House of Assembly:—

I derived much satisfaction from observing in my progress through the Province that the liberal appropriation made by the last session for the improvement of the roads has been in general judiciously applied.

The water communication of the River St. Lawrence, below Prescott, is also deserving of your serious consideration.

Your Address to His Royal Highness, the Prince Regent, on the subject of Revenues and intercourse with Lower Canada has been transmitted, but no session of the Imperial Parliament having interposed, I could not be made acquainted with the result. I shall therefore use the means in my power to correct the evil complained of by the mediation of commissioners, should the Legislature of Lower Canada revive the provisions to that effect.

There seems to be doubt of the sufficiency of the late crops to supply the wants of the Province; should the export of grain be continued, it may therefore be expedient to re-enact the Statute heretofore made on the existence of similar doubts.

The British Statute subjecting lands to be assets for satisfaction of debt has in its operation produced questions of such importance as to appear worthy of Legislative interference.

I must call your attention to such laws as have expired and are about to expire, and to consider the propriety of their revival or continuance.

There may be many other subjects requiring Legislative provision. I can assure you of my cordial co-operation to carry into effect any laws which you may devise tending to the improvement of the health, happiness and morals of the people, and the general prosperity of the Province.

Mr. Acting Secretary McMahon brought from His Excellency a Message as follows:—

Francis Gore, Lieutenant-Governor:

The Lieutenant-Governor calls the attention of the House of Assembly to an Act passed in the last Session of the Provincial Parliament, whereby certain Townships were subtracted from the Counties to constitute the Counties of Wentworth and Halton, forming the new Disrtict of Gore, without any provision for the representation of the new Counties in the present Parliament.

The Lieutenant-Governor recommends that the first act of the present Parliament may provide for the due representation of the Counties of Wentworth and Halton, as he does not consider himself at liberty to sanction any other Act until there is a full representation of the Commons.

F. G.

Mr. Burwell, seconded by Mr. VanKoughnet, moved that Messrs. Nichol, Jones, Hall and Robinson be a Committee to draft an Address in answer to His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor's Speech to both Houses of Parliament, which was agreed to.

Mr. Nichol, seconded by Mr. Robinson, moved that this House do now resolve itself into a Committee, to take the Message of His Excellency, the Lieutenant-Governor, into consideration; and that the Fifth Rule of the House be dispensed with for that purpose, which was agreed to, and the House went into Committee. Mr. Swayze in the Chair.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair. Mr. Swayze reported that the Committee had agreed to the draft of an Address to His Excellency, and directed him to report the same whenever the House pleased to receive it. Ordered that the Report be now received. Mr. Nichol, seconded by Mr. Burwell, moved that the Address to His Excellency, the Lieutenant-Governor, be engrossed, and read a third time to-morrow, which was agreed to, and ordered.

Mr. Nichol then gave notice that he will, on to-morrow, move for leave to bring in a Bill to provide for the representation of the Counties of Wentworth and Halton in the House of Assembly of this Province.

The House then adjourned.

Wednesday, 5th February, 1817.

The House met. Prayers were read. The minutes of yesterday were read.

Mr. Nichol, first named of the Committee to draft an answer to His Excellency's Speech at the opening of the Session, reported that they had prepared a draft accordingly, which he was ready to submit to the House whenever it would receive the same. Ordered that the Report be received, and the draft was read a first time.

Mr. Nichol, seconded by Mr. Robinson, moved that the Address to His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor be read a second time to-morrow, which was agreed to and ordered.

Agreeably to the order of the day, the engrossed Address to His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor was read a third time, passed, and signed by the Speaker as follows:—

To His Excellency Francis Gore, Esq., Lieutenant-Governor of the Province of Upper Canada, &c., &c.

May it please Your Excellency,

We, His Majesty's dutiful and loyal subjects, the Commons of Upper Canada in Provincial Parliament assembled, deeply impressed with the importance of the subject recommended to us in Your Excellency's Message, beg leave to assure Your Excellency that we will immediately proceed to take the subject into our consideration.

Mr. Nichol, seconded by Mr McMartin, moved that Messrs. Robinson, Jones and Burwell be a Committee to inform His Excellency that the House have agreed to an Address in answer to his message, and to inquire when he will be pleased to receive it, and to present the same, which was agreed to.

Agreeably to notice, Mr. Nichol, seconded by Mr. Burwell, moved that he have leave to bring in a Bill to provide for the due representation of the Counties of Wentworth and Halton in the Provincial Parliament, which was granted, and the Bill read the first time. Mr. Nichol, seconded by Mr. Burwell, moved that the Fifth

Rule of the House be dispensed with, so far as regards the Bill for the due representation of the Counties of Wentworth and Halton, and that it be now read a second time, which was agreed to, and the Bill read the second time. Mr. Nichol, seconded by Mr. Burwell, moved that the House do now resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole to take the Representation Bill into consideration, which was carried, and the House went into Committee. Mr. Burwell in the Chair.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair. Mr. Burwell reported the Bill as amended. Ordered that the Report be received. Mr. Jones, seconded by Mr. Robinson, moved that the Bill to provide for the representation of the Counties of Wentworth and Halton be engrossed, and read a third time this day, which was ordered.

Mr. Nichol gave notice that he will, on Friday next, move for leave to bring in a Bill to repeal part of and amend the laws now in force for granting Pensions to Persons disabled in His Majesty's Service in this Province.

Mr. Jones gave notice that, on Monday next, he will move for leave to bring in a Bill for the relief of the poor.

Mr. Fraser gave notice that he will move, on to-morrow, that a Select Committee be appointed to examine what Statutes will expire at the end of the present Session.

Mr. Robinson, first named of the Committee to wait on His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor with the Address of this House on the occasion of His Excellency's message of Tuesday last, reported that he had presented the same.

The District of Gore Representation Bill was then read a third time. Mr. Jones, seconded by Mr. Robinson, then moved that a clause which he read should be added to the Bill as a Rider, and be the second clause of the Bill, which was agreed to.

Mr. Jones, seconded by Mr. VanKoughnet, moved that the Bill do now pass, and that it be intituled "An Act to provide for the representation of the Commons of the Counties of Wentworth and Halton in Parliament, which was agreed to, and the Bill was signed by the Speaker.

Mr. Robinson, seconded by Mr. Burwell, moved that Messrs. Nellis and Burnham be a Committee to inform the Hon. the Legislative Council that the Commons House of Assembly have passed a Bill intituled "An Act to provide for the representation of the Counties of Wentworth and Halton in Parliament," and to request their concurrence thereto, which was agreed to.

The House then adjourned.

Thursday, 6th February, 1817.

The House met. Prayers were read. The Minutes of yesterday were read.

Agreeably to the Order of the Day, the Address in reply to His Excellency's Speech was read the second time. Mr. Jones, seconded by Mr. Nellis, moved that the House do now resolve itself into Committee of the Whole, to take into consideration the Address in answer to His Excellency's Speech at the opening of the Session, which was agreed to, and the House went into Committee, Mr. Nellis in the Chair.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair. Mr. Nellis reported the Address amended. Ordered that the Report be received. Mr. Burwell, seconded by Mr. Jones, moved that the address to His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor in answer to His Speech, be engrossed and read a third time to-morrow, which was ordered.

Agreeable to the Order of the Day, Mr. Fraser, seconded by Mr. Burwell, moved that Messrs. Jones, McMartin, McDonell, Cotter and Robinson be a Select Committee to examine what laws will expire at the end of this session, and that they have leave to report by Bill or otherwise, in amendment to which, Mr. Howard, seconded by Mr. Swayze, moved that the words " by Bill or otherwise " be expunged, and the word " accordingly " be inserted in lieu thereof, which was carried in the affirmative, and the original question was then put, as amended, and carried in the affirmative.

Mr. Jones gave notice that he will, on Saturday next move for leave to bring in a Bill to confirm the title of British Subjects in actual possession of real estate derived from or through any alien.

The House then adjourned.

Friday, 7th February, 1817.

The House met. Prayers were read. The minutes of yesterday were read.

Agreeably to the Order of the Day, the Address to His Excellency, the Lieutenant-Governor, thanking him for his Speech at the opening of the Session, was read the third time, passed, and signed by the Speaker, as follows:—

To His Excellency, Francis Gore, Esquire, Lieutenant-Governor of the Province of Upper Canada, &c., &c., &c.

May it please Your Excellency,

We, His Majesty's dutiful and loyal subjects, the Commons of Upper Canada in Parliament assembled, beg leave to offer to Your Excellency our humble thanks for your most gracious Speech at the opening of the present Session.

The continuance of the indisposition of our revered Sovereign is truly affecting to every loyal heart.

While, however, we feel and deplore this national calamity, we derive some consolation from the energy and ability with which the administration of public affairs is conducted by His Royal Highness, the Prince Regent, whose measures have been crowned with the most complete success and have exalted the reputation and character of our Mother Country to the first rank among the nations of the world.

The employment of the national arms in the cause of suffering humanity, so fully evinced in the late operations against the piratical states of Barbary, and compelling them to abolish Christian slavery, to which the chief nations of Europe had so long submitted is a noble monument of the benevolence and disinterestedness which are the leading characteristics of His Royal Highness' administration.

The severe pressure at this moment felt by our fellow subjects in Great Britain is deeply to be lamented. His consequence was, however, to have been anticipated from the sudden transition from a state of war to that of peace; it is hoped, however, that it will be but temporary, and that the remedies applied by the undivided attention of the Imperial Parliament will soon restore every part of the Empire to the full enjoyment of the blessings of uninterrupted peace.

When the Public Accounts are laid before us, we shall pay every attention to their investigation.

We have seen with much satisfaction that the liberal grants for the improvement of the Public Highways throughout this Province have been judiciously applied, which is a convincing proof of the attention which Your Excellency has paid to the selection of proper persons to superintend their disbursements.

We are convinced of the importance and of the necessity of improving the water communication of the St. Lawrence, and shall give that subject our serious consideration.

We are thankful to Your Excellency for having transmitted our Address to His Royal Highness, the Prince Regent, on the subject of Revenue and intercourse with Lower Canada, and have a well-founded confidence that during the present Session of the Imperial Parliament those subjects will be considered, and means adopted to afford us relief. We at the same time are grateful for the intention expressed by Your Excellency to endeavor to correct the evil complained of by the mediation of Commissioners, should the Legislature of Lower Canada revive the provisions to that effect.

We shall take into consideration the expediency of prohibiting the exportation of grain from this Province.

The British Statute subjecting lands to be assets for the satisfaction of debt, as well as the propriety of the continuance or revivals of such laws as have expired or are about to expire shall also receive our consideration.

Other subjects requiring Legislative provision, and such laws as may tend to the improvement and general prosperity of the Province shall be strictly attended to, encouraged by the assurance of Your Excellency's cordial co-operation.

Mr. Nichol, seconded by Mr. McNabb, moved that Messrs. Burwell, Jones and VanKoughnet be a Committee to wait upon His Excellency, the Lieutenant-Governor, and inform him that this House had agreed to an Address in answer to His most gracious Speech, and to request to know when His Excellency will be pleased to receive the House with the same, which was agreed to.

Mr. McNabb, seconded by Mr. Jones, moved that he have leave to bring up the petition of Thomas Dorland, Alley Dorland, Aunt VanDyke and Cynthia VanDyke, of the County of Lennox, in the Midland District, which was granted, and the Petition laid on the Table.

Mr. McNabb gave notice that he will, on to-morrow, move for leave to bring in a Bill to alter and amend an Act to revive and continue an Act passed in the fifty-seventh year of His Majesty's Reign, intituled "An Act to continue and amend an Act, passed in the forty-eighth year of His Majesty's Reign, intituled 'An Act to afford relief to those persons who may be entitled to claim lands in this Province as Heirs or Devisees of the Nominees of the Crown in cases where no Patents hath issued for such lands,' and further to extend the benefits of the said Act." and to continue part of the same.

Mr. Burwell, first named of the Committee to wait on His Excellency, the Lieutenant-Governor, to know when he would be pleased to receive this House with the Address of thanks, reported that His Excellency was pleased to say he would receive the same whenever the House thought proper.

Mr. Nellis, first named of the Committee to carry up to the Hon. the Legislative Council the Bill intituled "An Act to provide for the representation of the Commons of the Counties of Wentworth and Halton in Parliament" and request their concurrence thereto, reported that they had done so.

The House then waited on His Excellency at the Government House; and being returned:—

Mr. Speaker reported that he had delivered to His Excellency the Address of this House, thanking him for His Speech at the opening of the Session, and that His Excellency had been pleased to reply to the same in the following words:

Gentlemen:—

I thank you for this Address, and receive with satisfaction the assurance that you will co-operate in the necessary measures recommended for the advantage of this Province.

Mr. McDonell, seconded by Mr. Nichol, moved that he have leave to bring up the Petition of Alexander McDonell, of the Township of Cornwall in the Eastern District, which was granted, and the Petition laid on the Table.

Mr. Nichol, seconded by Mr. Secord, moved that a conference be requested with the Hon. the Legislative Council, to consider of the measures that may be necessary to provide for the safe keeping of the Library belonging to the Legislature of this Province; and that Messrs. Burwell, McNabb and McDonell be a Committee to request the same, which was agreed to.

Mr. Baldwin, Master in Chancery, brought down the Bill intituled "An Act to provide for the representation of the Commons of the Counties of Wentworth and Halton in Parliament."

The House then adjourned.

Saturday, 8th February, 1817.

The House met. Prayers were read. The minutes of yesterday were read.

Agreeably to notice, Mr. Jones, seconded by Mr. McNabb, moved that he have leave to bring in a Bill on Monday next, the tenth instant, to confirm the title of British Subjects to lands derived from or through any alien, which was granted, and ordered.

Agreeably to notice, Mr. McNabb, seconded by Mr. Swayze, moved for leave to bring in a Bill, on Thursday next, to alter and amend an Act, passed in the fifty-sixth year of His Majesty's Reign, intituled "An Act to revive an Act, passed in the fifty-second year of His Majesty's Reign, intituled 'An Act to continue and amend an Act, passed in the forty-eighth year of His Majesty's Reign, intituled 'An Act to afford relief to those persons who may be entitled to claim lands in this Province as Heirs or Devisees of the Nominees of the Crown in cases where no patent hath issued for such lands,' and further to extend the benefits of the said Act and to continue part of the same." Granted and ordered.

Mr. Burwell, first named of the Committee to acquaint the Legislative Council that this House request a conference on the subject of the safe keeping of the provincial Library, reported that they had done so.

Mr. Baldwin, Master in Chancery, brought down from the Legislative Council a message as follows:

Mr. Speaker:—

The Hon. the Legislative Council have appointed a Committee of two Members to confer with the Committee of the Commons House of Assembly, to consider of the measures that may be necessary to provide for the safe keeping of the Library belonging to the Legislature of this Province, in the Legislative Council Chamber immediately.

Legislative Council Chamber, W. D. POWELL, Speaker.
8th February, 1817.

Mr. Burwell, seconded by Mr. McCormick, moved that Messrs. Nichol, Robinson, Jones and Hall be a Committee to confer with a Committee of the Honorable

the Legislative Council on the measures to be adopted for the safe keeping of the Library belonging to the Provinical Legislature; and to report the result thereof to the House, which was agreed to.

Mr. Nichol, first named of the Committee to confer with the Committee of the Hon. the Legislative Council on the subject of the safe keeping of the Provincial Library, reported that they had met and agreed to certain resolutions for that purpose, which the Committee recommended to be adopted by the House. The Report was then read as follows:—

Temporary regulations recommended to be adopted by the Hon. the Legislative Council and by the House of Assembly for the keeping of the Provincial Library.

1st. That as the books are in the Clerk's office of the House of Assembly, he be requested to take charge of them as Librarian ad interim, for which service he be allowed a compensation in the Contingent Account of the Session.

2nd. That no Member of either House be allowed to take away any book without permission of the House to which it belongs, and that a memorandum of the book taken away be left with the Librarian.

3rd. That the Librarian be desired to use his endeavors to collect the books that may now be missing.

4th. That a Committee of Conference be authorized to meet during any adjournment of either or both Houses, and to report from time to time to their respective Houses such regulations or provisions as they may have agreed to.

Ordered to be adopted.

Mr. Nichol, seconded by Mr. Robinson, moved that a message be sent to the Hon. the Legislative Council to inform them that this House has concurred in the Report of their Committee of Conference, on the subject of the Provincial Library, and that Messrs. Burwell and McDonell be a Committee to take up the same, which was agreed to.

Mr. Burwell, first named of the Committee to acquaint the Hon. the Legislative Council that this House have concurred in the Report of the Library Committee of Conference, reported that they had done so.

The Gentleman Usher of the Black Rod brought down the commands of His Excellency, the Lieutenant-Governor, for the immediate attendance of this House at the Bar of the Legislative Council Chamber.

The House accordingly went immediately; and being returned:—

The Speaker reported that His Excellency had been pleased to signify his assent, in His Majesty's name, to the Bill intituled "An Act to provide for the representation of the Commons of the Counties of Wentworth and Halton in Parliament."

Joshua Cornwall, Esquire, Member for the County of Kent, was introduced by Messrs. Burwell and McCormick, and took his seat.

Mr. Robinson, seconded by Mr. Nichol, moved for leave to bring up a petition of sundry Inhabitants of the Town of York, which was granted, and the Petition laid on the Table.

Edward McMahon, Esquire, brought down from His Excellency, the Lieutenant-Governor, a message, as follows:—

Francis Gore, Lieutenant-Governor.

The Lieutenant-Governor has taken measures to extradite the return of representatives for the Counties of Wentworth and Halton, conformably to the provision

of the Act, passed in the present Session, but as twelve days must necessarily elapse before such return can be made, the Lieutenant-Governor recommends to the Commons House of Assembly to adjourn for that period.

F. G.

Mr. Nichol, seconded by Mr. Burwell, moved that this House do now resolve itself into Committee to take the message of His Excellency, the Lieutenant-Governor, into consideration, which was agreed to, and Mr. McCormick took the Chair.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair. Mr. McCormick reported that the Committee had agreed to a resolution, which he was directed to recommend to the adoption of the House. The Report was then ordered to be received as follows:—

Resolved that it is the opinion of this Committee, that at the breaking up of the House this day, it do adjourn to the twentieth instant.

And the resolution of the Committee was adopted by the House.

On motion made and seconded, the House then adjourned to the twentieth instant.

Thursday, 20th February, 1817.

The House met pursuant to adjournment. Prayers were read. The Minutes of the 8th were read.

Mr. McDonell gave notice that he will, on to-morrow move for leave to bring in a Bill for assessing lands of Absentees and non-residents within this Province.

Mr. McNabb gave notice that on to-morrow he will move for leave to bring in a Bill to lay a tax upon useless dogs and curs within this Province.

The House then adjourned till eleven to-morrow.

Friday, 21st February, 1817.

The House met. Prayers were read. The Minutes of yesterday were read.

Mr. McDonell, agreeably to notice, moved, seconded by Mr. McMartin, for leave to bring in on Monday next a Bill for assessing the lands holden by absentees and non-residents within this Province, and subjecting them to Statute Labor in the Parish or place where the property lies, the land to be holden or accountable for the payment or performance of the same, which was ordered.

Mr. McNabb, agreeable to notice, moved, seconded by Mr. Fraser, for leave to bring in a Bill, on Tuesday next, to lay a tax upon useless curs and dogs throughout the Province, which was ordered.

Mr. Jones gave notice that he will, on Monday next, move for leave to bring in a Bill to amend an Act passed in the forty-seventh of His Majesty's Reign, intituled "An Act to establish Public Schools in each and every District in this Province." to extend the provisions thereof, and for other purposes therein mentioned.

Mr. VanKoughnet, seconded by Mr. Jones, moved for leave to bring up the petition of Adam Dixon, of Cornwall, with the recommendation of sundry inhabitants annexed, which was granted, and the petition laid on the Table.

Mr. Burwell gave notice that he will, on to-morrow, move for leave to bring in a Bill to allow the affirmation of Quakers, Menonists and Tunkers to be taken by the Registers as evidence for the Registry of Deeds, conveyances, wills and other incumbrances that may affect any lands, tenements or hereditaments in this Province, to which there may be witnesses.

Mr. Robinson gave notice that he will, on Monday next, move for leave to bring in a Bill to regulate the Police of the Town of York

Mr. VanKoughnet, seconded by Mr. McNabb, moved that the sixth Rule of this House, as far as relates to a petition being brought up being ordered to lie on the Table at least two days before it is read, be dispensed with, and that the petition of Dixon, of Cornwall, with the recommendation of sundry inhabitants, be read the first time this day, which was agreed to, and the petition read as follows:

To the Honorable the Knights, Citizens and Burgesses of the Province of Upper Canada, in Provincial Parliament assembled.

The Humble Petition of Adam Dixon, of Cornwall, in the said Province, Merchant, respectfully sheweth that the greatest difficulties are experienced in the navigation of those parts of the River St. Lawrence called Moulinette and Mille Roche in the Township of Cornwall, in the said Province of Upper Canada, in consequence of the immense rapidity of the current, and the shallowness of the water.

That those difficulties are severely felt by those who are in the habit of trading with the Lower Province, and are sometimes productive of dangerous consequences.

That to remove them would be to confer a benefit on the Public at large, by facilitating the intercourse between the two Provinces, particularly at a time when in a neighboring country every effort is made at internal improvements for the purpose of diverting into new channels that trade which we have hitherto enjoyed.

That the navigation of the River St. Lawrence at the above mentioned places might be rendered safe and easy by the means of locks, to be established at certain distances.

That Your Petitioner is desirous of embarking in the undertaking if he is so fortunate as to meet the sanction and support of the Legislature, which sanction and support he flatters himself this Honorable House will extend to him in proportion to the capital which it would be necessary to employ, and to the task and responsibility he must necessarily incur.

Therefore Your Petitioner humbly prays that by an Act of the Provincial Parliament, to be in that behalf made and passed, Your Petitioner be allowed, authorized and empowered to make such number of locks on that branch of the River St. Lawrence at the said place, called Moulinette and Mille Roche, in the whole extent of the rapids of the said places as may be necessary to facilitate the navigation of the said branch of the said River, with the exclusive privilege to him, the said Petitioner, to take such tolls and rates for the passing of the boats for and during such term of years, and under such other conditions and regulations, as to this Honorable House in its wisdom may seem fit and proper.

And, as in duty bound, Your Petitioner will ever pray.

Cornwall, 31st January, 1817. ADAM DIXSON.

We, the undersigned, Merchants of Upper Canada, having taken communication of a petition about to be presented by Adam Dixson of Cornwall, in the Province of Upper Canada, to the Hon. the House of Assembly of the said Province of Upper Canada, humbly beg leave to state, that from our experience in the trade of Lower Canada great delays are produced and great losses are incurred in consequence of the rapids at Moulinette and Mille Roche.

We also beg leave to express our conviction that the project which the above gentleman has in view, of facilitating the navigation, would be, when executed, of incalculable advantage to the two Provinces, and that the said Gentleman possesses all the qualifications necessary for the purpose.

Province of Lower Canada, Dist. of Montreal.

Henry Denning and eleven others.

We, the undersigned, Merchants and Citizens of Montreal aforesaid, having taken communication of a petition about to be presented by Adam Dixson of Cornwall, in the Province of Upper Canada, to the Hon. the House of Assembly of the said Province of Upper Canada, humbly beg leave to state that from our experience in the trade of the Upper Province great delays are produced and great losses are incurred in consequence of the rapids at Moulinette and Mille Roche,

We also beg leave to express our conviction that the project which the above gentleman has in view of facilitating the navigation, would be, when executed, of incalculable advantage to the two Provinces, and that the said gentleman possesses all the qualifications necessary for the purpose.

Montreal, 28th January, 1817.

(Signed) Maitland, Garden and Auldjo, and sixteen other Companies.

Mr. Robinson, seconded by Mr. McNabb, moved that a petition of sundry inhabitants of the Town of York be read this day, which was carried, and the Petition was as follows:—

To the Honorable the Legislative Council and the Honorable the Commons House of Assembly of the Province of Upper Canada, in Provincial Parliament Assembled.

The Memorial of the Magistrates and Principal Inhabitants of the Town of York, humbly represents that the increasing population and importance of the seat of the Provincial Government requires more energetic and efficient Police Regulations than the Magistrates consider themselves authorized by the laws now in force to enact.

They therefore solicit that Your Honorable Body will take the matter into your consideration, and pass such an Act as your wisdom may deem proper for the purposes of establishing a vigilant and lawful Police in the said Town.

And Your Petitioners will ever pray.

Duncan Cameron, J.P., and forty-two others.

Mr. VanKoughnet gave notice that on to-morrow he will move for leave to bring in a Bill on the prayer of the petition of Adam Dixson of Cornwall.

Mr. McNabb, seconded by Mr. VanKoughnet, moved that the Petition of Thomas Dorland, Alley Dorland, Arent Van Dyke and Cynthia Van Dyke of the Midland District be now read, which was carried, and the Petition read as follows:—

To the Honorable the Legislative Council and House of Assembly of the Province of Upper Canada in Provincial Parliament assembled.

The Petition of the subscribers, inhabitants of the Incorporated Counties of Lennox and Addington, Midland District, humbly sheweth that Peter VanAlstine, Esq., late of Adolphustown, deceased, did in his last Will and Testament, give and devise unto Alley Dorland, wife of Thomas Dorland, and Cynthia Van Dyke, wife

of Arent Van Dyke, and to the Heirs of their body, four hundred acres of land, lying in the Township of Hallowell, in the County of Prince Edward and District aforesaid, being lots No. 6 and 7 in the second concession Westlake, which lands are entailed by said Will.

Your Petitioners therefore pray that Your Honorable Body will be pleased to pass a law to take off said Fee Tail, so that said lands may descend to the said Alley Dorland and Cynthia Van Dyke, and to their Heirs in Fee Simple; or act in the premises as you in your wisdom shall deem proper.

Your Petitioners, as in duty bound, will ever pray.

Thomas Dorland, Arent Van Dyke, Alley Dorland, Cynthia Van Dyck.

January 29th, 1817.

Mr. McNabb gave notice that he will, on to-morrow, move for leave to bring in a Bill for the relief of Alley Dorland and Cynthia Van Dyck, of the Midland District.

The House then adjourned for want of a quorum.

Saturday, 22nd February, 1817.

The House met. Prayers were read. The Minutes of yesterday were read.

Agreeably to notice, Mr. Burwell, seconded by Mr. McNabb, moved for leave to bring in a Bill to allow the people called Quakers, Menonists and Tunkers their affirmation to be taken in evidence before the Public Registers for the Registry of Deeds, Conveyances, Wills and other incumbrances that may affect any lands, tenements or hereditaments within this Province to which such persons may be witnesses, which was granted, and the Bill read.

Mr. Burwell, seconded by Mr. Cameron, moved that the Quakers, Menonists and Tunkers qualification Bill be read the second time on Monday next, which was ordered.

The Order of the Day being called for Mr. VanKoughnet's motion for Dixson's Navigation Bill:—

Mr. VanKoughnet, seconded by Mr. McNabb, moved to waive the motion that he made yesterday as respects asking leave to bring in a Bill respecting the Petition of Adam Dixson of Cornwall, and gives notice that he will, on Monday next, move for the Whole House to resolve itself into Committee, to take the aforesaid Petition into consideration, which was granted.

Mr. Robinson, seconded by Mr. Burwell, moved for leave to bring up the Petition of David Shunk, of Cornwall, in the Eastern District, which was granted, and the Petition laid on the Table.

Mr. Burwell gave notice that he will, on Monday next, move for leave to bring in a Bill to make good certain moneys issued and advanced by His Majesty through His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, in pursuance of several Addresses of this House at its last Session.

The House then adjourned till Monday.

Monday, 24th February, 1817.

The House met. The Minutes of Saturday were read.

Agreeably to the Order of the Day, Mr. Jones' Title Bill was read the first time.

Mr. Jones, seconded by Mr. McDonell, moved that the Bill to secure the title of British Subjects to lands held through any Alien be read a second time to-morrow, which was ordered.

Agreeably to the Order of the Day, Mr. McNabb brought in the Devisee Commission Bill, which was read the first time.

Mr. McNabb, seconded by Mr. Burwell, moved that the Devisee Bill be read a second time on Wednesday next, which was ordered.

Agreeably to notice, Mr. Robinson, seconded by Mr. Jones, moved for leave to bring in a Bill to regulate the Police of the Town of York, which was granted and the Bill read the first time. Mr. Robinson, seconded by Mr. Jones, moved that the Bill regulating the Police of the Town of York be read the second time to-morrow, which was ordered.

On the Order of the Day for the second reading of the Quaker's Qualification Bill being called:—

Mr. Burwell, seconded by Mr. McNabb, moved that so much of the Order of the Day as respects the second reading of the Quakers', Menonists' and Tunkers' Qualification Bill be now discharged, which was agreed to.

Agreeably to notice, Mr. Burwell, seconded by Mr. McNabb, moved for leave to bring in a Bill to make good certain moneys issued and advanced by His Majesty through His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, in pursuance of several Addresses of this House, at its last Session, which was granted, and the Bill read.

Mr. Burwell, seconded by Mr. Howard, moved that the Bill to make good certain moneys issued and advanced, in pursuance of several Addresses of this House at its last Session, be read the second time to-morrow, which was ordered.

Mr. Jones, seconded by Mr. Burwell, moved that the House do resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole, on to-morrow, to take into consideration that part of His Excellency's Speech which relates to the improvement of the navigation of the St. Lawrence below Prescott, which was agreed to, and ordered.

Mr. McMartin, seconded by Mr. Howard, moved for leave to bring up the Petition of Alexander Hover, of Cornwall, Merchant, which was granted, and the Petition laid on the Table.

Mr. McMartin, seconded by Mr. Howard, moved that the Sixth Rule of this House be dispensed with, so far as respects Petitions lying on the Table two days before read, and that the Petitions of Alexander Hover and David Sheek be now read, which was granted, and the Petitions read as follows:—

To the Honorable the Commons House of Assembly, in Provincial Parliament assembled.

The Petition of Alexander Hover, of the Township of Cornwall, in the Eastern District, Merchant, humbly sheweth that Your Petitioner, in the month of February, one thousand eight hundred and sixteen, at the particular request of the Commissariat Department and Merchants of Montreal in Lower Canada, undertook to improve the navigation of the Moulinette in the River St. Lawrence, which was rendered dangerous to boats passing and repassing by the building of certain mills thereon.

The accidents that occurred in this rapid within the last few years to boats of different descriptions, and the severe losses experienced by many of the merchants of Montreal in the transportation of their stores to Upper Canada, rendered some exertion to prevent a continuance of these disasters absolutely necessary.

Your Petitioner, at the first suggestion of the House of Gerrard, Yeoyard, Gillespie & Company, volunteered his services; he afterwards received the patronage of Government and of all the merchants embarked in the trade with Upper Canada.

The Moulinette Rapid, before the erection of the mills, etc., by Mr. Dickson, was provided with a channel perfectly competent to admit a free passage to boats of any size commonly made use of by the Canadians.

These mills have been built immediately in the bed of the Batteaux Channel, and to raise a head of water sufficient to put them in motion, a dam has been extended across the river within about forty-five feet of the island opposite.

By this means the whole body of the St. Lawrence which flows between the north shore and the island, runs through a space of about forty-five feet in breadth, and through this channel crafts of all dimensions were formerly compelled to pass.

The current occasioned in this place by the obstruction of the water flows with such rapidity that a loaded boat cannot be brought up by the crew.

It was therefore necessary to discharge the load and carry it by hand above this place.

Immediately below the passage is situated a large rock, over which the water pours with such impetuosity that in the event of the boat breaking away from the teams employed in hauling them up they inevitably drift upon this rock and are stove.

The improvement which Your Petitioner has made in this rapid is the building of a lock at the distance of about one hundred and thirty feet from the north shore. Through this lock boats of all dimensions have during the last year passed with perfect safety, and instead of being delayed for one, two or three days (which formerly was frequently the case), the difficulty in surmounting this rapid is now effected in the space of eight minutes.

The annexed certificates from the most respectable merchants of Montreal will be sufficient to prove of how much importance the lock which Your Petitioner has erected has been to the public.

Your Petitioner is informed that Adam Dixson, the proprietor of the above mentioned mills, has applied to this Honorable House for the right to possess the said Moulinette Rapid for the purpose of extending the improvement now made.

But Your Petitioner, having been the first to step forward and tender his services, and having expended between two and three hundred pounds in rendering the rapid so much more navigable than it was heretofore, humbly prays of this Honorable House permission to retain possession of the lock now upon the said rapid, and to make such other improvements as to Your Petitioner may seem necessary, until such time as the Government shall find it expedient to take the improvement of the navigation of the St. Lawrence under their immediate inspection.

And Your Petitioner, as in duty bound, will ever pray.

22nd February, 1817. Alexander Hover.

To the Honorable the Representatives of the People of Upper Canada in General Assembly.

David Sheek, of Cornwall, in the Eastern District, humbly represents that the rapid waters at Mille Roche and Moulinette in the River St. Lawrence are a great hindrance to the navigation of that river in the only passage from Lower to Upper Canada.

That Your Representer had, during the late war, concerted with the Engineer and Quarter-Master General the erection of a lock which should remove all obstructions in either of those passages, and render the communication safe and expeditious; but the Peace intervening the project was not effected.

That in its progress surveys and plans have been made at considerable expense, and Your Memorialist is desirous to complete the locks and canal according to such survey and plan herewith annexed, upon reasonable aid from the Legislature, either by an exclusive right to moderate toll on all boats using the same and prohibition of other locks within the space defined, or by an advance towards the expense of the said locks in the place of toll from all boats in His Majesty's service.

That by erecting the locks agreeably to this plan, the distance will be shortened upwards of five hundred yards, the whole of which is rapid water, and by removing a few large rocks in the channel at Mille Roche the navigation will be rendered so much easier that three or four men will ascend and descend with a boat with greater ease and safety, and in one-fourth part of the time, than eight or ten men can do in its present state. Which is humbly submitted.

York, February, 1817. DAVID SHEEK.

Mr. Robinson, seconded by Mr. Jones, moved for leave to bring in a Bill on Wednesday next for granting to His Majesty a duty on goods sold at auction, which was granted, and ordered.

Mr. Fraser, seconded by Mr. Cotter, moved for leave to bring in a Petition of Sundry Inhabitants of the Counties of Lennox and Addington, which was granted, and the Petition laid on the Table.

Mr. Jones, seconded by Mr. Burwell, moved for leave to bring in a Bill on to-morrow to establish Courts of Common Pleas in this Province, which was granted, and ordered.

Mr. Hall, seconded by Mr. McCormick, moved for leave to bring up the Petition of the Inhabitants of the Towns of Amherstburgh and Sandwich, in the Western District, which was granted, and the Petition laid on the Table.

Mr. Hall, seconded by Mr. McCormick, moved that the sixth Rule of this House be dispensed with so far as relates to a Petition lying on the Table two days, and that the Petition of the Inhabitants of the Towns of Amherstburg and Sandwich be now read.

Which was agreed to, and the Petition read as follows:—

To the Honorable the Commons House of Assembly, in Provincial Parliament Assembled,

The Petition of the Subscribers Humbly Sheweth:—That the Towns of Amherstburg and Sandwich are from the growing prosperity of the District much increased in the number of inhabitants, and as the houses are mostly built of wooden materials they are very subject to fire; and no provisions being by law now in force affording adequate power to the Magistrate to make regulations and improve the same, and it would be highly beneficial to both the Towns of Amherstburg and Sandwich that the Magistrates should by law have power to form Rules and Regulations for the same.

We, Your Petitioners, therefore humbly hope that Your Honorable House will be pleased to take the same into your consideration.

William Elliott, George B. Hall, Joshua Cornwall, William McCormick.

Mr. McDonell, seconded by Mr. McMartin, moved that the Petition of Alexr. McDonell, of Lot No. 12, in the sixth Concession of the Township of Cornwall, be now read, which was granted, and the petition is as follows:—

To the Honorable the Commons House of Assembly of the Province of Upper Canada, in Provincial Parliament assembled.

The Memorial of Alexander McDonell, of Lot No. 12, in the Sixth Concession of Cornwall, in the Eastern District of the said Province, humbly sheweth, that during the American Rebellion Your Memorialist joined the Royal Standard, and continued to serve His Majesty till he was captured by the Rebels, after which he was obliged to suffer incredible hardships and privations, being long closely confined in prison.

That after effecting his escape from prison he again joined the just cause of His Majesty, and at the conclusion of the War came to Canada, where he obtained His Majesty's gracious bounty in a grant of land, on which Your Memorialist has since continued to live.

That by his own exertions and industry, and the assistance of his son, Your Memorialist supported a numerous family with some degree of comfort till the commencement of the late war with the United States, when his son, impelled by the general sentiment of loyalty and devotion to his King and Country, volunteered his services in their defence.

That Your Memorialist's son, the late John McDonell, recruited his complement of men, and was appointed as an Ensign in the late Battalion of Incorporated Militia, in which he served, as Your Memorialist is led to believe, with some credit to himself, and some benefit to his Country.

That in the action at Lundy's Lane, on the 25th July, 1814,—an action glorious to His Majesty's Arms—Your Memorialist's son received, in the discharge of his duty, five severe wounds, which, unfortunately for himself, and more particularly so for his family, proved to be mortal.

That after an existence in agony for a few weeks after the action he died of his wounds at York, on the 15th August, 1814.

That Your Memorialist, by the untimely death of his said son in the service of his country, has been reduced to very great and unavoidable trouble and distress, and deprived of the usual source of subsistence and support for a numerous and helpless family, which now reduces him to the unpleasant necessity of soliciting the kind assistance of that country in defence of which the support of his old age has found an untimely grave.

Your Memorialist, therefore, fully confident of the protection which a generous country always extends to its servants and sufferers in its cause, humbly prays that the Honorable the Commons House of Assembly in its Legislative capacity assembled, will be graciously pleased to grant him such relief as his circumstances may seem to require, either by Pension or by such other means as may appear most proper.

And, as in duty bound, Your Memorialist will ever Pray.

Alexander McDonell.

Mr. Robinson, seconded by Mr. McDonell, moved for leave to bring in a Bill on Wednesday next, to qualify Menonists and Tunkers to vote at Elections in this Province, which was granted and ordered.

Mr. McCormick, seconded by Mr. Cornwall, moved for leave to bring up the Petition of William Hands, Esquire, Inspector of Licenses for the Western District, which was granted, and the petition laid on the table.

Mr. McNabb gave notice that he will, on to-morrow, move that a Committee of five Members of this Honorable House be selected, to inquire into the cause of the neglect of repairing the Public Buildings for the accommodation of the Legislature of this Province, agreeably to an Act in such case made and provided.

Mr. Howard gave notice that he will, on to-morrow, move for leave to bring in a bill to appropriate money for Roads.

Mr. McDonell, seconded by Mr. McMartin, moved that the House do now resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole, to take into consideration the Petition of Alexander McDonell, of Lot No. 12, in the Sixth Concession of the Township of Cornwall, which was agreed to, and Mr. McMartin was called to the Chair.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair. Mr. McMartin reported that the Committee had risen.

The House then adjourned.

Tuesday 25th, February, 1817.

The House met. The Minutes of yesterday were read.

On the Order of the Day for the Motion for a Committee on Dixson's Petition being called, Mr. Van Koughnet, seconded by Mr. Burwell, moved to have so much of the Order of the Day discharged, as respects the motion he made yesterday for having the House go into Committee to take the Petition of Adam Dixson into consideration, which was agreed to.

Agreeably to the Order of the Day, Mr. Jones' Bill to confirm titles to land derived from Aliens, was read a second time. Mr. Jones, seconded by Mr. Van Koughnet, moved that the House do now resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole, to take into consideration the Bill securing the titles of British Subjects to lands claimed through Aliens, which was agreed to, and the House went into Committee. Mr. Howard in the Chair.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair. Mr. Howard reported progress, and obtained leave to sit again on Monday next.

Agreeably to the Order of the Day, the House went into Committee on that part of the Speech of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor on the subject of the Navigation of the St. Lawrence. Mr. Secord in the Chair.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair. Mr. Secord reported progress, and obtained leave to sit again to-morrow.

James Durand, Esquire, Member for the County of Wentworth, and Moses Gamble, Esq., Member from the County of Halton, were introduced, and took their seats.

Mr. Nichol gave notice that he will, on to-morrow, move that this House do resolve itself into a Committee of the whole, to take into consideration a certain publication in the *Spectator* of the 14th inst., purporting to be an Address from James Durand, Esq., to the independent Electors of the County of Wentworth, grossly reflecting on the conduct of the late House of Assembly, and of persons who are now Members of this House.

Agreeably to the Order of the Day, the Bill to cover certain expenditures of the last Session was read a second time.

Mr. Burwell, seconded by Mr. McNab, moved that the House do now resolve itself into a Committee of the whole on the Bill to make good certain moneys issued and advanced in pursuance of several Addresses of this House at its last Session, which was agreed to, and Mr. Casey took the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair. Mr. Casey reported the Bill with amendments. Ordered that the Report be received. Mr. Burwell, seconded by Mr. McMartin, moved that the Bill to make good certain moneys paid and advanced in pursuance of several Addresses to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, be engrossed and read a third time to-morrow, which was ordered.

Agreeably to the Order of the Day, the Common Pleas Court Bill was read the first time. Mr. Jones, seconded by Mr. Van Koughnet, moved that the Common Pleas Bill be read a second time on Thursday next, which was ordered.

Agreeably to notice, Mr. Howard, seconded by Mr. McMartin, moved for leave to bring in a Bill to-morrow, to appropriate money for roads, which was agreed to and ordered.

The Order of the Day for the motion of Mr. McNabb, to appoint a Committee of Inquiry being called:—

Mr. McNabb, seconded by Mr. Burwell, moved that so much of the Order of the Day as respects his notice for Committee of Inquiry be now discharged, which was ordered.

Mr. Burwell, seconded by Mr. VanKoughnet, moved for leave to bring up the Petition of Henry John Boulton, Esq., which was granted, and the petition was laid on the Table.

Mr. Burwell, seconded by Mr. Van Koughnet, moved that the sixth Rule of this House be dispensed with as far as relates to a petition lying on the Table two days, and that the petition of Henry John Boulton, Esq., be now read, which was agreed to, and the Petition read as follows.

To the Honorable Commons House of Assembly of the Province of Upper Canada in Parliament assembled.

The Petition of Henry John Boulton, Esq., humbly sheweth, that in pursuance of a Writ directed to the Returning Officer of the County of Halton, for the election of one Member to serve in Parliament for that County, public notice was regularly given, and the day, hour and place for such election were thereby fixed, to commence at Hopkins's Tavern, in the Township of Nelson, in the said County, on Monday, the eighteenth day of February, 1817, at ten o'clock in the forenoon.

That the Election accordingly commenced at the day, hour and place which has been so fixed, when Moses Gamble and Your Petitioner were the only candidates in the presence of the Electors then and there assembled.

That a Poll was demanded by the said Moses Gamble, and granted accordingly by the Returning Officer.

That it being very notorious that this said Moses Gamble had come into this Province from the United States of America, a country not under His Majesty's Government, and that he had not been a bona fide subject of the King for and during the term of fourteen years next preceding the passing of an Act of the Parliament of this Province, passed in the fifty-fourth year of His Majesty's Reign, intituled "An Act to repeal and amend part of an Act passed in the thirty-fifth year of His Majesty's Reign, intituled 'An Act to ascertain the eligibility of persons to be returned to the House of Assembly,'" and the same being repeatedly stated to the Returning Officer of the said County, and to all the Freeholders then and there present, and it being pointed out to the said Returning Officer that he could not legally receive the said Moses Gamble as a candidate, or return him to Parliament, he declared that he would receive and return him should he have the majority of votes at the close of the Poll.

That several persons were admitted to vote at the said Election who had not freehold estates, and were otherwise disqualified; and that others were admitted to

vote who refused to take the Oath prescribed by an Act of the Parliament of Great Britain in the thirty-first year of His Majesty's Reign, intituled "An Act to repeal certain parts of an Act passed in the fourteenth year of His Majesty's Reign, intituled 'An Act for making more effectual provision for the Government of the Province of Quebec, in North America, and to make further provision for the Government of the said Province.'"

That the Returning Officer, notwithstanding the ineligibilty of the said Moses Gamble, and notwithstanding Your Petitioner had the majority of legal votes, hath returned the said Moses Gamble as duly elected to represent the said County of Halton in Parliament, to the prejudice of Your Petitioner, and in violation of the Rights and Privileges of a large proportion of Freeholders of the said County.

Your Petitioner does therefore complain against the said Election and the return thereof made by the said Returning Officer, and humbly prays Your Honorable House to take his complaint into consideration, and permit him to be heard, either in person or by counsel against the said Election and return of Election, and render to him that justice which in your wisdom shall seem due to his complaint, by declaring the said Moses Gamble unduly elected and returned, and by ordering Your Petitioner to be returned in his stead.

And Your Petitioner, as in duty bound, will ever pray.

HENRY J. BOULTON.

Mr. McNabb gave notice that, on to-morrow, he will move for leave to bring in a Bill to alter and revive an Act passed in the fifty-fifth year of His Majesty's Reign, intituled "An Act to provide for the accommodation of the Provincial Legislature at its next Session."

The House then adjourned.

Wednesday, 26th February, 1817.

The House met. The Minutes of yesterday were read.

Agreeably to the Order of the Day, the Bill to make good moneys advanced last Session was read the third time.

Mr. Burwell, seconded by Mr. McNabb, moved that the Bill to make good certain moneys advanced in pursuance of several Addresses, do now pass and that it be intituled "An Act to make good certain moneys issued and advanced by His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor in pursuance of several Addresses during the last Session," which was agreed to, and the Bill was signed by the Speaker. Mr. Burwell, seconded by Mr. Nichol, moved that Messrs. Nellis and Van Koughnet be a Committee to carry up to the Hon. the Legislative Council the Bill intituled "An Act to make good certain moneys issued and advanced by His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor in pursuance of several Addresses," and to request their concurrence thereto, which was ordered.

Agreeably to the Order of the Day, Mr. McDonell's Absentee Bill was read the first time.

Mr. McDonell, seconded by Mr. Swayze, moved that the Absentee Tax Bill be read a second time to-morrow, which was agreed to and ordered.

Agreeably to the Order of the Day, the York Police Bill was read the second time.

Mr. Robinson, seconded by Mr. Nichol, moved that the House do on to-morrow resolve itself into a Committee, to take into consideration the York Police Bill, which was ordered.

Agreeably to the Order of the Day, the House went into Committee on the Navigation of the Saint Lawrence. Mr. Secord in the Chair.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair. Mr. Secord reported the following resolutions.

Resolved, that it is the opinion of this Committee, that a Conference be requested with the Hon. the Legislative Council, to take into consideration that part of His Excellency's Speech at the opening of the Session, which relates to the improvement of the Navigation of the Saint Lawrence below Prescott, and to report the result of the same to the House.

Resolved, that it is the opinion of this Committee, that a Select Committee be appointed to inquire, if any or what improvements have been made by any individual in the Navigation of the River St. Lawrence during the last Session, the compensation, if any, incurred or to be allowed for the same, and that the said Committee have power to send for persons and papers,—and asked leave to sit again to-morrow.

Ordered that the Resolutions be adopted and leave granted as required.

Mr. Burwell, seconded by Mr. Jones, moved that Messrs. Robinson, McMartin, McDonell and Cameron be a Select Committee to inquire if any or what improvements have been made by any individual or individuals in the Navigation of the River Saint Lawrence during the last session; the compensation, if any, received or to be allowed for the same; with power to send for persons and papers. In Amendment to which Mr. McNabb, seconded by Mr. Robinson, moved that Mr. Casey be added, which was carried in the affirmative. The original question as amended was then put and carried.

Agreeably to notice, Mr. Nichol, seconded by Mr. Burwell, moved that the House do now resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole, to take into consideration a certain publication in the *Spectator* of the 14th inst., purporting to be an Address from James Durand, Esq., to the independent Electors of the County of Wentworth, grossly reflecting upon the conduct of the late House of Assembly, and of persons who are now Members of this House. Mr. McNabb, seconded by Mr. Fraser, moved in amendment, that the motion be not now put. On the previous question the yeas and nays were taken as follows:—

Yeas.	Nays.
MESSRS. FRASER	MESSRS. NELLIS
McNABB	McDONELL
CASEY	CORNWALL
HOWARD	McCORMICK
	SECORD
	JONES
	VAN KOUGHNET
	CAMERON
	HALL
	COTTER
	BURNHAM
	BURWELL
	NICHOL
	ROBINSON
	SWAYZE
	GAMBLE
	McMARTIN

And the question was carried in the negative by a majority of thirteen. The original question was then put and carried in the affirmative, and Mr. Hall was called to the Chair.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair. Mr. Hall reported progress. and obtained leave to sit again to-morrow.

Agreeably to notice, Mr. McNabb, seconded by Mr. Fraser, moved for leave to bring in a Bill, on Saturday next, to alter and revive an Act passed in the fifty-fifth year of His Majesty's Reign, intituled "An Act to provide for the accommodation of the Provincial Legislature at its next Session," which was ordered.

Mr. Burwell, seconded by Mr. Hall, moved that the petition in behalf of the Inhabitants of the Towns of Amherstburg and Sandwich, in the Western District, be referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the York Police Bill, which was ordered.

Mr. Burwell, seconded by Mr. McNabb, moved that Messrs. Nellis and Van Koughnet be a Committee to request a Conference with the Hon. the Legislative Council on that part of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor's Speech at the opening of the Session, which respects the improvement of the Navigation of the St. Lawrence, which was ordered.

Mr. Jones, from the Committee to inquire into the expiring laws, presented a Report, which was ordered to be received, as follows:—

Mr. Speaker:—

The Committee on Expiring Laws have diligently searched the Acts of this Province and fixed no other Laws about to expire than the following.

1st. An Act to make provision for certain Sheriffs in this Province, passed 3rd March, 1806.

2nd. An Act for making temporary provision for the Regulation of Trade between this Province and the United States of America, by Land or Inland Navigation.

3rd. An Act laying an additional duty on Stills in this Province, passed 18th March, 1814.

Which Report is respectfully submitted to the House.

Signed, JONAS JONES, PETER ROBINSON, GEO. B. HALL.

The House then adjourned.

Thursday, 27th February, 1817.

The House met. Prayers were read. The Minutes of Yesterday were read.

On the order of the day for the second reading of the Common Pleas Bill being called, Mr. Jones, seconded by Mr. Robinson, moved that so much of the order of the day as relates to the second reading of the Common Pleas Bill be expunged, and that the said Bill be read a second time this day sennight. In amendment to which Mr. McNabb, seconded by Mr. Secord, moved that the words "this day sennight" be expunged from Mr. Jones' motion, and that Monday be inserted, which was lost, and the original question was carried in the affirmative.

Agreeably to the order of the day, the Absentee Bill was read the second time. Mr. Nichol, seconded by Mr. Jones, moved that fifty copies of the Absentee Tax Bill be printed, and that it be committed to a Committee of the Whole House on Monday next, which was ordered.

Agreeably to the order of the day, the House went into Committee on the York Police Bill. Mr. Fraser in the Chair.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair. Mr. Fraser reported progress, and obtained leave to sit again to-morrow. Mr. Nelles, first named of the Committee to carry up to the Hon. the Legislative Council the Bill intituled "An Act to make good certain moneys issued and advanced by His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor in pursuance of several Addresses during the last Session," and also a message, reported that they had done so.

Agreeably to the order of the day, the House went into Committee of Privilege. Mr. Hall in the Chair.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair to receive a message from the Hon. the Legislative Council, which was brought down by Mr. Baldwin as follows.

Mr. Speaker:—

The Hon. the Legislative Council have appointed a Committee of two Members to confer with the Committee of the Commons House of Assembly on that part of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor's Speech at the opening of the present Session, which respects the improvement of the Navigation of the River St. Lawrence in the Legislative Council Chamber, at one o'clock to-morrow afternoon.

Legislative Council Chamber, W. D. POWELL, Speaker.
26th February, 1817.

Mr. Hall again took the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair. Mr. Hall reported progress, and asked for leave to sit again on Saturday. On the question for receiving the Report the House divided, and the yeas and nays were as follows:

Yeas.	Nays.
MESSRS. DURAND	MESSRS. McDONELL
GAMBLE	McCORMICK
CORNWALL	VAN KOUGHNET
CLENCH	ROBINSON
CAMERON	JONES
HOWARD	BURWELL
McNABB	NICHOL
McMARTIN	NELLES
CASEY	SWAYZE
COTTER	HALL
SECORD	
BURNHAM	
FRASER	

And the question was carried in the affirmative by a majority of three.

Agreeably to the order of the day, the Devisee Bill was read the second time.

Mr. McNabb, seconded by Mr. Burwell, moved that the Devisee Bill be committe on to-morrow, which was ordered.

Mr. Fraser, seconded by Mr. Burnham, moved that a Petition lying on the Table, from sundry Inhabitants of the Counties of Lennox and Addington, be now read.

Which was agreed to, and the Petition read as follows:

To the Honorable the Commons House of Assembly at York, in Provincial Parliament assembled.

The Memorial of the Inhabitants, Freeholders of the Counties of Lennox and Addington, in the Midland District, respectfully showeth, that whereas great in-

conveniences have arisen in consequence of the Counties of Lennox and Addington being incorporated into one Riding; Your Memorialists therefore pray that Your Honorable House will take the subject under your serious consideration, and repeal the law that incorporates them, and erect each County into a separate Riding.

And whereas doubts have arisen respecting a gore of land lying between the Township of Fredericksburgh and Earnestown, in the Counties aforesaid, as to which of said Townships it doth appertain, and whereas the roads crossing said gore have been neglected in consequence thereof, Your Memorialists also pray that your House will determine by an Act to which of said Townships said Gore should be annexed.

Earnesttown, January 17th, 1817.

DAVID DUNHAM, and thirty-seven others.

Mr. Fraser gave notice that he will, on Monday next, move for leave to bring in a Bill for the relief of sundry persons, inhabitants of Lennox and Addington, agreeably to their petition.

Mr. Burwell, seconded by Mr. Swayze, moved that Messrs. Nichol, Jones, Robinson and McDonell be a Committee on the part of the House to confer with a Committee of the Honorable Legislative Council, on that part of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor's Speech which respects the improvement of the Navigation of the Saint Lawrence; in the Legislative Council Chamber, on to-morrow, at one o'clock, which was ordered.

Mr. Jones gave notice, that he will, on to-morrow, move that the House do resolve itself into a Committee, to take into consideration the Petition of Henry John Boulton, Esquire, against the return of Mr. Moses Gamble to serve in Parliament for the County of Halton by consent of Mr. Gamble.

The House then adjourned.

Friday, 28th February, 1817.

The House met. Prayers were read. The minutes of yesterday were read.

Agreeably to notice, Mr. Jones, seconded by Mr. Nichol, moved for leave to bring in a Bill to amend and extend the provisions of an Act passed in the forty-seventh year of His Majesty's Reign, intituled "An Act to establish Public Schools in each and every District in this Province," which was granted, and the Bill was read. Mr. Jones, seconded by Mr. VanKoughnet, moved that the Bill to amend the District School Act be read a second time to-morrow, which was ordered.

Agreeably to the Order of the Day, the House went into Committee on the York Police Bill. Mr. Fraser in the Chair.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair. Mr. Fraser reported progress, and obtained leave to sit again to-morrow.

Agreeably to the Order of the Day, the House went into Committee on the Devisee Bill. Mr. Cameron in the Chair.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair. Mr. Cameron reported progress, and obtained leave to sit again this day.

Mr. Nichol, from the Committee of Conference on that part of His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor's Speech, on the Navigation of the Saint Lawrence, reported that they had met the Committee of the Hon. the Legislative Council, and had, after some discussion on the subject, framed two resolutions, which he was ready to report when the House would receive it. Ordered, that the Report be now received and adopted, as follows:—

At a conference, held in the Chamber of the Legislative Council, on the twenty-eighth day of February, it was agreed upon that in the first instance an appropriation be made to provide for obtaining a scientific survey of the River Saint Lawrence below Prescott, and a report on the improvements that are practicable; with separate estimates of the expense calculated for vessels or boats of different descriptions.

That the Conferers should recommend to their respective Houses that the Committee be kept open, to enable them to report such further measures as they may deem expedient.

Mr. Nichol, seconded by Mr. Burwell, moved that Messrs. Jones and Robinson be a Committee to inform the Honorable the Legislative Council that this House has adopted the Report of the Committee of Conference on that part of His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor's Speech which relates to the Navigation of the River St. Lawrence, which was ordered.

The House then went into Committee on the Devisee Bill. Mr. Cameron in the Chair.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair. Mr. Cameron reported progress, and obtained leave to sit again to-morrow. Agreeably to notice, Mr. Jones, seconded by Mr. VanKoughnet, moved that the House do now resolve itself into a Committee to take into consideration the Petition of Henry John Boulton, Esquire, which was agreed to, and the House went into Committee. Mr. McDonell in the Chair.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair. Mr. McDonell reported that the Committee had agreed to a Resolution, which he was directed to report. Ordered, that the Report be now received, and the Resolution was adopted by the House, as follows:

Resolved, that it is the opinion of this Committee that the grounds stated in the Petition of Henry John Boulton, Esquire, against the return of Moses Gamble to serve in Parliament for the County of Halton, if true, are sufficient to make the election void; and that a day and hour shall be appointed by the House for taking the same into consideration, and that notice thereof be forthwith given by the Speaker to the Petitioner and Mr. Gamble, acompanied with an order to them to to attend the House at the time appointed, either in person or by their Counsel or Agents.

Mr. Jones, seconded by Mr. Robinson, moved that it be resolved that Henry John Boulton, Esquire, previous to the investigation of his Petition by this House, do enter into a Bond for one hundred pounds to the Clerk, conditioned for the payment of such costs as shall be awarded by the House against him should he fail in supporting the grounds of his petition, which was ordered.

Mr. Jones, seconded by Mr. VanKoughnet, moved that agreeably to the resolution of the Committee of the House on the petition of Henry John Boulton, Esquire, on Monday next, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, the House shall take the same into consideration, and that notice thereof be forthwith given by the Speaker to the Petitioner and Mr. Gamble; acompanied with an order to them to attend at the time in person or by their Counsel or Agent, which was ordered.

Mr. Speaker informed the House that the Clerk had acquainted him that the annual allowance of twenty-five pounds for Copying Clerks was expended, and prayed for authority from the House to incur such further expenses as may be necessary to procure the requisite assistance in his office. Ordered, that the Clerk be so authorized.

Mr. Durand, seconded by Mr. Jones, moved for leave to withdraw the Petition of Peter Bowman from the possession of the House, lodged therein during the last Parliament, which was granted.

Mr. Clench gave notice that he will, on Monday next, move for leave to bring in a Bill to altar and amend an Act, passed in the fifty-fifth year of His Majesty's Reign, entitled "An Act to continue and amend an Act, passed in the fifty-first year of His Majesty's Reign, respecting Rates and Assessments."

Mr. Clench gave notice that he wil, on Monday next, move for leave to bring in a Bill to establish a Market in the Town of Niagara, in the Niagara District.

Mr. Clench gave notice that he will, on Monday next, move for leave to bring in a Bill to altar and amend an Act, passed in the thirty-third year of His Majesty's Reign, intituled "An Act to provide for the nomination and appointment of parish and Town Officers."

Mr. VanKoughnet, seconded by Mr. Jones, moved for leave to bring up the Petition of Sundry Inhabitants of the Counties of Stormont and Glengarry, which was granted, and the Petition laid on the Table.

The House then adjourned.

Saturday, 1st March, 1817.

The House met. Prayers were read. The minutes of yesterday were read.

Agreeably to notice, Mr. Nichol, seconded by Mr. Jones, moved that he have leave to bring in a Bill on Tuesday next to alter and amend the laws now in force granting Pensions to persons disabled in the service, and to the widows and children of persons killed, or who may have died in the same, which was ordered.

On the order of the day for Mr. Robinson's motion for the Menonists and Tunkers Bill being called, Mr. Robinson, seconded by Mr. Jones, moved that so much of the order of the day as relates to bringing in a Bill for the relief of Menonists and Tunkers be discharged, which was ordered. The House then went into Committee of Privilege. Mr. Hall in the Chair.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair. Mr. Hall reported progress, and obtained leave to sit again this day. Mr. Nichol, seconded by Mr. Fraser, moved that James Durand, Esquire, a Member of this House, having avowed himself the author of a publication in the *Spectator* of the fourteenth ultimo, which is under the consideration of the House as a breach of its privileges, be heard in his defence; and that he then be ordered to withdraw. In amendment to which, Mr. Jones, seconded by Mr. Robinson, moved that after the word "moves" the whole be expunged, and the following inserted: "That James Durand, Esquire, a Member of this House, do withdraw after being heard in his defence; while the House take into consideration an Address of the fourteenth ultimo, published in the St. David's *Spectator,* of which he is the reputed author" which was carried.

Mr. Nichol, seconded by Mr. Jones, moved that the Address signed "James Durand" to the Independent Electors of the County of Wentworth, as published in the *Spectator* of the fourth of February last, be now read, which was carried, and the paper read as follows:—

To the Independent Electors of the County of Wentworth:—

Fellow subjects:—

As the time is now fast approaching when a Member will have to be chosen for the County of Wentworth, in our New District of Gore, formerly that part of the District of Niagara which I had the honor to represent in our last Provincial

Parliament, I take this public method of again offering myself as a candidate for the same important station, actuated by the desire of complying with the wishes of my old respectable friends, the yeomanry of the Country, whose rights and welfare have ever been dear to me, and which I have heretofore advocated with a warmth and zeal that may well entitle me to a continuance of their approbation. If, indeed, I could not back this assertion by proofs plain and palpable, or if my former stewardship, like the fruitless fig-tree or the unfaithful servant in the parable, had been wasted in indolence, or what is worse, corruption; had I accepted of the sacred trust of employing your talent and returned it to you again without interest, I should expect that you would say to me, as the Lord did to the servant, "Thou wicked and slothful servant, thy talent shall be taken from thee and given to him that hath ten." But if, my worthy friends, I shall prove to you, as I now purpose to do, that I have employed your talent to interest I shall hope that, like the good and faithful servant, I shall have my reward. It will be remembered by you all that the time I became your representative was a boisterous time, the Habeus Corpus Act was suspended, Martial Law was conditionally proclaimed, the troubles of war were upon our country, we were without a Civil Governor, and Military men, changing every few months, were at the head of the Administration. You all know well the situation of those times and how the Military domineered over the community, and you also know what little satisfaction you could have obtained when applying to the Magistracy for the protection of the law; the Habeas Corpus Act being suspended seems to close the lips of most people; and the instances were rare of any man who would presume to dispute the mandates of commanding officers. Your political vessel, freighted with your laws and liberties, was blown about to and fro at the will of the military storm, and your seamen and pilots (the Magistrates) had abandoned her to the merciless tempest. It was then, my friends, when the troubled seas ran high, that I offered my little barque to you to tow her into port: 'twas then I launched my pinnace from the shore to use my humble efforts for you, when no larger barge would show its head; and how I succeeded I shall proceed to give an account. It must be still lively in your recollection that General Vincent threatened to burn the houses over the heads of those militia men who did not obey his calls, nor can it escape your memory the horrible manifests of even a Colonel commanding a regiment, who, setting aside all regard for the laws, declared that the habitation of those men who did not turn out when ordered by him should be given to the Western warriors, the Indians, and themselves and families sent destitute across the river. Still more recent was the conduct of Colonel James, of the thirty-seventh Regiment, stationed at Burlington, the last of the war, who placed military guards on all the various roads, with orders to stop all sleighs having provisions on board, and in consequence the farmers' grists, and the travellers' bags of oats were equally precipitated into the military depots, though perhaps a large hungry family were waiting the good man's return from mill, to be fed. This was the period that I entered upon my duty as a Legislator, and, mindful of the solemn pledge I had made to my constituents, instantly proceeded to call for an inquiry into the state of the Province, for the purpose of searching into the various abuses that had been committed upon the inhabitants. In my speech I boldly attributed the evils to the unconstitutional measure of declaring Martial Law. I adverted to the conduct of those persons who were employed in the Commissariat and other departments who availed themselves of this declaration to tread down the people, and demanded to know the President's

authority for this illegal assumption on his part, and called upon the House to pass a high vote of censure upon the man who would dare to violate the laws of the land. I enumerated the various acts of aggression, such as stopping and pressing of travellers and teams and others in all places, and at all hours of the night, freeing the inhabitants from their homes, and in a manner turning their families out of doors, &c., &c. I remarked upon the shameful state of the York Gaol, and of the people who lay there in military custody without Magistrates' commitment, and at length closed my address to the House by moving resolutions which I shall ever rejoice to think were carried by the virtue of the feelings of the members, against the utmost efforts of the advocate of Martial Law, to the great chagrin of the then president, Sir Gordon Drummond. The resolutions were as follows, or nearly verbatim:

1st Resolution. Whereas Martial Law was declared by Major General De Rottenburgh, commanding His Majesty's Forces in this Province, dated at the District Headquarters, the twenty-second day of November, 1813, at Kingston, declaring Martial Law to be in force throughout the Johnstown and Eastern Districts, so far as related to the procuring of provisions and forage; and whereas proclamation of Martial Law appears by information before the House to have been issued by His Honor, Lieutenant General Gordon Drummond, on or about the 12th April last,

Resolved, that it is the opinion of this Committee that an Address be presented to His Honor, the President, praying him to lay before this House such papers, relative to the proclamation of Martial Law in the years 1813 and 1814 and the causes thereof, as may be in his possession.

2nd Resolution. Resolved, that it is the opinion of this Committee that an Address be presented to His Honor, the President, praying him to inform the House if it has been by his orders that military guards have been stationed at the different roads in the vicinity of Burlington Heights, to search and detain sleighs travelling the roads having provisions on board.

3rd Resolution. Resolved, that it is the opinion of this House that an Address be presented to His Honor, the President, praying that he will be pleased to lay before this House copies of all circular letters issued by his orders in the year 1814, addressed to the Magistrates of the respective Districts in this Province, requiring them to assemble in order to adopt and report such a scale of prices for every article of provisions as may appear to them to be equitable.

4th Resolution. Resolved, that it is the opinion of this Committee that an Address be presented to His Honor, the President, stating the extraordinary procrastination that has occurred in the payment of prize money to the Militia of this Province for the capture of the Fortress of Detroit and Military Stores in August, 1812, and representing the bad effects of such great delay upon the minds of the gallant young men who hazarded their lives in this important service; and also praying His Honor to make such enquiry into the cause thereof as to him shall seem meet.

The Fifth Resolution related to getting an Account of Militia Fines.

The Sixth Resolution went to enquire into people's claims for losses.

I was nominated by another motion of the House to be one of the Committee to wait upon the President with the Address, to which he made the following reply:—

Gentlemen:—

I have not in my possession, and therefore cannot lay before the House of Assembly, any papers relative to the Proclamation of Martial Law in this Province by my predecessors in the administration of the Government; neither have I as President of this Province any papers relative to the proclamation of Martial Law in the year 1814. All measures of that nature were adopted by me as commanding His Majesty's Forces, and resulted from the exercise of my discretion under a conviction of public necessity in the defence of this Province.

That as little hardship as possible might be produced by those measures to which it was necessary to have recourse, circular letters were by my direction written to the Magistrates of each District, copies of which I shall direct to be laid before you. The object of the application contained in them was to procure the most correct information of the proper value of the articles required, and in adopting the prices suggested by the Reports of those gentlemen ample justice has in every case been done to the individual.

Gentlemen:—To that part of your Address which begs that the House of Assembly may be informed whether it was with my knowledge that military guards have been stationed at the different roads in the vicinity of Burlington Heights, to search and detain sleighs travelling the roads and having provisions in them, willing to satisfy any inquiries you may deem it your duty to make on that subject, I shall direct to be laid before you a copy of a letter written by my order in reference to that matter, by which you will perceive that any exercise of the measure alluded to was not sanctioned by my approbation. I regret that any extraordinary delay should have occurred in the payment of the Prize Money to the gallant young men of the Militia of this Province, who, in conjunction with His Majesty's Forces hazarded their lives on the important occasion of the capturing of the Fort of Detroit and Military Stores in the month of August, 1812. I am, however, particularly happy at having it in my power to inform the House of Assembly that I have just received the copy of a General Order, issued by His Excellency the Commander of the Forces, on the 25th of last month, directing a distribution to be made to those entitled to share therein, the proceeds of the Prize property captured from the enemy at Detroit and in its neighborhood in August, 1812. But very few Returns of Militia Fines have been made in pursuance of the provisions of the law. Measures shall be taken to have them more regularly furnished, and they then shall be laid before Your Honorable House.

With respect to the Boards appointed by His Honor Sir Roger Hale Sheaffe, to investigate claims for Militia and other services, those of the Midland and Home Districts did make reports of their proceedings to His Honor Sir Roger Hale Sheaffe, which Reports were, I am informed, lost at the capture of York by the enemy in 1813, and no Reports of any of those Boards are now in my possession.

March 11th, 1813.

The Renewal of the suspension of the Habeas Corpus Act was amongst the first things at heart with the President at this time. Than this a more baneful Act to the vital liberties of the subject could not have been proposed. I rose from my seat to state my objections to this fatal bill, the very name of which is odious. The suspension of an Act which stands first as the bulwark of freedom. The whole house at this time seemed agitated by prospects before them according to their various feelings. The tide of temptation at this crisis ran high, the terrors

of the Bill were on one hand, good contracts were every day and every way on foot on the other; and of course the man who opposed the President's will was for ever shut out. This consideration I found to work strong upon men's minds. Faithful, however, to my charge, I stood almost alone in opposition to it. I remember what I said upon the occasion, addressing myself to the Speaker:—"Among other objections which I have to this Bill, Sir, is the danger of trusting too great a power as to the liberty of the subject in the hands of any one man or set of men, who are at the control of one man, and he a military man. I have seen during a short space of time Generals, proud, distant and haughty, who disdained Civilians, men whose heads would not do credit to the situation of the humblest citizen. With such I would not trust such power, and how do we know how soon we may have such? My Constituents sent me here to protect their rights, and not to destroy and fritter them away, and cut the goodly roots off the tree. This Bill, Sir, palsies the effect of the laws, and will have an undue influence on the freedom of elections. People will be afraid to give free votes for fear of the dark hand of the assassin: for this Bill goes to conceal the name of your accuser. If, Sir, the accuser has only suspicion of guilt, is that ground for imprisonment and death in dungeons? And if, Sir, the accuser has evidence of treason, why be afraid to bring the criminal to justice in the face of day? This shows the badness of the Bill; the object is not known to all. It is, Sir, to compel the people to bear the kicks and cuffs of those who are used to overbearing tyranny."

I asked if any of the Members had visited the Gaols. I told them I had, and related the disgraceful things I had seen. I told them I had been stopped at the Gaol door by a military guard, who had orders not to admit any person in colored clothes, thus shutting the prisoner from any communication with his friends. I argued the subject further at great length, and am convinced it had the best effect. My next attempt was to put a stop to the disgraceful manner of impressing carriages and teams; and brought in a Bill for the purpose of correcting it, which Bill met with the concurrence of the House, and, had the war continued, would have been a lasting proof how sincerely I was the people's friend. By this Bill no person was to be taken from their homes more than two days' journey, and always to be paid in advance: no soldier was to impress trams, but every man was to have been taken in his turn, and a Press Master to be appointed from among the inhabitants in each Township, who was to keep an account of the teams, with a variety of useful regulations as to billeting troops, &c., &c.

This was the Session of Parliament for trying the stuff of the Members; it was a time the like we may never see again in our days, and fairly tried the mettle of the men chosen by the public. No plough would work well in those rocky days unless well steeled, and I soon found those that were laid only with iron. The Member for the West Riding of York, John Willson, at this juncture told me that times were too dangerous for a man to open his mouth, and went away a few days after the sitting commenced, and never returned to his duty during that important Session, leaving the Road Money for his District to go where it liked, and the welfare of the country to take its fate: and yet this corrupt man had the barefacedness to accuse me with being away only two days during the last Session.

About the middle of this Session news of Peace arrived, and of course rendered unnecessary those precautionary laws for the security of public happiness, which, had war continued, would have been found so useful, and which I had been laboring so much to accomplish. I have, however, too high an opinion of the grati-

tude of my constituents to suppose they can forget my efforts; because from subsequent fortuitous events they have not been needed. Another object near to my heart was to prevent the Militia from being harrassed in time of peace more than was expedient for the safety of the country; and on this score I took a very active part; as also to oppose a favorite object with some of following up the infliction of Militia Fines. I pledged myself to the House if the measure was vigorously pursued that it should fall upon great men's sons as well as a common militia man. I brought in a Bill the same sitting for taking off the duty upon Stills, and likewise another Bill for reducing Tavern Licenses, both of which I failed to carry.

The return of Lieutenant Governor Gore to the administration of this Province happened some time before the commencement of the last Session, and it was opened under his auspices. The benevolent disposition this gentleman had ever shown towards the people of Canada, and the lively interest which, from our own personal knowledge he has uniformly taken in their welfare, led me to anticipate the most pleasing results, and I availed myself of the occasion to press forward an object which I know was most interesting to my constituents, viz., the formation of a new district. I considered that the measure would contribute largely to their ease and convenience, would add much to their respectability, and to the increase of the value of their individual property, would encourage the enterprising spirit of commercial men, facilitate settlements, and, what is still more desirable, open a fair field for the rise and advancement of the genius of the country. I found His Excellency desirous of doing everything in his power to meet the wishes of the people on this score, and to his kind interposition and influence in a great degree may be attributed the eventual success I experienced; for in every other quarter the difficulty upon difficulty, obstacle upon obstacle arose, so much so that it had well nigh thwarted me. The Bill for establishing the new District as it finally passed, by an oversight of both branches of the Legislature, and even the King's Counsel, who examines every Act before it obtains the Royal Assent, omitted a providing clause for the nomination of Members to represent the two Counties in Parliament; and for this omission I believe my enemies have very assiduously given me all the blame, although it is well known that though the Bill in question related to the part of the country I represented. Yet as Legislators we legislate for the Province at large, and an error should be corrected by one as well as by another. The fact, however, is, that I did not forget to provide the Members in the Bill I brought in, and which passed the Lower House; but the mistake arose from the Bill being amended in the Upper House, where the name of the district was altered from Camden to Gore, and the name of the Counties from the old names to Wentworth and Halton. The new Counties required a new clause for electing Members, and here the oversight arose. The loss I trust will be little or none, for I have reason to think His Excellency will do all in his power to enable you to have a voice in the House during the present Session.

The Common School Bill, which passed into a Law last year, was one in which I, likewise, took a very active part. I was one of the Committee that introduced it through the various stages, though I believe the merit has been once claimed by John Wilson, and since transferred entirely out of the House of Assembly, and is now to rest on the Atlantean shoulders of Dr. Strachan of York. You are, however, not to mind what the versatile chamelions of corruption please to say. The truth lays as I have stated, and the Journals of the House will prove it. To these I challenge reference.

A Bill also passed vesting a power in Magistrates at the Court of Requests, to try suits for ascertained debts as far as twenty dollars. The time given to the defendant after judgment was forty days to pay in. This was altered in the Upper House to twenty days, and when the Bill came back to us amended I opposed the amendment, and moved that we should have a Committee of Conference with the Hon. the Legislative Council, to try and get the time enlarged to forty days. This motion of mine was put and carried, and I was named as one of the conferees, and we succeeded in getting the time prolonged to forty days. It is an object of great consequence to a poor man who may be sued to have twenty days more or twenty days less to pay his debt in; the one might save him, and the other be the cause of his ruin.

I opposed the duty on salt. I again brought in a Bill to rate Tavern Licenses according to the situation of the stand, and again failed. I also brought in another to take off the additional duty upon Stills, without success.

I likewise opposed the old District School Bill, brought in unprecedentedly twice in the last Session, first with one thousand pounds a year additional for supporting a few students in Divinity, and lastly with five hundred pounds a year for the same purpose, leaving it in such a way that the Teachers were to have their salaries whether they had one scholar or not; and, behold, we find that immaculate, reformed, refined gentleman, loyal Squire, Inspector John Willson!! of Saltfleet, the man to second this notorious Bill. But I crave his mercy; he was not the refined gentleman, squire Inspector John, until after he had done this and several other things as preparatory proofs of toolship, to the honor of the majority of the House this Bill was rejected with contempt.

To go fully into a detail of my Parliamentary conduct would be too lengthy for the nature of this Address; but I think the sample I have given in the preceding statement may fairly enable the candidate to estimate me.

The House was certainly prodigal of its very large funds last year, and a variety of means were invented to get rid of them. If they all did not meet my concurrence they were beyond the power of my..... When your rights and liberties were in danger I never hid my head; and, as to the votes of money last year, had I opposed them I should only have been a scapegoat in the House. The mysteries of Courts, and the various intrigues employed to gain favorite points are numerous. It would be novel and useless to develop them to all. It is enough for you to keep a good watch dog to guard your flocks from the hungry wolves. This I know, that the line of duty to you which I have uniformly pursued, has obliged me to drop off exchanges of civility with many who I can in no other way have offended than in differing with them on the score of politics. I have been settled in this province upwards of fourteen years without, I trust, anyone to impeach my character with spot or blemish. My abilities are not of the most inferior class; you have seen me in various public points of view, at the head of a flank company of brave gallant militiamen, whose services at the commencement of the war called forth public thanks in General Orders after the battle of Queenstown, and whom I hope I never disgraced. I was out on duty the very last time the enemy showed themselves under McArthur. You have seen me as President of Courts Martial, where I always tempered justice with lenity. You have seen me as Commissioner of Roads. If in any of these situations I have evinced anything unfriendly to the yeomanry of the country you will know it. But no. Fellow Subjects, 'twas impossible. Whilst I esteem you so much I never could be false to you. I shall conclude with the assurance that I am still the object of your choice.

My unremitted endeavours shall be used for your interest and welfare. I shall stand firm in support of your rights and liberties, and in doing so I conceive I give the best proof of my inviolable attachment to our glorious Constitution. The happiness of the people is the strength of the State, and their happiness consists in the absence of taxation, simplicity of manners, and proper respection for religion, morality, and the laws of their country. Once more, then, My Friends, I invite you to favour me with the Honour of your suffrages; and by a long, strong, bold pull at one time convince the tools of corruption that the path to the people's patronage is honest, independent conduct.

I am Your Very Faithful Servant,

James Durand.

Flamboro' West, 6th Feby., 1817.

Mr. Durand, seconded by Mr. McNabb, moved that the Printer of the Spectator be ordered to attend this House, with the manuscript of a certain publication inserted in the Spectator of the fourteenth February last, with the name of James Durand signed thereto.

Mr. Nichol, seconded by Mr. Jones, moved that Mr. Durand's motion be not now put, which was carried.

Mr. Nichol's motion, as amended by Mr. Jones, was then put, and on the question the House divided, and the yeas and nays being called for were as follows:

	Yeas.		Nays
MESSRS.	CLENCH.	MESSRS.	DURAND.
	McCORMICK.		GAMBLE.
	BURWELL.		CORNWALL.
	NELLIS.		CAMERON.
	HALL.		ROBINSON.
	SWAYZE.		JONES.
	NICHOL.		VAN KOUGHNET.
			McMARTIN.
			McNABB.
			COTTER.
			SECORD.
			CASEY.
			HOWARD.
			BURNHAM.

And it was carried in the negative by a majority of five. Mr. Durand, seconded by Mr. Jones, moved that his name be expunged from the Journals of the House on the last division of the House, which was carried in the negative. The House then again went into Committee of Privilege. Mr. Hall in the Chair. Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair. Mr. Hall reported that the Committee had agreed to a resolution, which he was directed to submit to the House for its adoption. On the question for receiving the Report, the House divided, and the yeas and nays being taken were as follows:

Yeas.	Nays.
MESSRS. CLENCH.	MESSRS. DURAND.
HALL.	CORNWALL.
McCORMICK.	HOWARD.
SWAYZE.	McMARTIN.
BURNHAM.	COTTER.
BURWELL.	CASEY.
VAN KOUGHNET.	McNABB.
JONES.	SECORD.
McDONELL.	
NELLIS.	
ROBINSON.	
NICHOL.	
FRASER.	
CAMERON.	

The question was carried in the affirmative by a majority of six, and the resolution, as follows, adopted by the House:

Resolved, that it is the opinion of this Committee that the Publication in the Spectator of the fourteenth instant, purporting to be the Address of James Durand, Esquire, to the Independent Electors of the County of Wentworth, is a false, scandalous and malicious libel; and that by scandalously reflecting on the conduct of the Lieutenant Governor and the late Parliament of this Province, as well as individual members thereof, it is a high breach of the privileges of this House. Mr. Nichol, seconded by Mr. McMartin, moved that Richard Cockrell, the reputed printer of the said publication, be ordered to attend at the Bar of this House, which was ordered. Mr. Nichol, seconded by Mr. Robinson, then moved that agreeable to the order of the House the Speaker do order Richard Cockrell, printer of the Spectator, to attend forthwith at the Bar of this House, which was ordered.

The House then adjourned till Monday.

Monday, 3rd March, 1817.

The House met. Prayers were read. The minutes of Saturday were read.

Mr. Secretary Jarvis brought down to the Bar of the House the Public Provincial Accounts, which, on his retiring, were read.

Mr. VanKoughnet, seconded by Mr. Cameron, moved that Messrs. Nichol, Jones, Robinson, Burwell, and Hall be a Committee to investigate the Public Provincial Accounts, and to report thereon.

Agreeably to the order of the day, the House went into Committee on the York Police Bill.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair to receive a message from His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, brought down by Mr. Cameron, Secretary, as follows.

Francis Gore, Lieutenant Governor.

The Lieutenant Governor has received a representation from sundry Inhabitants of the County of Glengarry, in the Eastern District, respecting the failure of last year's crops in that District, and consequent distress of the inhabitants, of so much moment that he loses no time to communicate the same to the other branches of the Legislature, that they may concur in such measures as may be deemed expedient to obviate the fatal consequences apprehended by the sufferers, who have signed that representation.

3rd March, 1817. F. G.

To His Excellency Francis Gore, Esquire, Lieutenant Governor of the Province of Upper Canada, etc., etc., etc.

The Memorial of the Inhabitants of the County of Glengarry in the Eastern District of the Province of Upper Canada, most humbly sheweth, that Your Excellency's well known kindness and attention to the wants of the unfortunate within your government emboldens your Memorialists to intrude upon your notice.

That it is with the most painful feelings your Memorialists find themselves under the sad necessity of imploring the assistance of Government to relieve them from their present distress and the horrible prospect of approaching starvation.

That no less than five hundred and fifty families within this County are sufferers, from the total failure of the crops, the greater part of whom have not at this moment provisions sufficient for the support of their families for one week.

That the scarcity occasioned by the scantiness of the crops in this County in the year 1816 caused your Memorialists to pay out what little money they had for provisions for their families last Summer.

That your Memorialists were in hopes that the last harvest would have afforded them abundance of every species of grain and vegetables for their families, besides a considerable surplus for market; but in this, as in many other occurrences in life, they were doomed to meet with fatal disappointment: the early frosts which have unfortunately destroyed the crops in many other parts of the Province have entirely ruined the crops of every kind in the back parts of this County.

That Your Memorialists will consider it a mark of kind regard and particular favor should Your Excellency be enabled to afford them that assistance which their wants so loudly call for, and will be happy to give any security to Government that they will return the amount of any assistance that may be afforded to them when it may be the will of the Almighty to grant more propitious seasons.

Your Memorialists, therefore, most humbly and earnestly pray that Your Excellency will be graciously pleased to afford them such aid as may be in Your Excellency's power, and, as in duty bound, Your Memorialists will ever pray.

(Signed) Alex'r. McDonell, and nineteen others.

Glengarry, Upper Canada, 15th February, 1817.

We, the undersigned, do certify that the purport of the foregoing Memorial is correct, and that the distress in the County occasioned by the failure of the crops is nothing short of what is therein stated.

Alex'r. McMillan, J.P., L't.-Col. R.M.
D. McDonell, L't. Col., 2nd Reg't.
Alex'r. McDonell, J.P.
John Corbet, J.P.
William Cabet, J.P.
Allan McDonell, J.P.

Glengarry, 15th February, 1817.

A true copy, D. Cameron, Sec'y.

Mr. Nicholl, seconded by Mr. Burwell, moved that the Message of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, and the petition of sundry inhabitants of Glengarry accompanying the same, be referred to the consideration of a Select Committee, and that Messrs. McDonell, McMartin, Cameron, VanKoughnet, and Jones be a Committee to consider of the same, and to report to the House, and that they be empowered to send for persons and papers. Mr. McNabb, in amendment,

seconded by Mr. Jones, moved that the whole be expunged after the word "consideration" and that the following words be inserted: "of a Committee of the Whole House to-morrow," which was carried, and the question as amended was then put and carried. The House then went into Committee on the York Police Bill. Mr. Fraser in the Chair.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair. Mr. Fraser reported progress, and obtained leave to sit again to-morrow. The House then proceeded to the order of the day for the consideration of the Petition of Henry John Boulton, for trying the election of Mr. Gamble for the County of Halton. Mr. Boulton, as his own Counsel, at his request, was, by order of the House, indulged with a place within the Bar.

Mr. Baldwin, Master in Chancery, brought down from the Hon. the Legislative Council the Bill sent up from this House intituled "An Act to make good certain moneys issued and advanced by His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, in pursuance of several Addresses during the last Session," which they had passed without amendment.

Also a Bill, passed in that House, intituled "An Act to provide for the Registering Deeds, Conveyances, Wills, and other incumbrances which may affect any Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments, the same being made and executed in the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, or in any of His Majesty's Colonies, and to enable Married Women residing there to convey their Real Estate which may be in this Province, and to repeal part of, and to amend an Act passed in the forty-third year of His Majesty's reign, intituled 'An Act to enable Married Women having Real Estate to alien and convey the same," which they recommended to the adoption of the House.

Mr. Nichol, seconded by Mr. Jones, moved that evidence having been produced to this House that Moses Gamble, Esq., sitting Member for the County of Halton, did come into this Province from the United States of America, which was not a country under His Majesty's Government, and that the said Moses Gamble during the fourteen years next preceding the passing of an Act of Parliament of this Province, in the fifty-fourth year of His Majesty's reign, intituled, "An Act to repeal and amend part of an Act passed in the thirty-fifth year of His Majesty's reign, intituled "An Act to ascertain the eligibility of persons to be returned to the House of Assembly," was not a *bona fide* subject of His Majesty: the said Moses Gamble is not eligible to serve in the Provincial Parliament of this Province, and ought not to have been returned for the said County of Halton.

On the question the House divided, and the yeas and nays being called for were taken as follows:

Yeas.	Nays.
MESSRS. ROBINSON.	MESSRS. CLENCH.
VAN KOUGHNET.	CORNWALL.
BURWELL.	DURAND.
CAMERON.	HOWARD.
HALL.	McNABB.
SECORD.	McMARTIN.
NICHOL.	COTTER.
SWAYZE.	BURNHAM.
McDONELL.	CASEY.
JONES.	McCORMICK.
FRASER.	
NELLIS.	

And it was carried in the affirmative by a majority of two.

Mr. Nichol, seconded by Mr. Jones, moved that he have leave to bring up the Petition of sundry Freeholders of the County of Wentworth, which was granted, and the Petition laid on the table.

Mr. Nichol gave notice that on Monday next he will move for leave to bring in a Bill for the Relief of Moses Gamble, Esq.

Mr. Fraser, seconded by Mr. Burwell, moved for leave to bring up the Petition of Merchants and others of the Town of Kingston, which was granted and the Petition Tabled.

The House then adjourned.

Tuesday, 4th March, 1817.

The House met. Prayers were read. The Minutes of yesterday were read.

The Bill intituled "An Act for the Registering of Deeds, Conveyances, Wills and other Incumbrances which may affect any Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments, the same being executed in the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, or in any of His Majesty's Colonies, and to enable Married Women residing there to convey their Real Estate which may be in this Province; and to repeal and amend part of an Act passed in the 43rd year of His Majesty's Reign, intituled 'An Act to enable Married Women having Real Estate to alien and convey the same,'" sent down from the Honorable the Legislative Council was read the first time.

The House then went into Committee of the Whole on the message sent yesterday from His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor. Mr. Van Koughnet in the Chair.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair. Mr. Van Koughnet reported that the Committee had agreed to a resolution, which they recommended to the adoption of the House; and asked leave to sit again to-morrow. Ordered, that the Resolution be adopted, as follows:—

Resolved, that it is the opinion of this Committee that an humble address be presented to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, thanking him for the gracious communication, and assuring him that this House will give the subject the most serious consideration, and leave was granted to sit again to-morrow. Mr. Nichol, seconded by Mr. Hall, moved that Messrs. Jones, Robinson and Van Koughnet be a Committee to draft an Address to His Excellency agreeable to the Resolution of the House, and to report the same to the House, which was ordered. Mr. Jones, first named of the Committee to draft an Address to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor on the subject of his message of yesterday, reported the Committee had prepared an Address, as directed, and were then ready to report it. Ordered, that the Report be received, and the draft of the Address was read. Mr. Nichol, seconded by Mr. McNabb, moved that the Address as reported be adopted, which was carried in the affirmative. Mr. Nichol, seconded by Mr. Jones, moved that the fifth Rule of this House, in so far as it relates to the Address on His Excellency's message, be dispensed with, and that it be engrossed and read a third time this day, which was ordered.

Mr. Nichol, seconded by Mr. Jones, moved that the House do now resolve itself into a Committee of Privilege, which was agreed to, and the House went into Committee. Mr. Hall in the Chair.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair. Mr. Hall reported that the Committee had agreed to a Resolution which he was directed to submit to the House.

The question for receiving the Report was carried, and the Resolution adopted unanimously as follows:—

Resolved, that James Durand, Esq., a Member of this House is the author of an Address published in the St. Catharines Spectator of the fourteenth of February last, which was voted by the House to be a false, scandalous and malicious libel.

The names of the Members present were then taken down by order of the House:—

Messrs. Nellis, McCormick, Cornwall, Clench, Jones, 5, Robinson, Van Koughnet, Cameron, McDonell, Cotter, 10, Burwell, Casey, McMartin, McNabb, Howard, 15, Secord, Swayze, Burnham, Fraser, Hall, 20, and Nichol 21.

Mr. Nichol, seconded by Mr. Burwell, then moved that James Durand, Esq., a Member of this House, having been proved to be the author of a false, malicious and scandalous libel, reflecting seriously on the conduct of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, the former House of Assembly, and of individuals who are now Members of this House, be committed to the Common Gaol of the Home District during the present Session.

In amendment to which Mr. McNabb, seconded by Mr. Howard, moved that after the words "this House" in Mr. Nichol's motion be all expunged, and that James Durand be forthwith called to the Bar of this House to make an apology, and that the said apology when made, the Speaker of the House do order the Clerk of the House to have published in the Upper Canada Gazette, the St. Catharines paper and Montreal Herald, on which the House divided, and the yeas and nays were as follows:—

	Yeas.		Nays.
MESSRS.	CORNWALL	MESSRS.	NELLIS
	HOWARD		McCORMICK
	McNABB		JONES
	CASEY		ROBINSON
	McMARTIN		VAN KOUGHNET
	COTTER		CAMERON
	SECORD		McDONELL
	BURNHAM		BURWELL
	FRASER		SWAYZE
			NICHOL
			HALL
			CLENCH

and it was carried in the negative by a majority of three. The original question was then put, and the House divided thereupon, the yeas and nays being as follows:—

	Yeas.		Nays.
MESSRS.	NELLIS	MESSRS.	CORNWALL
	McCORMICK		HOWARD
	JONES		McNABB
	ROBINSON		CASEY
	VAN KOUGHNET		McMARTIN
	CAMERON		COTTER
	McDONELL		SECORD
	BURWELL		BURNHAM
	SWAYZE		FRASER
	NICHOL		
	HALL		
	CLENCH		

It was carried in the affirmative by a majority of three.

Mr. Nichol then, seconded by Mr. Jones, moved that the Speaker do issue his Warrant for the Commitment of James Durand, Esquire, to the Common Gaol of the Home District during the present Session.

On which a division again took place, and the yeas and nays stood as follows:—

	Yeas.		Nays.
MESSRS.	NELLIS	MESSRS.	CORNWALL
	McCORMICK		McNABB
	JONES		CASEY
	ROBINSON		McMARTIN
	VAN KOUGHNET		COTTER
	CAMERON		SECORD
	McDONELL		BURNHAM
	BURWELL		FRASER
	SWAYZE		
	NICHOL		
	HALL		
	CLENCH		

and the question was carried in the affirmative by a majority of four.

Mr. Nichol, seconded by Mr. Burwell, moved that the Speaker be authorized to direct the Serjeant at Arms to provide for the comfort and accommodation of James Durand, Esq., while confined in the Common Gaol of the Home District by order of this House.

Agreeably to the Order of the day, the Engrossed Address to His Excellency on the subject of his message, was read a third time, passed, and was signed by the Speaker, as follows:—

To His Excellency Francis Gore, Esquire, Lieutenant Governor of the Province of Upper Canada, &c., &c., &c.

May it please Your Excellency:—

We, His Majesty's most dutiful and loyal subjects, the Commons of Upper Canada in Provincial Parliament assembled most humbly thank Your Excellency for your gracious message on the subject of the distresses of our Fellow Subjects in the County of Glengarry, and beg leave to assure Your Excellency that we will lose no time in taking the same into our most serious consideration.

Mr. Nichol, seconded by Mr. Van Koughnet, moved that Messrs. Jones and Robinson be a Committee to wait upon His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, to know when he will be pleased to receive the Address of this House in answer to his message, and to deliver the same, which was ordered.

Mr. Nichol, seconded by Mr. Burwell, moved for leave to bring in the Petition of John Willson, Esq., which was granted, and the Petition laid on the Table.

Mr. McCormick, seconded by Mr. Cornwall, moved for leave to bring up the Petitions of the Inhabitants of the Counties of Essex and Kent, in the Western District, which was granted, and the Petitions laid on the Table.

Mr. Nichol, seconded by Mr. Burwell, moved that he have leave to bring up the Petition of sundry inhabitants of the Town of Kingston, which was granted, and the Petition laid on the Table.

The Speaker then, by order of the House, signed his Warrant for the Commitment of James Durand, Esq., as follows:—

Whereas the Commons House of Assembly of the Province of Upper Canada have this day adjudged by a Resolution of the said House, that James Durand, Esq., is the author of a false, scandalous and malicious libel, scandalously reflecting on the conduct of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, the former House of Assembly, and of individuals who are now Members of this House, and which has been voted a breach of their Privileges; and whereas the House of Assembly have thereupon ordered that the said James Durand be for his said offence committed to the Common Gaol of the Home District during the present Session of the Parliament of the Province of Upper Canada.

These are therefore to require you to take into custody the body of the said James Durand, and then forthwith to deliver him over to the custody of the Sheriff of the Home District of the Province of Upper Canada; and the said Sheriff is hereby required him safely to keep during the present Session of the said Parliament.

And all Sheriffs, Under Sheriffs, Constables and Bailiffs, and every other person and persons are hereby required to be aiding and assisting you in the execution hereof, for which this shall be your sufficient Warrant.

Given under my hand the fourth day of March, in the Year of Our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred and Seventeen.

By Order of the House.

(Signed) ALLAN MCLEAN, Speaker.

To the Serjeant at Arms of the Commons House of Assembly.

The House then adjourned.

Wednesday, 5th March, 1817.

The House met. Prayers were read. The Minutes of yesterday were read.

Lieut. Col. Cameron brought down from His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor a message as follows:

Francis Gore, Lieutenant Governor.

The Lieutenant Governor is under the necessity of reminding the House of Assembly that since the first organization of this Government the charges of its administration have far exceeded the annual Parliamentary grant for that purpose.

That His Majesty's Government has hitherto provided for that excess from a tender regard for the wants and inability of a young colony.

But the growing wealth and prosperity of the Province indicates the propriety of relieving the Parent State from this burden, and of calling upon the inhabitants to defray in future the current charge of the administration, not otherwise provided by the Imperial Parliament. And His Majesty's Government has accordingly withheld the usual means of meeting it.

As the demand varied from circumstances I have directed the proper Officer to lay before the House of Assembly the average amount of this supply from the year 1792, in the full confidence that the Legislature will feel the justice, as well as the necessity, of providing for this exigence before it makes any other appropriation of the Provincial Revenue.

5th March, 1817. F. G.

Mr. Jones, first named of the Committee to wait upon His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor with the Address in answer to his message of the third inst. reported that they had done so. Mr. Nichol, seconded by Mr. Jones, moved that the House do now resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole, to take into consideration the subject of His Excellency's Message of this day, which was agreed to, and the House went into Committee. Mr. Cotter in the Chair.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair. Mr. Cotter reported progress, and obtained leave to sit again to-morrow.

Agreeably to the order of the day, the School Bill was read a second time.

Mr. Jones, seconded by Mr. Robinson, moved that the House do now resolve itself into a Committee of the whole, to take into consideration the School Bill, which was agreed to, and the House went into Committee. Mr. Robinson in the Chair.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair. Mr. Robinson reported progress, and obtained leave to sit again to-morrow.

Agreeably to the order of the day, the House went into Committee on the Absentee Bill. Mr. Burwell in the Chair.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair. Mr. Burnham reported progress, and obtained leave to sit again to-morrow.

Agreeably to notice, Mr. Jones, seconded by Mr. Fraser, moved for leave to bring in a Bill for the relief of the Townships of Ernesttown and Fredericksburgh, which was granted and the Bill read. Mr. Fraser, seconded by Mr. Jones, moved that the Bill for the relief of the inhabitants of Ernesttown and Fredericksburgh be read a second time to-morrow, which was ordered.

Agreeably to the order of the day, the House went into Committee on the York Police Bill. Mr. Fraser in the Chair.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair. Mr. Fraser reported the Bill as amended. Ordered that the Report be received. Mr. Robinson, seconded by Mr. Nichol, moved that the York Police Bill be read a third time on Friday next, which was ordered.

Agreeably to the order of the day, the Registry Bill was read the second time.

Mr. Burwell, seconded by Mr. Van Koughnet, moved that the House do now resolve itself into a Committee of the whole on the Registry Bill, which was agreed to, and Mr. Cornwall took the Chair of the Committee. Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair. Mr. Cornwall reported progress, and obtained leave to sit again on Monday. Mr. McMartin, seconded by Mr. Howard, moved for leave to bring up the Petition of Alexander Hover of Cornwall, Merchant, which was granted, and the Petition laid on the Table.

Mr. Fraser, seconded by Mr. Burwell, moved that the Petition of the Merchants and others of the Town of Kingston be now read.

Which was carried and the Petition read, as follows:—

To the Honorable House of Assembly of the Province of Upper Canada, in Provincial Parliament assembled.

The Memorial of the Merchants and others of the Town of Kingston, Respectfully sheweth that Your Memorialists, having taken into consideration the great utility and advantage of Banks to a Commercial people, which has been evinced by the number which have been established in England and in the United States of America since the Revolutionary War, and feeling the benefit which the latter derive from the ready aid afforded them by their banks to carry on their establishments and improvements in their Western Territory, which, although of a much more recent date is in a more flourishing state than any part of this Province, are of opinion that if found so beneficial in those countries they cannot fail of tending to the prosperity of this Province. The want of such an establishment was severely felt before the late war, and there is hardly any doubt but that the same inconvenience will very shortly occur; whereas a well regulated Bank would obviate all these difficulties by keeping up a circulating paper to meet every public demand.

Your memorialists therefore pray that Your Honorable House will be pleased to pass an Act for their incorporation, and authorizing them to establish a Bank, to be called the Bank of Upper Canada, having a capital of One Hundred Thousand Pounds, divided into eight thousand Shares of Ffty Dollars each share.

And Your Memorialists, as in duty bound, will ever pray.

Kingston, January 26th, 1817.

(Signed) THOMAS MARKLAND and others.

Mr. Burwell, seconded by Mr. Nichol, moved for leave to bring up the petition of sundry inhabitants of the Counties of Oxford and Middlesex, in the London District, which was granted and the Petition laid on the Table.

Mr. Hall gave notice that he will, on Monday next, move for leave to bring in a Bill to alter and amend the Common School Act now in force within this Province.

Mr. Nichol, seconded by Mr. Hall, moved that the Petition of sundry Freeholders of the County of Wentworth be now read, which was ordered, and the Petition read as follows:—

To the Honorable the Commons of Upper Canada, in Provincial Parliament assembled.

The Petition of the Freeholders of the County of Wentworth, District of Gore, most humbly sheweth that at the late Election for the said County, James Durand was by the Returning Officer returned as duly elected to represent the same in the Provincial Parliament.

That the name of the said James Durand does not appear on the Assessment Rolls for any part of the District of Gore, of which the County of Wentworth forms a part, and, as Your Petitioners believe, is not on any Assessment Roll within this Province; and that in consequence the said James Durand is not eligible to be returned, chosen or elected as their Representative.

Wherefore Your Petitioners humbly hope that Your Honorable House will inquire into the premises, and ascertain how far the said James Durand is qualified according to the provisions of the Statute in such case made and provided; and afford such relief as to Your Honorable House may seem meet.

And Your Petitioners, as in duty bound, will every pray.
Ancaster, 24th February, 1817. (Signed) Richard Beasley and others.

I hereby certify that I have duly and carefully examined the different Assessment Rolls for the District of Gore, and that the name of James Durand of the Township of Flamboro' West is not to be found on the Assessment Roll for that Township or any other in the said District.

Ancaster, 24th February, 1817. (Signed) George Rolph,
Clk. of the Peace, District of Gore.
Richard Beasley, C.Q.S.

Mr. Fraser gave notice that he will, on Monday next, move for leave to bring in a Bill to incorporate a Bank in the Town of Kingston.

The House then adjourned.

Thursday, 6th March, 1817.

The House met. Prayers were read. The Minutes of yesterday were read.

Mr. Speaker acquainted the House that he had received information from the Serjeant at Arms that James Durand, Esq., was not to be found in Town, after a most diligent search, and that in consequence he had not been able to execute the Warrant for his commitment.

Mr. Nichol, seconded by Mr. Jones, moved that it be resolved that James Durand, Esq., a Member of this House, having after he had been heard in his defence been convicted of the publishing of a false, scandalous and malicious libel, was ordered to be committed to the Gaol of the Home District for the said offence, and having withdrawn himself without leave from the judgment of the House is thereby guilty of a high contempt of its authority, and of a flagrant breach of the privileges of this House.

Mr. McMartin, seconded by Mr. Howard, moved that the Speaker will give information to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor of the Resolution of this House against the eligibility of Moses Gamble, Esq., and to request His Excellency to direct a writ to be issued for the election of a Member in room of said Moses Gamble, on which the House divided, and the yeas and nays being as follows:—

Yeas.	Nays.
MESSRS. ROBINSON	MESSRS. BURWELL
McMARTIN	HALL
HOWARD	McCORMICK
COTTER	JONES
SECORD	VAN KOUGHNET
CAMERON	SWAYZE
CASEY	McDONELL
FRASER	
NICHOL	
CORNWALL	
CLENCH	
BURNHAM	
NELLIS	

and it was carried in the affirmative by a majority of six.

Dr. Baldwin, Master in Chancery, brought down from the Hon. the Legislative Council a Bill intituled "An Act to declare Lands and Real Estate distributable," to which they requested the concurrence of the House, and having withdrawn, the said Bill was read a first time.

Mr. Nichol, seconded by Mr. Jones, moved that the Distribution Bill be read a second time to-morrow, which was ordered.

Agreeably to the order of the day, the House went into Committee on the message of His Excellency of yesterday. Mr. Cotter in the Chair.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair. Mr. Cotter reported a Resolution, and obtained leave to sit again to-morrow. Ordered, that the Resolution as follows be adopted.

Resolved, that it is the opinion of this Committee that an humble Address be presented to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, to thank him for his gracious message, and to assure him that when the documents referred to are laid before us the subject shall receive our most serious consideration.

Mr. Van Koughnet, seconded by Mr. Jones, moved that Messrs. Nichol, Burwell and McMartin, be a Committee to draft an Address in answer to His Excellency's message of yesterday, which was agreed to.

Mr. Nichol, first named of the Committee to draft an Address to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor on the subject of his message, reported that they had framed an Address, which he was ready to report to the House.

Ordered, that the Report be now received, and the draft was then read.

Mr. Nichol, seconded by Mr. Jones, moved that the fifth Rule of the House be dispensed with in so far as it relates to the Address to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, which was ordered.

Mr. Nichol, seconded by Mr. Robinson, moved that the Address to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor be engrossed, and read a last time this day, which was ordered.

Agreeably to the order of the day the Ernesttown Relief Bill was read a second time.

Mr. Fraser, seconded by Mr. Cameron, moved that the House do now resolve itself into a Committee on the Ernesttown Relief Bill. The House accordingly went into Committee, Mr. Jones in the Chair.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair. Mr. Jones reported the Bill with amendments. Ordered that the Report be received. Mr. Nichol, seconded by Mr. Jones, moved that the Ernesttown Bill be engrossed, and read a third time to-morrow, which was ordered.

Mr. Robinson, first named of the Select Committee to inquire of the improvements in the St. Lawrence Navigation, presented his Report, which was ordered to be received, as follows.—

Agreeably to the order of this Honorable House the Committee to whom was referred the examination of what improvements have been made in the River St. Lawrence the preceding year, report that they have given that subject due consideration. They find that Alexander Hover has erected a lock at the Moulinette which, with other improvements, has cost him three hundred pounds; that during the last summer he had received five shillings for each boat passing.

It appears to Your Committee that Alexander Hover, from being the only person who had made any improvements in the Navigation of the St. Lawrence, is entitled to the consideration of Your Honorable House.

P. ROBINSON,
Chairman of the Committee.

Mr. Jones gave notice that he will, on to-morrow, move for leave to bring in a Bill to alter and amend an Act passed last Session of Parliament to alter the time of holding the Courts of General Quarter Sessions of the Peace for the Johnstown District.

Mr. Nichol, seconded by Mr. Jones, moved that John Willson, Esquire, have leave to withdraw his Petition, which was granted.

Mr. Van Koughnet, seconded by Mr. McMartin, moved that the Petition of sundry Inhabitants of the Counties of Stormont and Glengarry be now read, which was granted, and the Petition is as follows.

To the Honorable the House of Assembly of the Province of Upper Canada, in Parliament assembled.

The Petition of the Inhabitants of the Counties of Stormont and Glengarry, humbly sheweth:—

That by several Mill-Dams built across the River Aux Raisin running through said counties the fish are prevented going up the said River, to the great detriment of the said Inhabitants.

That gates can be made in the said Dams at a trifling expense to the proprietors and without any obstruction to the Mills, through which fish may at any time pass, to the great advantage of the said Inhabitants.

That Your Petitioners do therefore pray that a law may be passed to compel the owners of the said dams to build the said gates for the purpose aforesaid.

And Your Petitioners, as in duty bound, will ever pray.

(Signed) John McDonell, Captain, and others.

Mr. Van Koughnet gave notice that he will, on Monday next, bring in a Bill to oblige persons having Dams across the River Raisin to erect gates on them that fish may have an opportunity of getting up the river.

Mr. Nichol, seconded by Mr. Jones, moved that the Petition of Sundry Merchants of the Town of Kingston be now read.

Which was agreed to, and the Petition read as follows:—

To the Honorable the House of Assembly of the Province of Upper Canada, in Provincial Parliament assembled.

May it please Your Honorable House,

We, the Merchants of the Town of Kingston, beg leave to call the attention of Your Honorable House to the present state of the water communication from Cornwall to the upper end of the Rapids called Galleus, which is filled with many and very great obstructions to the passage of boats, which increases the risk and causes much delay in the transport of goods, besides enhancing the price of freight. In addition to all those natural obstacles, many private individuals have erected mills in the river, by which the boatmen are obliged to drag the boats round the dams at the risk of being overset, and frequently to cross to the opposite side of the stream against a strong current. When we consider the quantity of merchandise and stores annually brought up the River through those Rapids, the navigation appears of that importance as to deserve the most serious attention of the Legislature.

We, the undersigned, therefore pray, that Your Honorable House will take the matter into consideration, and make such Legislative provision for improving the said navigation, and also for removing buildings erected by individuals, as to Your Honorable House may seem necessary.

And Your Memoralists, as in duty bound, will ever pray.
Kingston, January 26th, 1817.

(Signed) THOMAS MARKLAND and others.

Mr. Robinson, seconded by Mr. Van Koughnet, moved for leave to bring up the petition of sundry Inhabitants of the Town of Waterloo, which was granted, and the Petition was laid on the Table.

The engrossed address to His Excellency was then read, passed, and signed, as follows.

To His Excellency Francis Gore, Esq., Lieutenant Governor of the Province of Upper Canada, etc. etc.

May it please Your Excellency:—

We, His Majesty's dutiful and loyal subjects, the Commons of Upper Canada in Parliament assembled, beg leave to offer to Your Excellency our thanks for your gracious message requiring us to appropriate a sum of money for the support of the Civil establishment of this Province, and to assure Your Excellency that when the documents referred to shall have been laid before us the subject shall receive our most serious consideration.

Mr. Nichol, seconded by Mr. Jones, moved that Messrs. Robinson and Van Koughnet be a Committee to wait on His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, to know when he will be pleased to receive the Address of this House in answer to his message, and to present the same, which was ordered.

Mr. Fraser gave notice that he will, on Monday next, move for leave to bring in a Bill to alter and amend an Act passed in the fifty-fifth year of His Majesty's Reign, intituled "An Act to license Practititioners in Physic and Surgery throughout this Province."

The House then adjourned.

Friday, 7th March, 1817.

The House met. Prayers were read. The Minutes of yesterday were read.

Agreeably to the order of the day, the Ernesttown Relief Bill was read the third time. Mr. Jones, seconded by Mr. Fraser, moved that the Bill do now pass, and that it be intituled "An Act to annex the Tract of Land lying between the Township of Ernesttown and Fredericksburgh, in the Midland District, called the Gore, to the said Township of Ernesttown," which was carried, and the Bill signed by the Speaker. Mr. Burwell, seconded by Mr. Van Koughnet moved that Messrs. Nellis and Fraser be a Committee to carry up to the Hon. the Legislative Council the Ernesttown Relief Bill, and request their concurrence thereto, which was ordered.

Agreeably to the order of the day, the Police Bill was read the third time. Mr. Robinson, seconded by Mr. Jones, moved that the York Police Bill do now pass, and be intituled "An Act to establish a Police in the Towns of York, Sandwich, and Amherstburg," which was carried, and the Bill was signed by the Speaker.

Mr. Burwell, seconded by Mr. Jones, moved that Messrs. McDonell and Robinson be a Committee to carry up to the Hon. the Legislative Council the Police Bill, and to request their concurrence thereto, which was ordered.

Mr. Nichol, seconded by Mr. Fraser, moved that James Durand, Esq., a Member of the House, having by resolution of this House been voted guilty of a

high contempt of the authority of this House, and of a flagrant breach of its privileges, by withdrawing himself without leave from the judgment of the House after having been heard in his defence in his place, for a false, scandalous and malicious libel, of which the said James Durand was declared to be the author, be expelled from this House, and be declared incapable of being re-elected to serve in this present Parliament. In amendment to which, Mr. Jones, seconded by Mr. Robinson, moved that after the words "and declared incapable of being re-elected to serve in this present Parliament," be expunged. Whereupon the House divided, and the yeas and nays being called were taken as follows:—

	Yeas.		Nays.
MESSRS.	BURWELL	MESSRS.	CORNWALL
	JONES		CLENCH
	McMARTIN		VAN KOUGHNET
	HOWARD		NELLIS
	CAMERON		FRASER
	COTTER		NICHOL
	CASEY		SWAYZE
	McDONELL		McCORMICK
	BURNHAM		HALL
	SECORD		

and the question was carried by a majority of one.

The original question was then put as amended, and a division again took place, and the yeas and nays were as follows:—

	Yeas.		Nays.
MESSRS.	BURWELL	MESSRS.	CORNWALL
	JONES		CLENCH
	McMARTIN		VAN KOUGHNET
	HOWARD		NELLIS
	CAMERON		FRASER
	COTTER		NICHOL
	SECORD		SWAYZE
	McDONELL		McCORMICK
	BURNHAM		HALL
	CASEY		

The amended question was carried by a majority of one.

The Estimate of the charge of the Civil Government was delivered at the Bar by the order of the Lieut. Governor.

Estimates of the charges of defraying the expenses of the Administration of Justice and the Civil Government of Upper Canada for the year 1817, not provided for by the Imperial Parliament of Great Britain.

	Sterling Dollars at 4s. 6d.		
Administration of Justice	2,578	0	0
The Lieutenant Governor's Office	900	0	0
The Receiver General's Office	737	0	0
The Surveyor General's Dept.	2,300	0	0
The Executive Council Office	650	0	0
The Crown Office	36	0	0
The Attorney General's Office	90	0	0
The Secretary's Office	400	0	0

The Register of the Province	200	0	0
The Inspector General of Public Provincial Accounts	620	0	0
Pensions to wounded Officers, Prince Regent's Order	620	0	0
Four Clergymen	400	0	0
One Minister of the Gospel resident at Cornwall	50	0	0
Repairs and Contingent Expenses of the Government House	200	0	0
Casual incidental expenses paid by the Lieutenant Governor's Warrant	500	0	0
	£10,281	0	0
Deduct net amount of duties, rents, fines and Survey money applicable to the payment of the expenses of the administration of justice and Civil Government	2,000	0	0
Excess to be provided for	£8,281	0	0

Receiver General's Office,
York, 7th March, 1817. (Signed) JOHN MCGILL, Receiver General, U.C.

Mr. Nichol, seconded by Mr. Burwell, moved that the estimate of the sums necessary for the Civil Expenditure of this Province for the current year be referred to the Committee on the Civil List, which was ordered.

Mr. Baldwin, Master in Chancery, brought down the Bill intituled "An Act to enable the Commissioners of Gaol Delivery and Oyer and Terminer to proceed although the Courts of King's Bench be sitting in the Home District for which they are commissioned," which the Legislative Council has passed, and requested the concurrence of the House therewith.

The Bill intituled "An Act to enable the Commissioners of Gaol Delivery and Oyer and Terminer to proceed although the Courts of King's Bench be sitting in the Home District for which they are commissioned" was then read. Mr. Jones, seconded by Mr. Burwell, moved that the Home District Assize Bill be read a second time to-morrow, which was ordered.

Mr. Nichol, seconded by Mr. Swayze, moved that the House do now resolve itself into a Committee of the whole, to take into consideration the propriety of providing for the appointment of a Clerk of the Crown in Chancery. On which the House divided, and the yeas and nays were as follows:

Yeas.	Nays.
MESSRS. CORNWALL.	MESSRS. CLENCH.
BURWELL.	SECORD.
JONES.	
VAN KOUGHNET.	
ROBINSON.	
McMARTIN.	
HOWARD.	
CAMERON.	
COTTER.	
NELLIS.	
CASEY.	
FRASER.	
McDONELL.	
NICHOL.	
BURNHAM.	
SWAYZE.	

It was carried in the affirmative by a majority of fourteen, and Mr. Fraser took the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair. Mr. Fraser reported progress, and obtained leave to sit again to-morrow.

Mr. Nellis, first named of the Committee to carry up to the Legislative Council the Bill intituled "An Act to annex the Tract of Land lying between the Townships of Ernesttown and Fredericksburgh, in the Midland District, called the Gore, to the said township of Ernesttown," and request their concurrence thereto, reported that they had done so.

Mr. McDonell, first named of the Committee to carry up to the Legislative Council the Bill intituled "An Act to establish a Police in the Towns of York, Sandwich, and Amherstburgh," and request their concurrence therewith, reported that they had done so.

Agreeably to the order of the day, the House went into Committee on the Glengarry Petition, Mr. VanKoughnet in the Chair.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair. Mr. VanKoughnet reported the following resolution, which was received and adopted by the House, as follows: Resolved, that it is the opinion of this Committee that relief be afforded the Petitioners of Glengarry by a loan.

Agreeably to the order of the day, the Real Estate Distribution Bill was read a second time.

Mr. Jones, seconded by Mr. Burwell, moved that the House do resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole to take the Distribution Bill into consideration on Monday next, which was ordered.

Agreeably to notice, Mr. Jones, seconded by Mr. McDonell, moved for leave to bring in a Bill to alter the time of holding the Courts of General Quarter Sessions of the Peace for the Johnstown District, which was granted, and the Bill read the first time. Mr. Jones, seconded by Mr. McDonell, moved that the Bill to alter the time for holding the Quarter Sessions of the Peace for the Johnstown District be read a second time on Thursday next, which was ordered.

Agreeably to the Order of the Day, the House went into Committee on the Title Bill. Mr. Howard in the Chair.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair. Mr. Howard reported a progress, and obtained leave to sit again to-morrow.

Mr. McMartin, seconded by Mr. Cameron, moved that the Petition of Alexander Hover, of Cornwall, Merchant, be now read, which was carried, and the Petition read as follows:—

To the Honorable the House of Assembly, in Provincial Parliament assembled.

The petition of Alexander Hover, of the Township of Cornwall, in the Eastern District, Merchant, humbly showeth,

That Your Petitioner, in the beginning of the year one thousand eight hundred and sixteen, erected a lock on the Moulinette Rapid, by which the navigation of that rapid was greatly improved, as will appear by sundry certificates annexed to a certain Petition presented to this Honorable House in the beginning of its Session.

That the rapid known by the name of the Mille Roches is the cause of much difficulty to boats in their passage up the St. Lawrence.

Your Petitioner therefore humbly craves permission of this Honorable House to erect a temporary lock at the Mille Roches in the Township of Cornwall, and to be allowed the sum of five shillings currency as a toll to be paid by each boat that

passes through the same until such time as the Government shall find it expedient to take the improvement of that navigation under their immediate inspection.

And Your Petitioner, as in duty bound, will ever pray.

4th March, 1817. ALEXANDER HOVER.

Mr. Jones gave notice that he will, on Monday next, move for leave to bring in a Bill to impose duties on certain articles imported into this Province from the United States of America.

Mr. McCormick, seconded by Mr. Nellis, moved for leave to bring up the petition of the Inhabitants of Colchester and Gosfield in the Western District, which was granted, and the petition laid on the Table.

Mr. McMartin, seconded by Mr. Howard, moved that the Petition of Alexander Hover be referred to the Committee on the Navigation, which was ordered.

Mr. McCormick, seconded by Mr. Burwell, moved for leave to bring in the Petition of William Hands, Esquire, Collector of Customs at the Port of Sandwich, which was granted, and the Petition laid on the Table.

The House then adjourned till Monday.

Monday, 10th March, 1817.

The House met. The minutes of Friday were read.

Agreeably to the Order of the Day, the House went into Committee on the Devisee Bill. Mr. Cameron in the Chair. Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair. Mr. Cameron reported the Bill as amended. Ordered, that the Report be received. Mr. McNabb, seconded by Mr. McMartin, moved that the Devisee Bill be engrossed, and read a third time on to-morrow, which was ordered.

John Crysler, Esquire, Member from Dundas, having been duly sworn, was introduced by Messrs. Nichol and McDonell, and took his seat.

The Order of the day for the Dog Tax Bill being called, Mr. McNabb, seconded by Mr. McMartin, moved that so much of the order of the day as relates to leave to bring in a Bill to prevent injury by Dogs be now discharged, which was ordered.

Agreeably to the Order of the day, the House went into Committee on the Title Bill, Mr. Howard in the Chair.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair. Mr. Howard reported the Bill with amendments. Ordered, that the Report be received. Mr. Jones, seconded by Mr. Van-Koughnet, moved that the Title Bill be engrossed, and read a third time to-morrow, which was ordered.

Agreeably to notice, Mr. Burwell, seconded by Mr. Secord, moved that the Niagara Market Bill be read a second time to-morrow, which was ordered.

Agreeably to the Order of the day, the Home District Assize Bill was read the second time. Mr. Jones, seconded by Mr. Robinson, moved that the House resolve itself into a Committee to take into consideration the Home District Assize Bill, which was carried, and the House went into Committee accordingly. Mr. Jones in the Chair.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair. Mr. Jones reported the Bill without amendments. Ordered, that the Report be received. Mr. Jones, seconded by Mr. Robinson, moved that the Assize Bill be read a third time to-morrow, which was ordered.

Agreeably to the Order of the day, the House went into Committee on the Register Bill, sent down from the Legislative Council, Mr. McMartin in the Chair.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair. Mr. McMartin reported the Bill as amended. Ordered, that the Report be received. Mr. Jones, seconded by Mr. Robinson, moved that the Registry Bill, as amended, be engrossed, and read a third time on Wednesday, which was ordered.

Agreeably to notice, Mr. Fraser, seconded by Mr. Jones, moved for leave to bring in a Bill to incorporate a Bank, which was granted, and the Bill read.

Mr. Fraser, seconded by Mr. Cameron, moved that the Bill for incorporating a Bank in this Province be read a second time to-morrow, which was ordered.

Agreeably to notice, Mr. Van Koughnet brought up a Bill to regulate Mill Dams in the River Aux Raisin, which was read the first time.

Mr. VanKoughnet, seconded by Mr. Jones, moved that the Fish Bill be read a second time to-morrow, which was ordered.

Agreeably to the Order of the day, the House went into Committee on the Bill, sent down from the Legislative Council, to render Real Estate distributable. Mr. Cameron in the Chair.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair. Mr. Cameron reported progress, and obtained leave to sit again to-morrow.

Agreeably to the Order of the day, the Johnstown Quarter Session Bill was read a second time.

Mr. Jones, seconded by Mr. VanKoughnet, moved that the House do now resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole, to take into consideration the Bill to alter the time of holding the Courts of General Quarter Sessions for the District of Johnstown, which was agreed to, and the House went into Committee, Mr. McDonell in the Chair.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair. Mr. McDonell reported the Bill as amended. Ordered that the Report be received. Mr. Jones, seconded by Mr. VanKoughnet, moved that the Bill to alter the time of holding the General Quarter Sessions of the Peace in the Johnstown District be engrossed, and read a third time to-morrow, which was ordered.

Agreeably to the order of the day, the House went into Committee on the School Bill, Mr. Robinson in the Chair.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair. Mr. Robinson reported progress, and obtained leave to sit again to-morrow.

Mr. Jones gave notice that he will, on to-morrow, move for leave to bring in a Bill to enable Creditors to sue one or more Joint Debtors.

Mr. VanKoughnet, seconded by Mr. McMartin, moved for leave to bring up the Petition of John McDonell and Thomas Mears, Esquires, which was granted, and the Petition laid on the Table.

Mr. McNabb, seconded by Mr. McMartin, moved that the Fifth Rule of this House be dispensed with, so far as requires one day's previous notice to be given, in order to enable him to bring in a Bill this day to prevent fire in the woods within this Province, which was agreed to, and the Bill was read the first time.

Mr. McNabb, seconded by Mr. Burnham, moved that the Bill to prevent fire in the woods within this Province be read a second time to-morrow, which was ordered.

Mr. McCormick, seconded by Mr. Nellis, moved that the Petitions of the Inhabitants of the Counties of Essex and Kent, in the Western District, be now read, which was carried, and the Petition read as follows:—

To the Honorable, the Commons House of Assembly in Provincial Parliament Assembled.

The Petition of the Inhabitants of the County of Kent, in the Western District, humbly showeth:

That Your Petitioners, considering the great and serious disadvantages under which the majority of them have laboured for many years past, owing to their being obliged to attend their public duties in the Town of Sandwich from the remote parts of this extensive and populous District, beg leave to represent to Your Honorable House that a division of said District and an Act passed to erect a Gaol and Court House in the Town of Chatham would be highly advantageous and beneficial to the inhabitants at large.

Your Petitioners therefore pray that Your Honorable House will take the business into consideration and grant a division of the District with an authority for the erection of a Gaol and Court House in the Town of Chatham.

And Your Petitioners, as in duty bound, will ever pray.

(Signed) WILLIAM SHAW and others.

To the Honorable, the Commons House of Assembly, in Provincial Parliament assembled.

The Petition of the Inhabitants of the County of Essex, in the Western District, humbly showeth:

That Your Petitioners, considering the great and serious disadvantages under which the majority of them have laboured for many years past, owing to their being obliged to attend to their public duties in the Town of Sandwich from the remote parts of this extensive and populous District, beg leave to represent to Your Honorable House that a division of said District and the removal of the Gaol and Court House from Sandwich to Amherstburgh would be highly advantageous and beneficial to its inhabitants at large.

That Your Petitioners beg leave to set forth, in support of their request, that in the event of success in these, their reasonable demands, Amherstburgh would then be placed in the very centre of this County, besides which, it is the only place where materials for building, such as timber, stone and lime, can be procured on reasonable terms.

That Your Petitioners further beg leave to remark that Sandwich is at all times surrounded with pestilential marshes and swamps, which renders it a sickly and unwholesome spot, besides the consideration of such a defenceless Town being in the neighborhood, nay, even within gunshot, of an American Garrison, which, in the event of a renewal of hostilities with our neighbors, would make that place accessible to aggression, as was exemplified during the last war: and expose the public buildings and District Records to certain destruction.

That in making the contrast between the two places, Your Petitioners must here observe that Amherstburgh is one of the healthiest places in Upper Canada; and being a fortified one, besides being so much more distant from an American fortification, the public Buildings and District Records, in the event of invasion, would be more secure, as being under the immediate protection of His Majesty's Garrison.

That Your Petitioners, in order to add more weight to the motive above stated, beg Your Honorable House to take a glance at the extensive settlement now progressing in the County of Kent, and extending to within eighteen miles of Port Talbot.

That should Your Honorable House not think it proper to make a division of the District this season, the propriety and necessity of the measure will undoubtedly appear at no distant period.

Your Petitioners, notwithstanding, beg leave to urge strongly the subject of the removal of the Public Buildings at this particular time, as a sum of money has been voted last year by Your Honorable House for the erection of a Gaol and Court House, which money has not yet been laid out.

Your Petitioners therefore pray that Your Honorable House will take the business into serious consideration, and grant a division of the District with an authority for the erection of a Gaol and Court House at Amherstburgh.

And Your Petitioners, as in duty bound, will ever pray.

Upper Canada, Western District, County of Essex,
1st February, 1817.

(Signed) William Caldwell and others

Mr. McCormick gave notice that he will, on to-morrow, move for leave to bring in a Bill for the division of the Western District.

Mr. McNabb, seconded by Mr. Burwell, moved for leave to bring up a Petition to this Honorable House from Sundry Inhabitants of the County of Hastings and Township of Ameliasburgh, which was granted, and the Petition laid on the Table.

Mr. Nichol gave notice that he will, on to-morrow, move for leave to bring in a Bill to designate the place at which the General Quarter Sessions of the Peace and District Courts shall in future be holden in the Western District of this Province.

Mr. Nichol, seconded by Mr. Burwell, moved that the House do, on to-morrow, resume the consideration of the Glengarry Petition, which was ordered.

Mr. Robinson, seconded by Mr. Jones, moved for leave to bring up the Petition of sundry Inhabitants of the Town of York, which was granted, and the Petition was laid on the Table.

Mr. McCormick, seconded by Mr. Hall, moved that the Petition of William Hands, Esq., Collector of Customs in the Western District, be now read.

Which was carried, and the Petition read as follows:—

To the Honorable the Commons House of Assembly of the Province of Upper Canada in Parliament assembled.

The Memorial of William Hands, Esq., Collector of the Customs at the Port of Sandwich, respectfully sheweth:

That having been notified from the Office of the Inspector General of Public Provincial Accounts that Your Memorialist was charged with the whole amount of duties collected by him at the Port of Sandwich on the importation of Merchandize from the United States of America, for the periods from the first of January to the thirty-first of March, and from the First of April to the thirtieth day of June, 1816, amounting to the sum of £63. 0s. 3½d. without allowing Your Memorialist the usual percentage (amounting to £31. 10s. 1¾) for his trouble of collection on the grounds that the accounts or returns were not transmitted to the Inspector General's Office within a stated period. Your Memorialist having at all times made up and sworn to his accounts immediately after the expiration of each quarterly period; and on reference to the accounts above alluded to will be seen that these accounts were also made up and sworn to immediately after the 31st of March and 30th day of June, 1816, but were not dispatched until some time afterwards, from a wish to save postage by availing himself of a private conveyance.

That as the delay of transmitting these accounts was from a wish, not to burden the Revenue with postage of packets, and not from any neglect on the part of Your Memorialist, Your Memorialist prays that the Honorable the Commons House of Assembly will afford him such relief as in their wisdom may seem meet.

And Your Memorialist, as in duty bound, will ever pray.

Upper Canada, York, 6th March, 1817.

(Signed) WILLIAM HANDS, Collector of Customs,
by his Attorney, Wm. Hands, Jr.

Mr. McCormick gave notice that he will, on Thursday next, move for leave to bring in a Bill for granting relief to William Hands, Esq., Collector of Customs for the Western District.

The House adjourned.

Tuesday, 11th March, 1817.

The House met. Prayers were read. The Minutes of yesterday were read.

On the order of the day for Mr. Clench's motion for Assessment Bill being called:—

Mr. Clench, seconded by Mr. Burwell, moved that so much of the order of the day as relates to his moving for leave to bring in an Assessment Bill be discharged, which was ordered.

Mr. Nichol, seconded by Mr. Burwell, moved that it be resolved that on all occasions when the House resolves itself into a Committee of the Whole the Chairman do, in conformity with ancient Parliamentary usage, take his seat at the Table, which was ordered.

Agreeably to the order of the day, the House went into Committee of Supply. Mr. Cotter in the Chair.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair. Mr. Cotter reported progress, and obtained leave to sit again to-morrow.

Agreeably to the order of the day, the Johnstown District Quarter Session Bill was read the third time.

Mr. Jones, seconded by Mr. Van Koughnet, moved that the Bill to alter the time of holding the Courts of General Quarter Sessions of the Peace in the Johnstown District do now pass, and that it be intituled "An Act to repeal part of an Act passed in the fifty-sixth year of His Majesty's Reign, intituled 'An Act to alter the time of holding the Courts of General Quarter Sessions of the Peace in the London and Johnstown Districts,'" which was ordered, and the Bill signed by the Speaker.

Mr. Burwell, seconded by Mr. Swayze, moved that Messrs. Jones and Van Koughnet be a Committee to carry up to the Hon. the Legislative Council the Johnstown Quarter Sessions Bill, and to request their concurrence thereto, which was ordered.

Agreeably to the Order of the Day, the Bill intituled "An Act to enable the Commissioners of Gaol Delivery and Oyer and Terminer, to proceed, although the Court of King's Bench be sitting, in the Home District, for which they are commissioned," was read the third time, passed, and signed by the Speaker.

Agreeably to the Order of the Day, the Devisee Bill was read the third time.

Mr. McNabb, seconded by Mr. Burwell, moved that the Devisee Bill do now pass, and that it be intituled "An Act to alter and amend an Act passed in the fifty-sixth year of His Majesty's Reign, intituled 'An Act to revive and continue an Act.

passed in the fifty-second year of His Majesty's Reign, intituled 'An Act to continue and amend an Act, passed in the forty-eighth year of His Majesty's Reign, intituled 'An Act to continue an Act, passed in the forty-fifth year of His Majesty's Reign, intituled An Act to afford relief to those persons who may be entitled to claim lands in this Province as Heirs or Devisees of the Nominees of the Crown in cases where no patent hath issued for such lands,' and further to extend the benefits of the said Act, and to continue part of the same,'" which was agreed to, and the Bill signed by the Speaker.

Mr. Burwell, seconded by Mr. McNabb, moved that Messrs. Nellis and Secord be a committee to carry up to the Hon. the Legislative Council the Devisee Bill, and to request their concurrence thereto, which was ordered.

Agreeably to the Order of the Day, the Title Bill was read the third time.

Mr. Jones, seconded by Mr. Van Koughnet, moved that the Title Bill do now pass, and that it be intituled "An Act to confirm the title of British Subjects to lands in this Province derived from or through Aliens," on which the House divided, and the yeas and nays were taken as follows,—

	Yeas.		Nays.
MESSRS.	McDONELL	MESSRS.	CLENCH
	JONES		CORNWALL
	VAN KOUGHNET		NELLIS
	ROBINSON		SECORD
	McMARTIN		SWAYZE
	CAMERON		NICHOL
	CASEY		
	McNABB		
	BURWELL		
	COTTER		
	HOWARD		
	FRASER		
	BURNHAM		
	HALL		

And the question was carried by a majority of eight in the affirmative, and the Bill was signed by the Speaker.

Mr. McMartin, seconded by Mr. Cameron, moved that Messrs. Jones and Van Koughnet be a Committee to carry up to the Hon. the Legislative Council the Title Bill and request their concurrence thereto, which was ordered.

Mr. Burwell, seconded by Mr. Hall, moved that Messrs. McDonell and Cameron be a Committee to inform the Hon. the Legislative Council that this House had passed the Bill sent down from that Hon. House, intituled "An Act to enable the Commissioners of Gaol Delivery and Oyer and Terminer to proceed, although the Courts of King's Bench be sitting, in the Home District, for which they are commissioned" without amendment, which was ordered.

Agreeably to notice, Mr. Clench, seconded by Mr. Burwell, moved for leave to bring in a Bill to alter, repeal and amend an Act to provide for the nomination and appointment of Parish and Town Officers within this Province, which was granted, and the Bill read.

Mr. Van Koughnet, seconded by Mr. Robinson, moved that the Bill to regulate Town Meetings be read a second time to-morrow, which was ordered.

Agreeably to leave obtained, Mr. Nichol brought in a Bill to amend the Pension

Act, which was read a first time. Mr. Nichol, seconded by Mr. Burwell, moved that the Bill for amending the Pension Act be read a second time to-morrow, which was ordered.

Mr. Jones, first named of the Committee to carry up to the Legislative Council the Bill intituled "An Act to repeal part of an Act passed in the fifty-sixth year of His Majesty's Reign, intituled 'An Act to alter the time of holding the General Quarter Sessions of the Peace in the London and Johnstown Districts,'" and "An Act to confirm the title of British Subjects to lands in this Province derived from or through aliens," and pray their concurrence thereto, reported that they had done so.

Mr. Nellis, first named to carry up to the Hon. the Legislative Council the Bill intituled "An Act to alter and amend an Act passed in the fifty-sixth year of His Majesty's Reign, intituled 'An Act to revive and continue an Act passed in the fifty-second year of His Majesty's Reign, intituled 'An Act to continue and amend An Act passed in the forty-eighth year of His Majesty's Reign, intituled 'An Act to continue an Act passed in the forty-fourth year of His Majesty's Reign, intituled an Act to afford relief to those persons who may be intituled to claim lands in this Province as Heirs or Devisees of the Nominees of the Crown in cases where no patent hath issued for such lands,' and further to extend the benefits of the said Act, and to continue part of the same," and request their concurrence therewith, reported that they had done so.

Mr. McDonell, first named of the Committee to carry up to the Hon. the Legislative Council the Bill sent down from them intituled "An Act to enable the Commissioners of Gaol Delivery and Oyer and Terminer to proceed, although the Courts of King's Bench be sitting, in the Home District, for which they are commissioned," and inform them that the House had passed the same without amendment, reported that they had done so.

Agreeably to the Order of the Day, the House went into Committee on the subject of the Clerk of the Crown in Chancery. Mr. Van Koughnet in the Chair.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair. Mr. Van Koughnet reported the following resolution, which was ordered to be received and adopted by the House,—

Resolved, that it is the opinion of this Committee that an Address be presented to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, praying him to appoint a proper Officer to whom the Speaker's Warrant shall be directed for the issuing of writs in all cases of vacancies.

Mr. Nichol, seconded by Mr. Burwell, moved that Messrs. Jones and Robinson be a Committee to draft an Address to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor in conformity to the Resolution of the House, which was ordered.

Mr. Jones, first named of the Committee to draft an Address to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor conformably to the Resolution, reported that they had prepared a draft of an Address accordingly. The Report was ordered to be received, and the draft was read. Mr. Nichol, seconded by Mr. Burwell, moved that the Address to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor be engrossed, and read a third time to-morrow, which was ordered.

Agreeably to the Order of the Day, the Niagara Market Bill was read the second time. Mr. Clench, seconded by Mr. Secord, moved that the Niagara Market Bill be committed on to-morrow, which was ordered.

Agreeably to the Order of the Day, the Mill-Dam Bill was read the second time Mr. Van Koughnet, seconded by Mr. McDonell, moved that the House do now resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole, to take into consideration the Mill-Dam Bill, which was carried, and Mr. Howard took the Chair of the Committee

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair. Mr. Howard reported progress, and obtained leave to sit again to-morrow.

The House then adjourned.

Wednesday, 12th March, 1817.

The House met. Prayers were read. The Minutes of Yesterday were read.

Agreeably to the Order of the Day, the Registry Bill was read the second time. Mr. Jones, seconded by Mr. Burwell, moved that the Bill be now re-committed, which was agreed to, and the House went into Committee. Mr. McCormick in the Chair.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair. Mr. McCormick reported the Bill as amended. Ordered, that the Report be received. Mr. Burwell, seconded by Mr. Hall, moved that the Bill as amended be engrossed, and read a third time to-morrow, which was ordered.

Agreeably to the Order of the Day, the Address of His Excellency on the subject of a Clerk of the Crown in Chancery was read the third time, passed, and signed by the Speaker, as follows:—

To His Excellency Francis Gore, Esq., Lieutenant Governor of the Province of Upper Canada, &c., &c.,

May it please Your Excellency:—We, His Majesty's most dutiful and loyal subjects, the Commons of Upper Canada in Provincial Parliament assembled, beg leave to represent to Your Excellency that a new Writ of Election has become necessary by a vote of the House of Assembly for the return of a Member to serve in Parliament for the County of Halton, and as it appears to us that no proper Officer is appointed to sue out such Writ in conformity to an Act passed in the Parliament of Great Britain in the thirty-first year of His Majesty's Reign, intituled "An Act to repeal certain parts of an Act passed in the fourteenth year of His Majesty's Reign, intituled 'An Act for making more effectual provision for the Government of the Province of Quebec in North America,' and to make further provision for the Government of the said Province," we humbly request Your Excellency will be pleased to appoint an Officer for the purpose, to whom the Speaker's Warrant may be issued by order of the House.

Mr. Burwell, seconded by Mr. Robinson, moved that Messrs. Jones and Hall be a Committee to wait upon His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, to know when he will be pleased to receive the Address of this House, and to present the same, which was ordered.

Agreeably to the Order of the Day, the House went into Committee of Supply, Mr. Cotter in the Chair.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair. Mr. Cotter reported the following resolution, which was adopted unanimously by the Members present, being Messrs. Cornwall, Clench, Burnham, Robinson, Swayze, 5, Jones, Van Koughnet, Burwell, Hall, Cameron, 10, McMartin, Casey, Howard, McNabb, Secord, 15, McDonell, Nellis, Nichol, Fraser, 20, Cotter and Crysler, 22.

Resolved, that it is the opinion of this Committee that a supply be granted to His Majesty, amounting to Ten Thousand Two Hundred and Eighty-One Pounds Sterling, to enable him to defray the expenses of the Administration of Justice and the Civil Government of Upper Canada for the year 1817, not provided for by the Imperial Parliament of Great Britain.

Mr. Robinson, first named of the Committee to wait upon His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor with the Address of this House on the subject of a Clerk of the Crown in Chancery, reported that they had done so.

Agreeably to the Order of the Day, Mr. Robinson brought in a Bill to license Auctioneers, which was read the first time. Mr. Robinson, seconded by Mr. Hall, moved that the Auction Bill be read a second time to-morrow, which was ordered.

Agreeably to notice, Mr. Nichol, seconded by Mr. Burwell, moved that he have leave to bring in a Bill for the relief of Moses Gamble, which was granted and the Bill read. Mr. Nichol, seconded by Mr. Burwell, moved that the Bill for the relief of Moses Gamble be read a second time to-morrow, which was ordered.

On the Order of the Day for Mr. Nellis' motion for the Common School Bill being carried:—

Mr. Hall, seconded by Mr. Nichol, moved that so much of the Order of the Day as relates to bringing in an amendment to the Common School Bill be now discharged, which was ordered.

Agreeably to the Order of the Day, the House went into Committee on the Absentee Assessment Bill. Mr. Burnham in the Chair. Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair. Mr. Burnham reported progress, and obtained leave to sit again to-morrow.

Agreeably to the Order of the Day, the House went into Committee on the School Bill. Mr. Robinson in the Chair. Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair. Mr. Robinson reported the Bill as amended. The report was received nem. con.

Present—Messrs. Cornwall, Robinson, Swayze, Clench, Jones, 5; Van Koughnet, Burwell, Hall, Cameron, McMartin, 10; Casey Howard, Secord, McDonell, Nellis, 15; McCormick, Nichol, Fraser, Cotter, Crysler, 20.

Mr. Nichol, seconded by Mr. Burwell, moved that the School Bill be engrossed, and read a third time to-morrow, which was ordered.

Agreeably to notice, Mr. Jones, seconded by Mr. Van Koughnet, moved for leave to bring in a Bill to enable creditors to sue joint debtors separately, which was granted and the Bill read. Mr. Van Koughnet, seconded by Mr. Howard, moved that the Joint-Debtor Bill be read a second time to-morrow, which was ordered.

Agreeably to the Order of the Day, the Fire Security Bill was read a second time. Mr. McNabb, seconded by Mr. Jones, moved that this Honorable House do on to-morrow resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole, to take into consideration the Bill to prevent firing the woods within this Province, which was ordered.

Agreeably to notice, Mr. Nichol, seconded by Mr. Burwell, moved that he have now leave to bring in a Bill to designate the place at which the District Court and Court of General Quarter Sessions of the Peace for the Western District shall in future be holden, which was granted, and the Bill read.

Mr. Nichol, seconded by Mr. Hall, moved that the Bill for designating the place at which the County Court shall be holden in the Western District, be read a second time to-morrow, which was ordered.

Mr. Nichol gave notice that he will, on Friday next, move for leave to bring in a Bill to amend an Act passed in the fifty-fourth year of His Majesty's Reign, intituled "An Act to amend an Act passed in the thirty-fifth year of His Majesty's Reign, intituled 'An Act to ascertain the eligibility of persons to be returned to the House of Assembly.'"

Mr. Nichol gave notice that he will, on Friday next, move for leave to bring in a Bill to continue an Act granting additional duty on Still Licenses.

Mr. Howard gave notice that he will, on to-morrow, move for leave to bring in a Bill to provide for the representation of the County of Halton.

Mr. Jones gave notice that he will, on to-morrow, move that the House do resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole, to take into consideration the expediency of revising the Provincial Laws of this Province.

Mr. Van Koughnet, seconded by Mr. Burwell, moved that the Petition of Messrs. McDonald and Mears be now read, which was carried, and the Petition read as follows,—

To the Honorable the Commons House of Upper Canada, in Parliament assembled.

The Petition of Thomas Mears and John McDonell, Esquires, humbly sheweth:—

That Your Petitioners were by His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor appointed Commissioners for the branch roads in the District of Ottawa last year.

That in executing the duty thus instructed to them they gave out a number of contracts on the said roads, which were commenced upon by the persons undertaking the same at various points remote the one from the other.

That from the extreme length and variety of roads Your Petitioners had to labor upon, according to the Act, the money allowed was insufficient to join and connect the whole.

That to remedy this deficiency, and to make the said roads useful to the Public, Your Petitioners laid out the sum of Two Hundred and Eight Pounds, Eighteen Shillings and Sevenpence currency, at Five Shillings to the Dollar, of their own money, as appears by their accounts delivered in to the Lieutenant Governor's Office.

Wherefore Your Petitioners pray that they may be allowed the said sum of £208. 18. 7, out of the Provincial chest.

And Your Petitioners, as in duty bound, will ever pray.

John McDonell, for self and Thomas Mears.

York, 10th March, 1817.

Mr. Nichol gave notice that he will, on to-morrow, move that this House do resolve itself into a Committee of Ways and Means, to provide for the supply voted to His Majesty by this House.

Mr. Cotter, seconded by Mr. Casey, moved for leave to bring up the Petition of sundry Inhabitants of the County of Prince Edward, in the Midland District, which was granted, and the Petition laid on the Table.

Mr. Nichol, seconded by Mr. Clench, moved that he have leave to bring up the Petition of Mrs. Hannah Fry, of the Niagara District, which was granted, and the Petition laid on the Table.

Mr. McNabb gave notice that he will, on to-morrow, move for leave to bring in a Bill to provide for a Clerk to the Commissioners appointed under the Devisee Act.

The House then adjourned.

Thursday, 13th, March, 1817.

The House met. Prayers were read. The Minutes of Yesterday were read.

Agreeably to the Order of the Day, the Registry Bill sent down from the Legislative Council as amended was read the third time.

Mr. Jones, seconded by Mr. Van Koughnet, moved that the Bill as amended do now pass, which was carried, and the Bill was signed by the Speaker.

Mr. Jones, seconded by Mr. Robinson, moved that Messrs. Van Koughnet and Fraser be a Committee to carry up to the Hon. the Legislative Council the Registry Bill sent down from that House, and acquaint them that the House of Assembly have passed a Bill with some amendments, to which they request the concurrence of their Honorable House, which was ordered.

Agreeably to the Order of the Day, the Auction Duty Bill was read the second time. Mr. Robinson, seconded by Mr. Hall, moved that the House do now resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole, to take the said Bill into consideration, which was agreed to, and the House went into Committee, Mr. McDonell in the Chair.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair to receive a message from the Hon. the Legislative Council.

Mr. Baldwin, Master in Chancery, brought down from the Honorable the Legislative Council the Bills passed that House, intituled "An Act to repeal certain laws affecting the process and course of the Court of King's Bench, as constituted by the Act of the thirty fourth year of His Majesty's Reign," and "An Act to provide for the Arrest of Debtors in certain cases, by the Commissioners of the Police," and request the concurrence of this House therewith.

The Bill intituled "An Act to repeal certain laws affecting the process and course of the Court of King's Bench as constituted by the Act of the thirty-fourth year of His Majesty's Reign," by order was read.

Mr. Nichol, seconded by Mr. Jones, moved that the Judicature Bill sent from the Legislative Council be read a second time on Monday next, which was ordered.

The Bill intituled "An Act to provide for the Arrest of Debtors in certain cases, by the Commissioners of the Peace," was then read by Order of the House. Mr. Nichol, seconded by Mr. Jones, moved that the Bill sent down from the Legislative Council for authorizing arrest in certain cases be read a second time on Monday next, which was ordered.

The House then again went into Committee on the Auction Bill. Mr. McDonell in the Chair.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair. Mr. McDonell reported the Bill with amendments. Ordered that the Report be received. Mr. Robinson, seconded by Mr. Nichol, moved that the Auction Bill be engrossed, and read a third time on Monday next, which was ordered.

Agreeably to the Order of the Day, the Bill for the relief of Moses Gamble, Esq., was read a second time. Mr. Nichol seconded by Mr. Jones, moved that the House do now resolve itself into a Committee, to take into consideration Mr. Gamble's relief Bill, which was agreed to, and Mr. Van Koughnet took the Chair.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair. Mr. Van Koughnet reported the Bill without amendment. Ordered that the Report be received. Mr. Nichol, seconded by Mr. Jones, moved that the Bill for the relief of Moses Gamble be engrossed and read a third time to-morrow, which was ordered.

Mr. Van Koughnet, first named of the Committee to carry up to the Hon. the Legislative Council the Registry Bill sent down from them, and to request their concurrence in the amendments, made thereto by this House, reported that they had done so.

Agreeably to notice, Mr. Hall, seconded by Mr. Burwell, moved for leave to bring in a Bill for the relief of William Hands, Esq., which was agreed to, and the Bill read.

Mr. Hall, seconded by Mr. Nichol, moved that the Bill for the relief of William Hands, Esq., be read a second time on Tuesday next, which was ordered.

Agreeably to the Order of the Day, the House went into Committee on the Absentee Assessment Bill. Mr. Burnham in the Chair.

Mr. Speaker resumed the chair. Mr. Burnham reported the Bill amended. Ordered that the Report be received.

Mr. Jones, seconded by Mr. Nichol, moved that the Absentee Tax Bill be engrossed, and read a third time on Monday next, which was ordered.

Agreeably to the Order of the Day, the Joint Debtor Bill was read the second time.

Mr. Jones, seconded by Mr. Van Koughnet, moved that the House do now resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole, to take into consideration the Joint Debtor Bill, which was carried, and Mr. Howard took the Chair.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair. Mr. Howard reported the Bill without amendment. Ordered that the Report be received.

Mr. Jones, seconded by Mr. Van Koughnet, moved that the Joint Debtor Bill be engrossed, and read a third time to-morrow, which was ordered.

Agreeably to the Order of the Day, the House went into Committee on the Fire Security Bill. Mr. Cotter in the Chair.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair. Mr. Cotter reported progress, and obtained leave to sit again to-morrow.

Agreeably to the Order of the Day, the Western District Gaol and Court House Bill was read the second time. Mr. Nichol, seconded by Mr. Hall, moved that the House do now resolve itself into a Committee of the whole on the Western District Gaol and Court House Bill, which was carried, and Mr. Casey took the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair. Mr. Casey reported progress, and obtained leave to sit again to-morrow.

On the third reading of the School Bill being called, Mr. Nichol, seconded by Mr. Hall, moved that the School Bill be now re-committed, which was carried, and Mr. McNabb took the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair. Mr. McNabb reported the Bill as amended. Ordered that the Report be received. Mr. Nichol, seconded by Mr. Hall, moved that the School Bill be engrossed, and read a third time to-morrow, which was ordered.

Agreeably to notice, Mr. Howard, seconded by Mr. McMartin, moved for leave to bring in a Bill to provide for the representation of the County of Carlton, which was granted, and the Bill read.

Mr. Howard, seconded by Mr. McMartin, moved that the Bill to provide for the representation of the County of Carlton be read a second time to-morrow, which was ordered.

Agreeably to notice, Mr. Nichol, seconded by Mr. Burwell, moved that the House do now resolve itself into a Committee of Ways and Means, to provide for the supply voted to His Majesty, which was carried, and Mr. Burwell took the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair. Mr. Burnham reported progress, and obtained leave to sit again to-morrow.

Agreeably to notice, Mr. McNabb, seconded by Mr. Van Koughnet, moved that he have leave to bring in a Bill for the relief of Alley Dorland and Cynthia Van Dyck, which was granted, and the Bill read.

Mr. McNabb, seconded by Mr. Casey, moved that the Bill for the relief of Alley Dorland and Cynthia Van Dyck be read a second time on to-morrow, which was ordered.

The second reading of the Common Pleas Bill being called, Mr. McNabb, seconded by Mr. Jones, moved that the Speaker do direct the Clerk of this Honorable House to order fifty copies of the Common Pleas Bill to be immediately printed by the Printer of the Upper Canada Gazette, which was ordered.

Agreeably to notice, Mr. Fraser, seconded by Mr. Howard, moved for leave to bring in a Bill to extend the provisions of an Act passed in the fifty-fifth year of His Majesty's Reign, intituled "An Act to License Practitioners of Physic and Surgery throughout this Province," which was granted, and the Bill read.

Mr. Fraser, seconded by Mr. Cotter, moved that the Physic and Surgery Bill be read a second time on Monday, which was ordered.

Agreeably to the Order of the day, the Town Meeting Bill was read a second time. Mr. Clench, seconded by Mr. Secord, moved that the Town Meeting Bill be now re-committed, which was agreed to, and Mr. Robinson took the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair. Mr. Robinson reported the Bill amended. Ordered that the Report be received. Mr. Van Koughnet, seconded by Mr. McNabb, moved that the Town Meeting Bill be engrossed and read a third time on Monday next, which was ordered.

Agreeably to the order of the day, the Pension Bill was read a second time. Mr. Nichol, seconded by Mr. Jones, moved that the Pension Bill be committeed to a Committee of the Whole on Monday next, which was ordered.

Mr. Nichol, seconded by Mr. Burwell, moved that he have leave to bring up the Petition of Ann Bostwick, of Wodehouse, in the London District, which was granted, and the Petition laid on the Table.

Mr. Nichol gave notice that he will, on to-morrow, move for leave to bring in a Bill to provide for the Licensing of Merchant Shops in this Province.

Mr. Nichol gave notice that he will, on Monday, move for leave to repeal part of, and to amend an Act intituled "An Act to declare and ascertain the Rates which the Receiver General shall take and retain to his own use out of the moneys passing through his hands, which are subject to the disposition of the Parliament of this Province.

Mr. Jones gave notice that he will move for leave, on Monday next, to bring in a Bill for the relief of the Sheriff of the District of Gore.

Agreeably to notice, Mr. McNabb, seconded by Mr. Van Koughnet, moved for leave to bring in a Bill on Monday next, to provide for the Clerk of the Commission under the Devisee Act, which was ordered.

Mr. Howard gave notice that he will, on to-morrow, move for leave to bring in a Bill to continue an Act passed in the fifty-fourth year of His Majesty's Reign, intituled "An Act to make provision for certain Sheriffs in this Province."

Mr. Robinson, seconded by Mr. McMartin, moved for leave to bring up the Petition of sundry inhabitants of Yonge Street, which was granted, and the Petition laid on the Table.

The House then adjourned.

Friday, 14th March, 1817.

The House met. Prayers were read. The Minutes of Yesterday were read.

Agreeably to the Order of the day, the Bill for the relief of Moses Gamble was read a third time. Mr. Nichol, seconded by Mr. Hall, moved that the Bill for the relief of Moses Gamble do now pass, and that it be intituled "An Act for the indemnification of Moses Gamble," which was carried, and the Bill was signed by the Speaker.

Mr. Nichol, seconded by Mr. Hall, moved that Messrs. Burwell and Fraser be a Committee to carry up Gamble's Relief Bill to the Hon. the Legislative Council, and to request their concurrence thereto, which was ordered.

Agreeably to the Order of the day, the Joint Debtor Bill was read the third time.

Mr. Jones, seconded by Mr. McMartin, moved that the Bill do now pass, and that it be intituled "An Act to enable Creditors to sue Joint Debtors separately," which was carried, and the Bill signed by the Speaker. Mr. Jones, seconded by Mr. McMartin, moved that Messrs. Burwell and Fraser be a Committee to carry up to the Hon. the Legislative Council the Joint Debtor Bill, and request their concurrence thereto, which was ordered.

The Order of the day for the third reading of the School Bill being called, Mr. Nichol, seconded by Mr. Nellis, moved that the School Bill be now re-committed, which was carried, and Mr. Robinson took the Chair.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair. Mr. Robinson reported the Bill amended. Ordered that the Report be received. Mr. Nichol, seconded by Mr. Hall, moved that the School Bill be engrossed and read a third time on Monday next, which was ordered.

Agreeably to notice, Mr. Jones, seconded by Mr. McMartin, moved that the House do now resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole, to take into consideration the expediency of revising the Provincial Statutes, which was carried, and the House went into Committee, Mr. Nellis in the Chair.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair. Mr. Nellis reported the following resolution, which was adopted by the House.

Resolved, that it is the opinion of this Committee that a Conference be requested with the Hon. the Legislative Council, to consider of the propriety of revising and re-printing the Statutes of this Province, and leave was granted to the Committee to sit again on Tuesday.

On motion of Mr. Nichol, seconded by Mr. Burwell, it was resolved that it is expedient to provide by Bill for the issuing Writs of Election for Members to serve in the Provincial Parliament, in all cases of vacancies not provided for by the 31st of the King. Mr. Nichol, seconded by Mr. Burwell, moved that Messrs. Jones and Robinson be a Committee to draft a Bill to provide for the issuing of Writs of Election for Members to serve in the Provincial Parliament in all cases of vacancies not provided for by the 31st of the King, and to report the same to the House, which was ordered.

Mr. Speaker informed the House that he had received a letter from Mr. Secretary Jarvis, stating that he was confined by indisposition, and requesting that he might be allowed permission to lay the Road Commissioners' Account before the House through his Deputy, Mr Samuel Peters Jarvis.

Mr. VanKoughnet, seconded by Mr. Jones, moved that Messrs. Burwell and Robinson be a Committee to request a conference with the Hon. the Legislative Council upon the expediency of revising and re-printing the Statutes of this Province, agreeably to the resolution of this House, which was ordered.

Samuel P. Jarvis, Esq., delivered at the Bar of the House the Accounts of the Commissioners of Highways for the last year, the Schedule of which is as follows:—

Schedule of Accounts of Moneys received and Expended upon the Public Highways, by the undermentioned Commissioners appointed under the Road Act, passed in the fifty-sixth year of His Majesty's Reign.

Name of Commissioner	District.	Description
The Hon. Neil McLean	Eastern	Main Road
Geo. Hamilton Esquire	Ottawa	Main Road
Thos. Mears, Esquire	Ottawa	Branch Roads
John McDonell, Esquire	Ottawa	Branch Roads
Joel Stone, Esquire	Johnstown	Main Road
Oliver Evarts, Esquire	Johnstown	Branch Road
Adriel Sherwood, Esquire	Johnstown	Branch Road
Allan McLean, Esquire	Midland	Main Road
James McNabb, Esquire	Midland	Branch Road
Benjamin Fairfeld, Esquire	Midland	Branch Road
Elias Jones, Esquire	Newcastle	Main Road
William Allan, Esquire	Home	Main Road
William Cooper, Esquire	Home	Branch Road
Peter Robinson, Esquire	Home	Branch Road
James Durand, Esquire	Gore	Main Road
Henry Haigle, Esquire	Gore	Branch Road
Moses Gamble, Esquire	Gore	Branch Road
Peter Ball, Esquire	Niagara	Main Road
Abraham Nellis, Esquire	Niagara	Branch Road
John Warren, Esquire	Niagara	Branch Road
Thomas Talbot, Esquire	London	Main Road
Mahlon Burwell, Esquire	London	Branch Road
John Bostwick, Esquire	London	Branch Road
John McGregor, Esquire	Western	Main Road
Wm. McCormick, Esquire	Western	Branch Road

Mr. VanKoughnet, seconded by Mr. Jones, moved that Messrs. McMartin, Fraser and Howard be a select Committee to examine the Public Road Accounts and report thereon, which was ordered.

Mr. Burwell, first named of the Committee to carry up to the Hon. the Legislative Council the Bill intituled "An Act to indemnify Moses Gamble," and "An Act to enable Creditors to sue Joint Debtors," respectively, and request their concurrence therein, reported that they had done so; also that they had requested a conference on the subject of revising and printing the Statutes.

Agreeably to the Order of the day, the Bank Bill was read the second time.

Mr. Jones, seconded by Mr. VanKoughnet, moved that the House do now resolve itself into a Committee of the whole, to take into consideration the Bank Bill, which was agreed to, and Mr. Secord took the Chair.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair to receive a message from the Hon. the Legislative Council, which was brought down by Mr. Baldwin, Master in Chancery, as follows:—

Mr. Speaker:

The Hon. the Legislative Council have appointed a Committee of two Members, to confer with the Committee of the Commons House of Assembly upon the expediency of revising and reprinting the Statutes of this Province, in the Legislative Council Chamber at the Rising of this House.

Legislative Council Chamber, W. D. POWELL, Speaker.

14th March, 1817.

Mr. Burwell, seconded by Mr. Burnham, moved that Messrs. Nichol, Jones, Hall and Fraser, be a Committee on the part of this House, to confer with a Committee of the Hon. Legislative Council on the subject of reprinting the Statutes of this Province, in the Legislative Council Chamber at the rising of that House, which was ordered.

The House then again went into Committee on the Bank Bill.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair. Mr. Secord reported progress, and obtained leave to sit again on Monday. Agreeably to the order of the day, the House went into Committee on the Glengarry Petition. Mr. VanKoughnet in the Chair.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair. Mr. VanKoughnet reported progress, and obtained leave to sit again this day three months.

The House then adjourned till Monday.

Monday, 17th March, 1817.

The House met. Prayers were read. The Minutes of Friday were read.

Mr. Secretary Cameron delivered from His Excellency the following message: Francis Gore, Lieutenant-Governor.

The Lieutenant-Governor acquaints the House of Assembly that in compliance with their Address he has directed a Commission to issue, appointing Samuel Peters Jarvis, Esq., to be Clerk of the Crown in Chancery. F. G.

17th March, 1817.

Agreeably to the Order of the day, the third reading of the Auction Bill was called. Mr. Burwell, seconded by Mr. Howard, moved that the Auction Bill be now re-committed, which was carried, and the House went into Committee, Mr. McDonell in the Chair.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair. Mr. McDonell reported progress, and had leave to sit again to-morrow. Agreeably to the Order of the day, the Absentee Assessment Bill was read the third time.

Mr. McDonell, seconded by Mr. Nichol, moved that the Absentee Bill do now pass, and that it be intituled "An Act to provide for the Assessment of Lands of Absentees within this Province, and for other purposes therein mentioned, which was carried, and the Bill was signed.

Agreeably to the Order of the day, the Town Meeting Bill was read the third time.

Mr. Jones, seconded by Mr. VanKoughnet, moved that the Town Meeting Bill be re-committed, which was lost.

Mr. Clench, seconded by Mr. Nichol, moved that the Bill do now pass, and that it be intituled "An Act to repeal part of and alter and amend an Act passed in the thirty-third year of His Majesty's Reign, intituled 'An Act to provide for the nomination and appointment of Parish and Town Officers within this Province,'" which was carried, and the Bill was signed.

Mr. Burwell, seconded by Mr. McNabb, moved that Messrs. McDonell and Crysler be a Committee to carry up to the Hon. the Legislative Council the Parish and Town Officers Bill, and report their concurrence thereto, which was ordered.

Agreeably to the Order of the day the School Bill was read the third time.

Mr. Jones, seconded by Mr. Nichol, moved that the School Bill do now pass, and that it be intituled "An Act to repeal part of and amend the laws now in force for establishing District Schools in the several Districts of this Province, and further to extend the provisions of the same, and also to appropriate certain sums of money for the purpose therein mentioned," which was carried, and the Bill signed.

Mr. Burwell, seconded by Mr. Jones, moved that Messrs McDonell and Crysler be a Committee to carry up to the Hon. the Legislative Council the Absentee Bill, and request their concurrence thereto, which was ordered.

Mr. Burwell, seconded by Mr. Nichol, moved that Messrs. Jones and Hall be a Committee to carry up to the Legislative Council the School Bill, and to request their concurrence thereto, which was ordered.

Mr. Jones, from the Committee to frame a Bill to provide for the issuing Writs of Election, reported the draft of a Bill, which was then read. Mr. Jones, seconded by Mr. Robinson, moved that the Bill to provide for the issuing of Writs of Election be read a second time on to-morrow, which was ordered.

Mr. Nichol, seconded by Mr. Burwell, moved that it be resolved that Thomas Ridout, Esq., Surveyor General of this Province, having been formerly a Member of this House, and from ill health unable to attend in person to be introduced into the Library Room, be indulged with the loan of any of the miscellaneous books now in the Library of the Legislature on obtaining the permission of the Speakers of both Houses to that effect, which was ordered.

Agreeably to the Order of the day, the House went into Commitee on the Niagara Market Bill. Mr. Swayze in the Chair.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair. Mr. Swayze reported the Bill amended. Ordered that the Report be received.

Mr. Burwell, seconded by Mr. McNabb, moved that the Niagara Market Bill be engrossed, and read a third time to-morrow, which was ordered.

Mr. Jones, first named of the Committee to carry up to the Honorable the Legislative Council the Bill intituled "An Act to repeal part of and amend the laws now in force for establishing District Schools in the several Districts of this Province, and further to extend the provisions of the same, and also to appropriate certain sums of money for the purposes therein mentioned," and pray their concurrence therein, reported that they had done so.

Mr. McDonell, first named of the Committee to carry up to the Hon. the Legislative Council the Bill intituled "An Act to provide for the Assessment of lands of Absentees within this Province, and for other purposes therein mentioned," and "An Act to repeal part of and amend an Act passed in the thirty-third year of His Majesty's Reign, intituled 'An Act to provide for the nomination and appointment of Parish and Town Officers within this Province,'" and pray their concurrence therein, reported that they had done so.

Agreeably to the Order of the Day the House went into Committee on the Mill-Dam Bill. Mr. Howard in the Chair.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair. Mr. Howard reported progress, and asked leave to sit again this day three months.

On the question the House divided, and the yeas and nays were as follows:—

Yeas.	Nays.
MESSRS. CLENCH	MESSRS. VAN KOUGHNET
SECORD	HOWARD
CORNWALL	BURWELL
ROBINSON	HALL
CRYSLER	JONES
CAMERON	NICHOL
McMARTIN	
McNABB	
COTTER	
CASEY	
BURNHAM	
McDONELL	
FRASER	

It was carried in the affirmative by a majority of seven.

Agreeably to notice, Mr. Nichol, seconded by Mr. Burwell, moved that he have leave to bring in a Bill to continue the Act granting additional duties on Still Licenses, which was granted, and the Bill read.

Mr. Nichol, seconded by Mr. Burwell, moved that the Distillery Bill be read a second time to-morrow, which was ordered.

Agreeably to the order of the day, the House went into Committee on the Fire Security Bill. Mr. Cotter in the Chair.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair. Mr. Cotter reported the Bill as amended. Ordered that the Report be received.

Mr. McNabb, seconded by Mr. Jones, moved that the Bill for preventing the firing the woods within this Province be engrossed, and read a third time on to-morrow, which was ordered.

Mr. McCormick gave notice that he will, on to-morrow, move for leave to bring in a Bill to provide for the establishment of Churches within this Province.

Mr. McDonell, seconded by Mr. McMartin, moved that the House do, on to-morrow, go into a Committee of the Whole, to resume the consideration of the Petition of Alexander McDonell, of No. 12 on the Sixth Concession of Cornwall.

In amendment to which, Mr. Jones, seconded by Mr. McNabb, moved that the Petition of Alexander McDonell, of No. 12 in the Sixth Concession of Cornwall, be referred to a Select Committee, to report thereon, and that Messrs. Nichol, Burwell and Hall compose the said Committee, with power to send for persons and papers, which was carried.

Mr. Nichol, seconded by Mr. Burwell, moved that the Petition of Ann Bostwick be now read, which was agreed to, and the Petition read as follows:—

To the Honorable the Commons House of Assembly of Upper Canada in Provincial Parliament assembled.

The Petition of Ann Bostwick, widow of the late Henry Bostwick, Esquire, Lieutenant-Colonel of the Oxford Militia, humbly showeth:

That at the commencement of the late war with the United States of America, your Petitioner's husband, the said late Henry Bostwick, followed the profession of the law for the support of his family.

That he was appointed by the late Major-General Brock to superintend several important and confidential services, and was constantly employed, so that he had to quit his profession entirely.

After the death of the late Major-General Brock, he was employed, and when the regular troops were withdrawn from the London District, and a band of traitors and United States Troops were collecting at Dunham's, between the mouth of the Grand River and the Settlements at Long Point under the auspices of Mallory Biggars and Crosby, by a great exertion of his influence amongst the alarmed inhabitants he induced them to volunteer (at the risk of their everything when the troops were withdrawn) to go with him to dislodge the banditti collected at Dunham's, which they did under his command, and received the thanks of Major-General De Rottenburgh in general orders.

And that when the enemy came to Dover they burnt the buildings of Your Petitioner's late husband, consisting of a dwelling house, barn, and office; and that shortly after the conclusion of the peace, before Your Petitioner's husband could resume his profession, he was removed by death; leaving Your Petitioner with five small children.

Wherefore Your Petitioner humbly prays that Your Honorable House will consider her case, and do in the premises as in your wisdom shall seem fit.

And Your Petitioner, as in duty bound, will ever pray.

ANN BOSTWICK.

Woodhouse, 10th February, 1817.

Mr. Nicholl, seconded by Mr. Burwell, moved that the Petition of Ann Bostwick be referred to the Select Committee on the Petition of Alexander McDonell, and that the said Committee have leave to report by Bill or otherwise, which was ordered.

Mr. Robinson, seconded by Mr. Cameron, moved that the Petition of Sundry Merchants and other inhabitants of the Town of York be now read.

Which was agreed to, and the Petition read as follows:—

To the Honorable the Commons of Upper Canada in Provincial Parliament assembled.

The Memorial of the Merchants and other respectable inhabitants of the Home District humbly showeth:

That Your Memorialists, seeing the many advantages enjoyed by other countries, from the establishment of Banks, by means of which the facility of mercantile transactions and the interest of the public in general is greatly promoted, as is evident from the rapidity with which all improvements in the internal economy of countries are carried into effect where such depositories have been in operation.

That Your Memorialists, in common with the inhabitants of the Province, experienced great inconvenience previous to the issuing of the Army Bills; from the want of a circulating medium; and like disadvantages will soon again become oppressive unless some such accommodation is established upon a secure and permanent foundation.

That a Bank incorporated by Charter with a capital of one hundred thousand pounds to be held in shares of twelve pounds, ten shillings each, Provincial Currency, would be of the most beneficial importance to the improvement of the Province, as well as its agricultural and commercial progress, You Memorialists have every reason to believe and ground to hope.

Wherefore, Your Memorialists pray that Your Honorable House will be pleased to take this very necessary and important Public Measure into your serious consideration, and pass an Act to incorporate a body within this Province under the style and title of "The Upper Canada Banking Company," with a capital of one hundred thousand pounds, to be holden in shares of twelve pounds, ten shillings, Provincial Currency, each, under such regulations as Your Honorable House may deem wise and prudent.

And, as in duty bound, Your Memorialists will ever pray.

(Signed) John Strachan, Alexander Wood, and others.

Mr. Burwell, seconded by Mr. McNabb, moved that on Wednesday next he have leave to bring in a Bill to restrain the distillation of Spirituous Liquors from Grain within this Province, which was not granted.

Mr. Jones, seconded by Mr. Hall, moved for leave to bring up the Petition of the Inhabitants of the County of Carlton, which was granted, and the Petition laid on the Table.

Mr. Jones gave notice that he will, on to-morrow, move for leave to bring in a Bill for the relief of the Poor of this Province.

Mr. Jones gave notice that he will, on to-morrow, move for leave to bring in a Bill to commute the Statute Labour throughout this Province.

Mr. Nichol, seconded by Mr. Robinson, moved that he have leave to bring up the Petition of William Hands, of the Western District, which was granted, and the Petition was laid on the Table.

Mr. McNabb gave notice that he will, on to-morrow, move for leave to bring in a Bill to lay a tax upon wild lands within this Province, for certain purposes, whereon there are no settlers.

The House then adjourned.

Tuesday, 18th March, 1817.

The House met. Prayers were read. The minutes of yesterday were read.

Agreeably to the order of the day, the Fire Bill was read the third time. Mr. McNabb, seconded by Mr. Hall, moved that the Fire Security Bill be now recommitted. In amendment to which, Mr. Burwell, seconded by Mr. Fraser, moved that the Fire Bill be recommitted this day three months, which was lost, and the original question was then put and carried, and Mr. Cotter took the Chair.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair. Mr. Cotter reported the Bill amended. On the question for receiving the report the House divided, and the yeas and nays were as follows:—

	Yeas.		Nays.
MESSRS.	CORNWALL	MESSRS.	FRASER
	McCORMICK		CLENCH
	McMARTIN		SWAYZE
	CASEY		NICHOL
	CAMERON		BURWELL
	COTTER		HALL
	McDONELL		ROBINSON
	JONES		NELLIS
	HOWELL		
	BURNHAM		

and it was carried in the affirmative by a majority of two. Mr. Howard, seconded by Mr. McNabb, moved that the Fire Bill be engrossed, and read a third time this day. Mr. Burwell, seconded by Mr. Hall, moved that in Mr. Howard's motion after the word " day " be inserted " three months," which was lost, and the original question was then put and carried.

Agreeably to the Order of the Day, the Niagara Market Bill was read a third time. Mr. Burwell, seconded by Mr. Clench, moved that the Niagara Market Bill do now pass, and that it be intituled "An Act to establish a Market in the Town of Niagara in the Niagara District," which was carried, and the Bill signed. Mr. Burwell, seconded by Mr. Hall, moved that Messrs. Nellis and Swayze be a Committee to carry up to the Hon. the Legislative Council the Niagara Market Bill, and request their concurrence thereto, which was ordered.

The Fire Bill was then read the third time. Mr. McNabb, seconded by Mr. Jones, moved that the Fire Security Bill do now pass, and that the title thereof be "An Act to prevent damage by firing the woods within this Province," which was carried, and the Bill signed.

Mr. McNabb, seconded by Mr. Jones, moved that Messrs. Howard and Casey be a Committee to carry up to the Hon. the Legislative Council the Bill for preventing damage by firing the woods in this Province, and request their concurrence thereto, which was ordered.

Agreeably to the Order of the Day, the House went into Committee on the Western District Gaol and Court House Bill, Mr. Burwell in the Chair.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair. Mr. Burwell reported the Bill amended. Ordered, that the Report be received.

Mr. Hall, seconded by Mr. Burwell, moved that the Western District Gaol and Court House Bill be engrossed, and read a third time to-morrow, which was ordered.

Agreeably to the Order of the Day, the Carlton Representation Bill was read the second time. Mr. Jones, seconded by Mr. Howard, moved that the Sixth Rule of this House be dispensed with, so far as relates to the petition of the Inhabitants of the County of Carlton, and that the Petition be now read, which was carried, and the petition read as follows:—

Perth on Tay, County of Carlton,
1st March, 1817.

To the Honorable the House of Assembly of the Province of Upper Canada in Parliament assembled.

The Petition of the Magistrates and principal inhabitants of the Perth Settlement, consisting at present of the four new Townships appropriated to the purpose of locating the disbanded troops and European Emigrants, humbly sheweth:—

That Your Petitioners, duly appreciating the advantages which would result from their being allowed to participate in the representation of the Province of Upper Canada, beg that Your Honorable House will adopt such measures, as in your wisdom may be thought expedient, to qualify the landholders to elect a Member to represent them, and that under existing circumstances a law may be enacted to render one from among themselves eligible to become a representative in Your Honorable House of Assembly, as they are not at present qualified, in consequence of a late Act which declares that candidates must appear on the Assessment Rolls of the Province to the extent of two hundred pounds' value of property.

And Your Petitioners will ever pray.

(Signed) A. THOM, J.P., and others.

Mr. Howard, seconded by Mr. Jones, moved that the House do now resolve itself into a Committee to take into consideration the Carlton Representation Bill, which was carried, and Mr. Swayze was called to the Chair.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair. Mr. Swayze reported progress and obtained leave to sit again to-morrow. Mr. Nellis, first named of the Committee to carry up to the Hon. Legislative Council the Bill intituled "An Act to establish a Market in the Town of Niagara in the Niagara District," and request their concurrence therein, reported that they had done so.

Mr. Howard, first named of the Committee to carry up to the Hon. the Legislative Council the Bill intituled "An Act to prevent damage by firing the woods within this Province," and request their concurrence therein, reported that they had done so.

Agreeably to the Order of the Day, the Dorland entail Bill was read the second time.

Mr. McNabb, seconded by Mr. McMartin, moved that this House do now resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole, to take into consideration the Bill for granting relief to Alley Dorland and Cynthia Van Dyck, which was carried, and Mr. Hall took the Chair.

The House resumed. Mr. Hall reported that the Committee had risen. Upon receiving the Report, the House divided, and the yeas and nays were as follows:

	Yeas.	Nays.
MESSRS.	FRASER	MR. McNABB
	SWAYZE	
	CRYSLER	
	ROBINSON	
	CORNWALL	
	BURWELL	
	JONES	
	McMARTIN	
	CASEY	
	CAMERON	
	McDONELL	
	COTTER	
	HOWARD	
	BURNHAM	
	NELLIS	

It was carried in the affirmative by a majority of fourteen.

Agreeably to the Order of the Day, the Judicature Bill, sent from the Legislative Council, was read the second time.

Mr. Jones, seconded by Mr. Burwell, moved that the House do now resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole, to take into consideration the Judicature Bill, which was carried, and Mr. Crysler took the Chair.

The House resumed. Mr. Crysler reported progress, and had leave to sit again tomorrow.

Agreeably to the Order of the Day, the Physic and Surgery Bill was read the second time.

Mr. Fraser, seconded by Mr. McNabb, moved that the House do now go into Committee on the Physic and Surgery Bill, which was carried, and Mr. Jones took the Chair.

The House resumed. Mr. Jones reported progress, and obtained leave to sit again to-morrow.

Agreeably to notice, Mr. Jones, seconded by Mr. Hall, moved for leave to bring in a Bill for the relief of the Sheriff of the District of Gore, which was granted, and the Bill read.

Mr. Jones, seconded by Mr. Hall, moved that the Bill for the Relief of the Sheriff of the District of Gore, be read the second time on Thursday next, which was ordered.

Agreeably to the Order of the Day, the Bill to provide for the Clerk to the Commissioners was brought in by Mr. McNabb, and read.

Mr. McNabb, seconded by Mr. Jones, moved that the Bill to provide for a Clerk to the Honorable the Commissioners be read a second time on Thursday, which was ordered.

Agreeably to the order of the day, the House went into Committee on the Bank Bill, Mr. Fraser in the Chair.

The House resumed. Mr. Fraser reported progress, and had leave to sit again to-morrow.

The House then adjourned.

Wednesday, 19th March, 1817.

The House met. Prayers were read. The minutes of yesterday were read.

The Western District Gaol and Court House Bill was read the third time. Mr. Nichol, seconded by Mr. Burwell, moved that the Gaol and Court House Bill be now recommitted, which was agreed to, and Mr. Burwell took the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair. Mr. Burwell reported the Bill with amendments. Ordered, that the Report be received. Mr. McMartin, seconded by Mr. Cameron, moved that the Goal and Court House Bill be engrossed, and read a third time this day, which was ordered.

Agreeably to the order of the day, the House went into Committee on Ways and Means, Mr. Burnham in the Chair.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair. Mr. Burnham reported progress, and had leave to sit again to-morrow.

The Western District Gaol and Court House Bill was then read, as ordered, the third time. Mr. Nichol, seconded by Mr. Hall, moved that the Western District Gaol and Court House Bill do now pass, and that it be intituled "An Act to repeal part of and to amend an Act of the Parliament of this Province, passed in the forty-first year of His Majesty's Reign, intituled 'An Act to repeal part of and amend an Act to remove doubts with respect to the authority under which the Court of General Quarter Sessions of the peace and other Courts have been erected and holden, and other matters relative to the Administration of Justice done in the several Districts of this Province; and also to fix the time of holding the Courts of General Quarter Sessions of the Peace in and for the same,'" which was carried, and the Bill was signed. Mr. McMartin, seconded by Mr. Cornwall, moved that Messrs. McCormick and Cameron be a Committee to carry up to the Hon. the Legislative Council the Gaol and Court House Bill, and request their concurrence thereto, which was ordered.

Agreeably to notice, Mr. Nichol, seconded by Mr. Hall, moved for leave to bring in a Bill to provide for Licensing Merchants' Shops in this Province, which was granted, and the Bill read.

Mr. Nichol, seconded by Mr. Hall, moved that the Shop License Bill be read a second time to-morrow, which was ordered.

Mr. Baldwin, Master in Chancery, brought down from the Hon. the Legislative Council the Bill, sent up from this House, intituled "An Act to repeal part of and to alter and amend an Act passed in the thirty-third year of His Majesty's Reign, intituled 'An Act to provide for the nomination and appointment of Parish and Town Officers within this Province,'" which they had passed without amendment.

The House then went into Committee on the Bank Bill, Mr. Secord in the Chair.

The House resumed. Mr. Secord reported progress, and had leave to sit again to-morrow.

According to the order of the day, the House went into Committee on the Pension Bill. Mr. Cornwall in the Chair.

The House resumed. Mr. Cornwall reported progress, and had leave to sit again to-morrow.

Mr. Burwell, seconded by Mr. Casey, moved for leave to bring up the Petition of John Warren, Collector of the Port of Lake Erie, which was granted, and the Petition laid on the Table.

Mr. Cameron gave notice that he will, on to-morrow, move for leave to bring in a Bill to restrain Publicans from selling Spirituous Liquors within this Province on Sundays.

Mr. McMartin gave notice that he will, on Monday next, move for leave to bring in a Bill granting relief to the Inhabitants of the County of Glengarry in the Eastern District.

The House then adjourned.

Thursday, 20th March, 1817.

The House met. Prayers were read. The minutes of yesterday were read.

Agreeably to the order of the day, the Public Building Bill was brought in and read. Mr. McNabb, seconded by Mr. Hall, moved that the Bill for providing Public Buildings for the use of the Legislature of this Province be read a second time on to-morrow, which was ordered.

The House then went into Committee on the Bill intituled "An Act to declare lands and real estate distributable," sent from the Legislative Council. Mr. Cameron in the Chair.

The House resumed. Mr. Cameron reported progress, and had leave to sit again to-morrow.

The order of the day for the second reading of Hands' Relief Bill being read, Mr. Nichol, seconded by Mr. Clench, moved that the Bill for the relief of William Hands, Esquire, be read a second time this day three months.

Thereupon the House divided, and the yeas and nays were taken as follows:

Yeas.	Nays.
MESSRS. SWAYZE	MESSRS. BURWELL
FRAZER	HALL
SECORD	
CORNWALL	
McNABB	
BURNHAM	
NELLES	
VAN KOUGHNET	
McMARTIN	
ROBINSON	
CASEY	
COTTER	
CAMERON	
McDONELL	
NICHOL	
CRYSLER	
JONES	
CLENCH	
HOWARD	

The question was carried in the affirmative by a majority of seventeen.

The House then went into Committee on the Auction Bill, Mr. McDonell in the Chair.

The House resumed. Mr. McDonell reported the Bill, amended. Ordered, that the Report be received. Mr. Robinson, seconded by Mr. Burnham, moved that the Auction Bill be engrossed, and read a third time to-morrow, which was ordered.

The Election Bill was then read a second time. Mr. Jones, seconded by Mr. Nichol, moved that the House do now resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole, to take into consideration the Election Bill, which was carried, and Mr. Fraser took the Chair.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair to receive a message from the Hon. the Legislative Council, brought down by Mr. Baldwin, Master in Chancery, as follows:

Mr. Speaker:—

The Honorable the Legislative Council request a conference with the Commons House of Assembly, on the subject matter of a Bill, sent up from them for the concurrence of this House, intituled "An Act to repeal part of and to amend the laws now in force for establishing District Schools in the several Districts of this Province, and further to extend the provisions of the same; and also to appropriate certain sums of money for the purposes therein mentioned." The Committee of the Honorable the Legislative Council, consisting of two members, will be ready to meet the Committee of the Commons House of Assembly in the Legislative Council Chamber at ten o'clock of the forenoon of to-morrow.

Legislative Council Chamber. W. D. POWELL, Speaker.

20th March, 1817.

Mr. Nichol, seconded by Mr. Fraser, moved that it be resolved that the Bill, sent to the Honorable the Legislative Council from this House, intituled "An Act to repeal part of and to amend the laws now in force for establishing District Schools in the several Districts of this Province, and further to extend the pro-

visions of the same; and also to appropriate certain sums of money for the purposes therein mentioned," being a money bill, this House cannot accede to the request of the Hon. the Legislative Council for a conference upon the subject matter thereof, and hope that the reason assigned will be sufficient, which was carried, and resolved accordingly.

Mr. Burwell, seconded by Mr. Nellis, moved that Messrs. Robinson and Crysler be a Committee to carry up to the Hon. the Legislative Council the Resolution of this House in answer to their message of this day, which was ordered.

Mr. Fraser then again took the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair. Mr. Fraser reported that the Committee had risen. Mr. Nichol, seconded by Mr. Jones, moved that the Report be not received, which was lost.

On the original question the House divided, and the yeas and nays were as follows:—

	Yeas.	Nays.
MESSRS.	HALL	NICHOL
	SECORD	ROBINSON
	NELLES	JONES
	CLENCH	
	McMARTIN	
	McDONELL	
	McNABB	
	CAMERON	
	COTTER	
	HOWARD	
	BURNHAM	
	VAN KOUGHNET	
	SWAYZE	
	McCORMICK	
	CRYSLER	
	FRASER	

and the report was carried by a majority of thirteen.

The Still Bill was then read a third time. Mr. Clench, seconded by Mr. Nichol, moved that the Still License Bill be now committed to a Committee of the Whole, which was carried, and the House went into Committee, Mr. Clench in the Chair.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair. Mr. Clench reported progress, and asked leave to sit again to-morrow. On the question the House divided, and the yeas and nays were as follows:—

	Yeas.	Nays.
MESSRS.	SWAYZE	NELLES
	CLENCH	SECORD
	NICHOL	HALL
	VAN KOUGHNET	COTTER
	ROBINSON	McCORMICK
	McDONELL	CORNWALL
	McMARTIN	
	McNABB	
	CAMERON	
	BURWELL	
	HOWARD	
	BURNHAM	
	CRYSLER	
	FRASER	

It was carried in the affirmative by a majority of eight.

Agreeably to notice, Mr. McCormick, seconded by Mr. Robinson, moved for leave to bring in a Bill to encourage the building of Churches throughout this Province, which was granted, and the Bill read. Mr. McCormick, seconded by Mr. Robinson, moved that the Bill for the encouragement of building Churches in this Province be read a second time on to-morrow, which was ordered.

Agreeable to notice, Mr. Jones, seconded by Mr. Howard, moved that he have leave to bring in a Bill for the relief of the Poor of this Province, which was granted, and the Bill read. Mr. Jones, seconded by Mr. Howard, moved that the Bill for the Relief of the Poor in this Province be read a second time on Monday next, which was ordered.

Agreeably to notice, Mr. Jones, seconded by Mr. Hall, moved for leave to bring in a Bill to commute the Statute Labour throughout the Province, which was granted, and the Bill read.

Mr. Jones, seconded by Mr. Hall, moved that the Bill to commute the Statute Labour be read a second time on Monday next, which was ordered.

Mr. McNabb, seconded by Mr. Burwell, moved that the Petition of the Inhabitants of the County of Hastings and the Township of Ameliasburgh be now read, which was ordered, and the Petition was read as follows:

To the Honorable the Commons House of Assembly of the Province of Upper Canada.

The Petition of the undersigned, Inhabitants of the Townships of Thurlow, Sidney, Rawdon, and Ameliasburgh, humbly sheweth:

That Your Petitioners view with regret the serious inconvenience which the inhabitants of the aforesaid Townships have to suffer, by reason of the present extent of the Midland District, and the consequent trouble and expense which every person resident in this part of the District has to incur when required to attend the Sittings of the Courts, which are now all held at the Eastern part of the said District.

Your Petitioners therefore beg leave to call your attention to the propriety and utility of having a new district formed, comprising the Townships of Sophiasburgh, Ameliasburgh, Sidney, Rawdon, Thurlow, Huntingdon, Mohawk Tract, and Hungerford in the Midland District, and the Townships of Murray, Percy and Seymour in the District of Newcastle, which District so formed shall have for its metropolis the Village of Belleville. Your Petitioners further beg leave to suggest as an important evidence of the propriety of the proposed measure that the aforementioned Townships in the Midland District are rapidly advancing in population, and will within a few years compose the most populous part of the said District.

Your Petitioners humbly trust that Your Honorable House will take into consideration the propriety of their present request, and grant the required redress; and Your Petitioners, as in duty bound, will ever pray.

February 24th, 1817.

(Signed) WILLIAM BELL, Lt. Col. 1st Regt. Hastings Militia, and Others.

Mr. McNabb, seconded by Mr. McCormack, moved for leave to bring in a Bill, on to-morrow, to form a New District from the west part of the Midland District and the east part of the Newcastle District, agreeable to a Petition of the Inhabitants thereof.

Whereupon a division took place, and the yeas and nays were as follows:

	Yeas.		Nays.
MESSRS.	McCORMICK.	MESSRS.	SWAYZE.
	McNABB.		VAN KOUGHNET.
	HALL.		CAMERON.
	CORNWALL.		COTTER.
			NELLIS.
			HOWARD.
			FRASER.
			JONES.

And it was carried in the negative by a majority of four.

The House then adjourned.

Friday, 21st March, 1817.

The House met. Prayers were read. The minutes of yesterday were read.

Lieutenant Colonel Cameron, Secretary, brought down from His Excellency, the Lieutenant Governor, the following message:

Francis Gore, Lieutenant Governor.

The Lieutenant Governor has received a Petition from the Settlers in the vicinity of the River Rideau, which he transmits to the House of Assembly for their consideration.

2nd March, 1817. F. G.

The House went into Committee on the Carlton Representation Bill. Mr. Swayze in the Chair. Mr. Speaker resumed the chair. Mr. Swayze reported progress, and asked leave to sit again this day three months.

On the question for receiving the Report the House divided, and the yeas and nays were as follows:

	Yeas.		Nays.
MESSRS.	CLENCH.	MESSRS.	CORNWALL.
	SWAYZE.		CAMERON.
	VAN KOUGHNET.		COTTER.
	ROBINSON.		HOWARD.
	McCORMICK.		BURNHAM.
	FRASER.		McNABB.
	McDONELL.		
	JONES.		
	NICHOL.		
	HALL.		
	BURWELL.		
	NELLIS.		

It was carried in the affirmative by a majority of six.

The House then went into Committee on the Judicature Bill. Mr. Cameron in the Chair.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair to receive a message from the Legislative Council.

Mr. Baldwin, Master in Chancery, brought down from the Legislative Council a Bill intituled "An Act to prevent the abatement of any action against a joint obligor, contractor, or partner on account of the other joint parties not being made

defendants," which they recommended for the concurrence of this House; also a Bill sent up from this House, intituled "An Act to establish a Market in the Town of Niagara in the Niagara District," which they had passed without amendment.

The Bill intituled "An Act to prevent the abatement of any action against a Joint Obligor, Contractor, or Partner on account of the other joint parties not being made defendants," was then read.

Mr. Nichol, seconded by Mr. Hall, moved that the Bill sent down from the Honorable the Legislative Council, intituled "An Act to prevent the abatement of any action against a Joint Obligor, Contractor, or Partner on account of the other joint parties not being made defendants" be read a second time on Monday, which was ordered.

Mr. Cameron then took the Chair of the Committee on the Judicature Bill.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair. Mr. Cameron reported that the Committee had risen.

Mr. Clench, seconded by Mr. Swayze, moved that the Report be not received.

Whereupon the House divided, and the yeas and nays were as follows:

	Yeas.		Nays.
MESSRS.	CLENCH.	MESSRS.	McMARTIN.
	SWAYZE.		McNABB.
	CASEY.		CORNWALL.
	COTTER.		VAN KOUGHNET.
	NELLIS.		JONES.
	HOWARD.		McCORMICK.
	BURNHAM.		FRASER.
			McDONELL.
			HALL.
			NICHOL.
			ROBINSON.
			CAMERON.
			BURWELL.

It was carried in the negative by a majority of six.

Mr. Jones, seconded by Mr. VanKoughnet, moved that the Speaker do order thirty copies of the Judicature Bill to be immediately printed, which was lost, the yeas and nays being as follows:

	Yeas.		Nays.
MESSRS.	McNABB.	MESSRS.	CLENCH.
	VAN KOUGHNET.		SWAYZE.
	JONES.		McMARTIN.
	McCORMICK.		CORNWALL.
	NICHOL.		FRASER.
	ROBINSON.		CASEY.
	CAMERON.		McDONELL.
	BURWELL.		COTTER.
			NELLIS.
			HOWARD.
			BURNHAM.

It was carried in the negative by a majority of three.

The House went into Committee on the Physic and Surgery Bill, Mr. Jones in the Chair.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair. Mr. Jones reported the Bill as amended. Ordered, that the Report be received. Mr. Nichol, seconded by Mr. Fraser, moved that the Physic and Surgery Bill be engrossed and read a third time on Monday next, which was ordered.

Agreeably to notice, Mr. Howard, seconded by Mr. Jones, moved for leave to bring in a Bill to extend the provisions of an Act intituled "An Act to provide for certain Sheriffs in this Province," which was granted, and the Bill read.

Mr. Howard, seconded by Mr. Nellis, moved that the Bill to extend the provisions to certain Sheriffs in this Province be read a second time on Monday next, which was ordered.

The Bill sent down from the Hon. the Legislative Council, authorizing arrest in certain cases, was read a second time. Mr. McMartin, seconded by Mr. Cameron, moved that the House do now resolve itself into a Committee on the Arrest Bill, which was carried, and Mr. Fraser took the Chair.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair. Mr. Fraser reported progress, and asked leave to sit again on Wednesday. The Sheriff of Gore Relief Bill was then read the second time. Mr. Jones, seconded by Mr. Nichol, moved that the House do now resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole to take into consideration the Bill for the Relief of the Sheriff of the District of Gore, which was carried, and Mr. McMartin took the Chair.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair. Mr. McMartin reported the Bill amended. Ordered, that the report be received. Mr. Jones, seconded by Mr. McMartin, moved that the Bill for the Relief of the Sheriff of the District of Gore be engrossed, and read a third time on Monday next, which was ordered.

The Clerk of the Commissioners Bill was read the second time.

Mr. McNabb, seconded by Mr. McDonell, moved that the House do now resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole, to take into consideration the Bill providing for a Clerk to the Honorable Commissioners under the Devisee Act, which was carried, and Mr. Cameron took the Chair.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair. Mr. Cameron reported progress, and had leave to sit again on Tuesday. The House then went into Committee of Ways and Means. Mr. Burnham in the Chair. Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair. Mr. Burnham reported progress, and asked leave to sit again on Monday.

The Shop License Bill was read a second time. Mr. Nichol, seconded by Mr. Jones, moved that the House do now go into Committee on the Whole on the Shop License Bill, which was carried, and Mr. McDonell took the Chair.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair. Mr. McDonell reported progress, and had leave to sit again on Tuesday. The House then went into Committee on the Bank Bill, Mr. Secord in the Chair. Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair. Mr. Secord reported progress, and had leave to sit again on Monday.

Mr. Nichol gave notice that he will, on Monday next, move that this House do resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole to take into consideration the state of the Province.

Mr. McNabb, seconded by Mr. Jones, moved that he have leave to bring in a Bill, on Tuesday next, to tax Wild Lands for certain purposes within this Province whereon there are no Settlers, which was granted.

Mr. Hall gave notice that he will, on Monday next, move for leave to bring in a Bill to delay the expenditure of a certain sum of money granted for building a Gaol and Court House in the Western District.

Mr. Cameron, seconded by Mr. McMartin, moved for leave to bring in a Bill to restrain Inn-keepers from Selling Spirituous Liquors on Sundays within this Province, which was granted.

Mr. McNabb, seconded by Mr. Casey, moved for leave to bring up the Petition of Andrew Kimmerly, Esquire, on Monday, which was granted.

Mr. Jones, seconded by Mr. VanKoughnet, moved that it be resolved that it is the opinion of this House that an humble Address be presented to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, requesting him to inform this House whether the whole or any part of the sum granted to His Majesty last Session of Parliament by an Act intituled "An Act for granting to His Majesty a sum of money towards defraying the expenses of the Civil Administration of the Government of this Province" has been appropriated, and, if so, in what manner, and that the Fifth Rule of this House be dispensed with to enable the House to do so. Whereupon the House divided, and the yeas and nays were as follows:

	Yeas.		Nays.
MESSRS.	SECORD.	MESSRS.	FRASER.
	HALL.		ROBINSON.
	CORNWALL.		NELLIS.
	BURWELL.		McNABB.
	JONES.		BURNHAM.
	VAN KOUGHNET.		NICHOL.
	CASEY.		SWAYZE.
	McDONELL.		
	McCORMICK.		
	COTTER.		
	CAMERON.		

And it was carried in the affirmative by a majority of four. Mr. Jones, seconded by Mr. Hall, moved that Messrs. VanKoughnet and Burwell be a Committee to draft an Address to His Excellency, agreeably to the resolution of this House, which was ordered.

Mr. McCormick, seconded by Mr. Burwell, moved for leave to bring in a Bill for the division of the Western District, which was not granted.

The House then adjourned till Monday.

Monday, 24th March, 1817.

The House met. Prayers were read. The minutes of Friday were read.

The Bill for the Relief of the Sheriff of Gore was then read the third time. Mr. Jones, seconded by Mr. Cameron, moved that the Bill do now pass, and that it be intituled "An Act to enable the Sheriff of the District of Gore to confine debtors arrested in mesne or final process in any adjoining District," which was carried, and the Bill signed by the Speaker.

Mr. Jones, seconded by Mr. Robinson, moved that Messrs. McMartin and Cameron be a Committee to carry up to the Hon. the Legislative Council the Bill for the Relief of the Sheriff of the District of Gore, and request their concurrence thereto, which was ordered.

The order of the day for the third reading of the Physic and Surgery Bill being called, Mr. Fraser, seconded by Mr. McMartin, moved that the Physic and Surgery Bill be now recommitted, which was carried, and Mr. Jones took the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair. Mr. Jones reported the Bill as amended. Ordered, that the Report be received. Mr. Nichol, seconded by Mr. Fraser, moved that the Physic and Surgery Bill, as amended, be engrossed, and read a third time to-morrow, which was ordered.

The order of the day, for the third reading of the Auction Bill being read, Mr. Robinson, seconded by Mr. Burnham, moved that the Auction Bill be now recommitted, which was carried, and Mr. McDonell took the Chair.

Mr. Speaker resumed the chair. Mr. McDonell reported the Bill as amended. Ordered, that the Report be now received. Mr. Robinson, seconded by Mr. Howard, moved that the Auction Bill be engrossed, and read a third time to-morrow which was ordered.

Mr. McMartin, first named of the Committee to carry up to the Legislative Council the Bill intituled "An Act to enable the Sheriff of the District of Gore to confine debtors arrested in mesne or final process in adjoining districts," and request their concurrence thereto, reported that they had done so.

Mr. VanKoughnet, first named of the Committee to draft an Address to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, on the subject of the Civil List Appropriation of last year, agreeably to a resolution of this House, reported that the Committee had prepared a draft which they were ready to submit whenever the House would receive it.

Mr. Nichol, seconded by Mr. Fraser, moved that the report of the Committee appointed to draft an Address to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor on the Civil List be received on Thursday next.

In amendment to which, Mr. VanKoughnet, seconded by Mr. Jones, moved that the word "now" be inserted before the word "received," and that after the word "received" the words "on Thursday" be expunged, which was lost.

On the original question the House divided, and the yeas and nays were as follows:—

	Yeas.		Nays.
MESSRS.	CLENCH	MESSRS.	McDONELL
	SWAYZE		CORNWALL
	NELLIS		JONES
	BURNHAM		VAN KOUGHNET
	CAMERON		CASEY
	ROBINSON		McMARTIN
	HOWARD		McCORMICK
	HALL		BURWELL
	CRYSLER		
	NICHOL		
	FRASER		

And it was carried in the affirmative by a majority of three.

Mr. Clench, seconded by Mr. Crysler, moved that the Speaker do direct his Warrant to the proper officer, to sue out a Writ for the Election of a Member to represent the County of Wentworth in place of James Durand, Esquire, whose seat was vacated by this House during the present Session, and also a Writ for the election of a Member to represent the County of Halton, in place of Moses Gamble, Esquire, declared ineligible by a vote of this House.

Whereupon the House divided, and the yeas and nays were as follows:—

	Yeas.		Nays.
MESSRS.	CLENCH	MESSRS.	VAN KOUGHNET
	NELLIS		JONES
	BURNHAM		ROBINSON
	McDONELL		BURWELL
	CORNWALL		
	HOWARD		
	CAMERON		
	HALL		
	CASEY		
	McMARTIN		
	CRYSLER		
	SWAYZE		
	FRASER		

And it was carried in the affirmative by a majority of nine.

The Public Building Bill was read a second time.

Mr. Burwell, seconded by Mr. Hall, moved that the House do, on to-morrow, resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole on the Public Building Bill, which was ordered.

The House then went into Committee on the Distribution Bill, sent down from the Legislative Council, Mr. Cameron in the Chair.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair. Mr. Cameron reported progress, and had leave to sit again on Thursday. The Bill to aid the building of Churches was read the second time. Mr. Hall, seconded by Mr. McCormick, moved that the House do resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole, to take into consideration the Church Bill, which was lost.

The Poor Rate Bill was then read a second time.

Mr. Jones, seconded by Mr. Van Koughnet, moved that the House do now resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole, to take into consideration the Poor Bill, which was carried, and the House went into Committee, Mr. Van Koughnet in the Chair.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair. Mr. Van Koughnet reported progress, and asked leave to sit again this day three months. On the question for receiving the report, the House divided, and the yeas and nays were as follows:

	Yeas.		Nays.
MESSRS.	CLENCH	MESSRS.	McDONELL
	CORNWALL		HOWARD
	FRASER		JONES
	BURWELL		CASEY
	NICHOL		ROBINSON
	CRYSLER		BURNHAM
	CAMERON		
	McMARTIN		
	HALL		
	SWAYZE		
	McCORMICK		

It was carried in the affirmative by a majority of five.

The Statute Labour Commutation Bill was then read the second time. Mr. Jones, seconded by Mr. Hall, moved that the House do now resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole, to take into consideration the Bill for the Commutation of Statute Labour, which was carried, and Mr. Howard took the Chair.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair. Mr. Howard reported progress, and had leave to sit again on Wednesday.

The House then adjourned.

Tuesday, 25th March, 1817.

The House met. Prayers were read. The minutes of yesterday were read.

The Bill regulating the practitioners of Physic and Surgery was read the third time. Mr. Nichol, seconded by Mr. Fraser, moved that the Physic and Surgery Bill do now pass, and that it be intituled "An Act to repeal part of, and to amend and extend the provisions of an Act of the Parliament of this Province, passed in the fifty-fifth year of His Majesty's Reign, intituled "An Act to License Practitioners in Physic and Surgery throughout this Province," which was carried and the Bill signed. Mr. Burwell, seconded by Mr. Hall, moved that Messrs. Fraser and Cotter be a committee to carry up to the Hon. the Legislative Council the Physic and Surgery Bill, and to request their concurrence thereto, which was ordered.

The Auction Duty Bill was read the third time. Mr. Robinson, seconded by Mr. Nichol, moved that the Auction Bill do now pass, and that it be intituled "An Act granting to His Majesty certain duties on Licenses to Auctioneers and other persons therein mentioned; and also duties on goods, wares and merchandise sold by Public Auction," which was carried and the Bill signed.

Mr. Nichol, seconded by Mr. Fraser, moved that Messrs. Robinson and Van Koughnet be a committee to take up the Auction Bill to the Hon. the Legislative Council, and to request their concurrence thereto, which was ordered.

The Bill sent down from the Legislative Council intituled "An Act to prevent the abatement of any action against a joint obligor, contractor or partner on account of the other joint parties not being made defendants," was then read a second time. Mr. Jones, seconded by Mr. Burwell, moved that the House do now resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole, to take into consideration the joint obligor Bill, which was carried, and the House went into Committee. Mr. Cotter in the Chair.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair. Mr. Cotter reported progress and had leave to sit again to-morrow.

The Sheriff's Salary Bill was read the second time. Mr. Howard, seconded by Mr. Jones, moved that the House do now resolve itself into a Committee of the whole, to take into consideration the Sheriff's Bill, which was carried, and Mr. Casey took the Chair.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair. Mr. Casey reported the Bill amended. Ordered that the Report be received. Mr. Howard, seconded by Mr. Jones, moved that the Sheriff's Bill be engrossed, and read a third time on to-morrow, which was ordered.

Mr. Fraser, first named of the Committee to carry up to the Hon. Legislative Council the Bill intituled "An Act to repeal part of, and to amend and extend the provisions of an Act of the Parliament of this Province passed in the fifty-fifth year of His Majesty's Reign, intituled "An Act to License Practitioners in Physic and Surgery throughout this Province," and pray their concurrence thereto, reported that they had done so.

Mr. Robinson, first named of the Committee to carry up to the Hon. the Legislative Council the Bill intituled "An Act granting to His Majesty certain duties on licenses to Auctioneers and other persons therein mentioned, and also duties on goods, wares and merchandise sold by Public Auction," and pray their concurrence thereto, reported that they had done so.

The House then went into Committee of Ways and Means. Mr. Burnham in the Chair.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair. Mr. Burnham reported the following Resolutions for the agreement of the House.

On the question of agreement a division took place, and the yeas and nays were as follows:—

	Yeas.		Nays:
MESSRS.	NICHOL	MESSRS.	CORNWALL
	McNABB		VAN KOUGHNET
	FRASER		CASEY
	ROBINSON		McMARTIN
	CAMERON		McCORMICK
	McDONELL		JONES
	COTTER		
	HOWARD		
	NELLIS		
	BURWELL		
	SWAYZE		
	HALL		
	CRYSLER		
	BURNHAM		

And it was carried in the affirmative by a majority of nine, and resolved,

That the net amount of duties and fines and survey moneys, as appropriated and applicable to the payment of the expenses of the Administration of Justice, do form part of the supply voted to His Majesty.

Resolved, that to provide for the residue of the supply granted to His Majesty, the sum of Nine Thousand Two Hundred and One Pounds, Two Shillings and Two pence, Half-penny, be appropriated and from and out of the funds which are now or which may hereafter come into the hands of the Receiver General and unappropriated.

Mr. Nichol, seconded by Mr. Hall, moved that it be ordered, that a Bill be prepared agreeably to the said resolutions, and that Messrs. Robinson and Fraser do draft and bring in the same, which was ordered.

The House then went into Committee on the Bank Bill. Mr. Burnham in the Chair.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair. Mr. Burnham reported progress, and had leave to sit again to-morrow.

The House then adourned.

Wednesday, 26th March, 1816.

The House met. Prayers were read. The Minutes of yesterday were read.

The House then went into Committee on the Bank Bill. Mr. Burnham in the Chair.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair. Mr. Burnham reported the Bill amended.

On the question for receiving the Report, the House divided, and the yeas and nays were:—

Yeas.	Nays:
MESSRS. CLENCH	MESSRS. JONES
McDONELL	VAN KOUGHNET
CASEY	McMARTIN
CORNWALL	CRYSLER
HALL	
FRASER	
SWAYZE	
CAMERON	
NELLIS	
HOWARD	
BURWELL	
NICHOL	
BURNHAM	
McCORMICK	
ROBINSON	

It was carried in the affirmative by a majority of eleven. Mr. Nichol, seconded by Mr. Burnham, moved that the Bank Bill be engrossed, and read a third time on to-morrow, which was ordered.

The Sheriff's Salary Bill was read the third time. Mr. Burwell, seconded by Mr. Howard, moved that the Sheriff's Bill do now pass, and that it be intituled "An Act further to continue an Act passed in the forty-sixth year of His Majesty's Reign, intituled 'An Act to make provision for certain Sheriffs in this Province,' and also to extend the provisions of the said Act," which was carried, and the Bill signed. Mr. McMartin, seconded by Mr. Burwell, moved that Messrs. Howard and Cameron be a Committee to carry up to the Hon. the Legislative Council the Sheriffs' Salary Bill, and request their concurrence thereto, which was ordered.

Agreeably to notice, Mr. Hall, seconded by Mr. Nichol, moved that he have leave to bring in a Bill to suspend the expenditure of the money appropriated for building a Gaol and Court House in Sandwich, in the Western District, which was granted and the Bill read. Mr. Hall, seconded by Mr. Nichol, moved that the Bill to suspend the expenditure of the money appropriated for building a Gaol and Court House in Sandwich, in the Western District, be read a second time, which was ordered.

Mr. Cameron's Tavern Bill was then read the first time.

Mr. Burwell, seconded by Mr. McMartin, moved that the Bill to restrain infidels and other persons therein named from selling spirituous liquors, etc., on Sunday within this Province be read a second time to-morrow, which was ordered.

The House went into Committee on the Clerk to the Commissioners' Bill. Mr. Cameron in the Chair.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair. Mr. Cameron reported progress, and had leave to sit again to-morrow.

The Accounts of the Commissioners for Roads in the Eastern District were delivered at the Bar by Samuel P. Jarvis, Esq., Deputy Secretary.

The House then went into Committee on the Merchants' License Bill. Mr. McDonell in the Chair.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair. Mr. McDonell reported progress, and had leave to sit again on to-morrow.

Mr. McNabb, seconded by Mr. McMartin, moved for leave to bring up a Petition from the Inhabitants of the Townships of Sydney and Rawdon, near the banks of the River Trent, which was granted, and the Petition laid on the Table.

Mr. Jones gave notice that he will, on to-morrow, move for leave to bring in a Bill to authorize Edward Jessup, an infant under the age of twenty-one years, and heir-at-law of the late Edward Jessup of Augusta, Esq., to surrender to the Crown certain Real Estate.

Mr. Hall, seconded by Mr. McCormick, moved for leave to bring up the Petition of Cecile Cadet, of the County of Essex, in the Western District of this Province, which was granted, and the Petition laid on the Table.

Mr. Hall, seconded by Mr. McCormick, moved that so much of the Sixth Rule of the House as relates to a Petition lying three days on the Table be dispensed with, and that the Petition be now read, which was carried, and the Petition read as follows:—

To the Honorable the Commons of Upper Canada, in Provincial Parliament Assembled.

The Humble Petition of Cecile Cadet, of Pikes Creek, in the County of Essex, Widow of Joseph Cadet, sheweth:—

That Your Petitioner is in great indigence and is left with five children; that her two oldest sons were killed and scalped on or about the 29th day of May, 1814, a few months after the death of their father.

Your Petitioner therefore humbly prays that this Honorable House will be pleased to take her case into consideration, and to give her such relief therein as to them shall seem meet.

And Your Petitioner Shall Ever Pray. her
Sandwich, 15th March, 1817. CECILE X CADET.
Witnesses: mark.
James Allen, J. G. Watson.

Mr. Robinson, seconded by Mr. Burnham, moved that the Petition of sundry inhabitants of Yonge Street be now read, which was carried.

To the Honorable the Commons House of Assembly of the Province of Upper Canada, in Parliament assembled.

The Petition of sundry Inhabitants of Yonge Street, humbly sheweth:—

That Your Petitioners have partly built a Church in the rear of the Township of York of the dimensions of sixty by thirty feet.

That after making uncommon exertions, as will be acknowledged with all them acquainted with their situation, they feel themselves unable to finish the same without some assistance.

That it is not without much pain they have prevailed with themselves to trouble Your Honorable House, nor till they have made every effort to finish the building; and they hope that their humble Petition will experience kind consideration when they declare that with the pains and labour which they will still employ they will be able with the aid of One Hundred Pounds, Provincial Currency, to finish the building.

Thus far they humbly request the assistance of Your Honorable House, and as in duty bound will ever pray.

(Signed) GEO. BOND, and others.

Mr. Hall, seconded by Mr. McCormick, moved that the Petition of Cecile Cadet be referred to the Select Committee in the case of Alexander McDonell of Cornwall, which was ordered.

Mr. Nichol gave notice that he will on to-morrow move that an Address be presented to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor requesting him to order to be laid before this House an Abstract Account of the different claims decided upon under the Devisee Act, at York.

Mr. McMartin, seconded by Mr. Cameron, moved that he have leave to bring in a Bill granting relief by way of loan to the Inhabitants of Glengarry, which was granted and the Bill read.

Mr. McMartin, seconded by Mr. Cameron, moved that the Glengary Loan Bill be read a second time on to-morrow, which was ordered.

The House then adjourned.

Thursday, 27th March, 1817.

The House met. Prayers were read. The minutes of yesterday were read.

The Bank Bill was then read the third time. Mr. Nichol, seconded by Mr. Fraser, moved the following clause to the Bank Bill as a Rider, "and be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid that this present Act of Incorporation shall in no wise be forfeited by any non-user whatever, at any time before the first day of January, 1819, anything herein contained to the contrary thereof notwithstanding, which was carried. Mr. Nichol, seconded by Mr. Fraser, moved that the Bank Bill do now pass, and that it be intituled "An Act to incorporate sundry persons under the Style and Title of the President, Directors and Company of the Bank of Upper Canada," which was carried and the Bill signed.

Mr. Nellis, seconded by Mr. Clench, moved that Messrs Swayze and Robinson be a Committee to carry up to the Honorable the Legislative Council the Bank Bill, and request their concurrence thereto, which was ordered.

On the order of the day for the first reading of the Land Tax Bill being read, Mr. Burwell, seconded by Mr. Swayze, moved that the Land Tax Bill be read a first time this day three months, whereupon the House divided, and the yeas and nays were:—

	Yeas.		Nays.
MESSRS.	CLENCH	MESSRS.	BURNHAM
	SWAYZE		McCORMICK
	NICHOL		McNABB
	HALL		CORNWALL
	BURWELL		NELLIS
			VAN KOUGHNET
			ROBINSON
			COTTER
			HOWARD
			CAMERON
			CASEY
			McMARTIN
			JONES
			FRASER

It was carried in the negative by a majority of nine, and the Bill read.

Mr. Burwell, seconded by Mr. Hall, moved that the land Bill be read a second time this day three months. Mr. McNabb, seconded by Mr. Jones, moved in amendment, that the Land Tax Bill be read a second time on Monday, which was lost, and on the original question a division took place, and the yeas and nays were:—

	Yeas.		Nays.
MESSRS.	CLENCH	MESSRS.	McNABB
	BURNHAM		McCORMICK
	NELLIS		CRYSLER
	SWAYZE		VAN KOUGHNET
	ROBINSON		McMARTIN
	CAMERON		JONES
	COTTER		FRASER
	BURWELL		
	HOWARD		
	CASEY		
	HALL		
	NICHOL		

It was carried in the affirmative by a majority of five.

The House went into Committee on the Public Building Bill. Mr. Robinson in the Chair.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair. Mr. Robinson reported progress, and had leave to sit again this day three months. Mr. Howard, first named of the Committee to carry up to the Hon. the Legislative Council the Bill intituled "An Act further to continue an Act passed in the forty-sixth year of His Majesty's Reign, intituled 'An Act to make provision for certain Sheriffs in this Province,' and also to extend the provisions of the said Act," and request their concurrence therein, reported that they had done so.

Mr. Robinson, first named of the Committee to carry up to the Honorable the Legislative Council the Bill intituled "An Act to incorporate sundry persons under the style and title of the President, Directors and Company of the Bank of Upper Canada," and pray their concurrence therein, reported that they had done so.

The House then went into Committee on the Pension Bill. Mr. Nellis in the Chair.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair. Mr. Nellis reported the Bill as amended. Ordered, that the Report be received. Mr. Van Koughnet, seconded by Mr. Jones, moved that the Pension Bill be engrossed and read a third time to-morrow, which was ordered.

Mr. Robinson, first named of the Committee to frame a Bill, granting a supply to His Majesty in aid of the Civil Expenditure, reported that they had prepared a draft of a Bill, which he was ready to submit to the House. Ordered that the Report be received, and the Bill was read.

Mr. Burwell, seconded by Mr. Hall, moved that the Supply Bill be read a second time to-morrow, which was ordered.

The order of the day for the House to go into Committee on the Statute Labour Bill was called, and the question was carried in the negative.

The House then went into Committee on the obligor Bill. Mr. Cameron in the Chair. Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair. Mr. Cameron reported progress, and had leave to sit again to-morrow.

The Tavern Restraint Bill was read a second time. Mr. Cameron, seconded by Mr. McMartin, moved that the House do now resolve itself into a Committee of the whole, to take into consideration the Bill to restrain Inn-Keepers and others from selling Liquors, &c., on Sundays within this Province, which was carried, and Mr. Burwell took the Chair.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair. Mr. Burwell reported the Bill amended. Ordered that the Report be received.

Mr. Cameron, seconded by Mr.McMartin, moved that the Bill for restraining selling liquors, goods, &c., on Sunday shall be engrossed, and read a third time on to-morrow, which was ordered.

The Sandwich Gaol and Court House Bill was then read the second time.

Mr. Hall, seconded by Mr. McCormick, moved that the House do now resolve itself into Committee of the whole, to take into consideration the Gaol and Court House Bill, which was carried, and Mr. Swayze took the chair.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair. Mr. .Swayze reported the Bill amended. Ordered that the Report be received.

Mr. Nichol, seconded by Mr. Hall, moved that the Gaol and Court House Bill be engrossed, and read a third time on to-morrow, which was ordered.

Mr. Nichol, seconded by Mr. McDonell, moved that the House do now resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole, to take into consideration the propriety of addressing His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor to direct an Abstract to be laid before this House, of the numbers of claims decided on under the Devisee Act, which was lost on a division, the yeas and nays being:—

	Yeas.		Nays.
MESSRS.	McDONELL	MESSRS.	CLENCH
	ROBINSON		NELLIS
	McCORMICK		SWAYZE
	CRYSLER		CORNWALL
	NICHOL		VAN KOUGHNET
	JONES		CAMERON
	FRASER		McMARTIN
			COTTER
			HOWARD
			BURNHAM
			BURWELL

It was carried in the negative by a majority of four.

On the question for the second reading of the Glengarry Relief Bill;—agreeably to the order of the day, a division took place, and the yeas and nays were:—

	Yeas.		Nays.
MESSRS.	CORNWALL	MESSRS.	CLENCH
	McDONELL		NELLIS
	VAN KOUGHNET		SWAYZE
	CAMERON		ROBINSON
	McMARTIN		CASEY
	COTTER		McCORMICK
	CRYSLER		NICHOL
	HOWARD		BURNHAM
	BURWELL		JONES
			FRASER

It was carried in the negative by a majority of one.

Mr. Nichol, first named of the Committee to draft a Bill for the relief of Alexander McDonell, Ann Bostwick and Cecile Cadet, reported that they had prepared a Bill, which he was ready to submit to the House. Ordered that the Report be received, and the Bill was read. Mr. Nichol, seconded by Mr. Burwell, moved that the Bill for the relief of Ann Bostwick and others be read a second time to-morrow, in amendment to which Mr. McMartin, seconded by Mr. Van Koughnet, moved that the word "to-morrow" be expunged, and "this day three months" be inserted, which was lost and the original motion then put and carried.

Mr. Nichol, seconded by Mr. Burwell, moved that he have leave to bring up the petition of John Smith, of Barton, in the District of Gore, which was granted, and the Petition laid on the Table.

Mr. Fraser, seconded by Mr. Burwell, moved that he have leave to bring up the petition of Benjamin Fairfield, of Ernesttown.

Mr. Fraser, seconded by Mr. Burwell, moved that he have leave to bring up the Petition of John Ryder, of the Township of Pittsburgh, which was granted, and the Petition laid on the Table.

Mr. Nichol, seconded by Mr. Burwell, moved for leave to bring up the Petition of John Cumming, Esq., of Kingston, which was granted, and the Petition laid on the Table.

Mr. Nichol gave notice that he will on to-morrow move that the House go into Committee, to resume the consideration of the Judicature Bill.

Mr. Burwell gave notice that he will on to-morrow move that the House go into Committee on the Statute Labour Bill.

Mr. Van Koughnet, first named of the Committee to prepare an address to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, on the Civil List Expenditure, reported the draft of an Address, which was received and read. Mr. Van Koughnet, seconded by Mr. McMartin, moved that the Address to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor be engrossed and read a third time to-morrow. In amendment to which Mr. Burwell, seconded by Mr. Fraser, moved that the words "be engrossed and read a third time to-morrow" be expunged, and that the following words be substituted, "that the House do on to-morrow go into Committee on the said Address," which was carried and ordered.

The House then adjourned.

Friday, 28th March, 1817.

The House met. Prayers were read. The Minutes of yesterday were read.

The Pension Bill was then read the third time.

Mr. Secretary Cameron brought down a message from His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor as follows:—

Francis Gore, Lt. Governor.

The Lieutenant Governor submits to the consideration of the House of Assembly the necessity of a lighthouse on Long Point in Lake Erie, represented as essential to the safety of His Majesty's Ships and Vessels on that Lake.

Should the establishment of a colonial Trinity House for the purpose of superintending the general communication of these Lakes be found practicable the Lieutenant Governor, in behalf of His Majesty's Government, will afford any aid which may be required.

28th March, 1817.

Mr. Nichol, seconded by Mr. Burwell, moved that the House do, on Monday next, resolve itself into a Committee, to take into consideration the message of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, which was ordered.

Mr. Nichol, seconded by Mr. Nellis, moved that the Pension Bill be re-committeed, which was carried, and Mr. Nellis took the Chair.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair. Mr. Nellis reported the Bill as amended. Ordered that the Report be received. Mr. Robinson, seconded by Mr. Van Koughnet, moved that the Pension Bill be engrossed, and read a third time this day, which was ordered.

The Tavern Bill was read the third time.

Mr. Cameron, seconded by Mr. Van Koughnet, moved that the Tavern Bill do now pass, and that it be intituled "An Act to prohibit the sale of goods, wares and merchandize, wines, spirits and other strong liquors on Sundays," which was carried and the Bill signed.

Mr. McNabb, seconded by Mr. Robinson, moved that Messrs. Fraser and Cameron be a Committee to carry up to the Honorable the Legislative Council the Bill intituled "An Act to prohibit the sale of goods, wares and Merchandise. Wines, Spirits and other Strong Liquors on Sundays," and to request their concurrence thereto, which was ordered.

The Gaol and Court House Bill was then read the third time. Mr. Burwell, seconded by Mr. Crysler, moved that the Bill do now pass, and that it be intituled "An Act to suspend for a time therein limited the expenditure of a certain sum of money appropriated to erect a Gaol, and Court House in the Western District of this Province," which was carried, and the Bill signed. Mr. Burwell, seconded by Mr. Hall, moved that Messrs. Nichol and Cornwall be a Committee to carry up to the Honorable the Legislative Council the Western District Gaol and Court House Bill, and to request their concurrence thereto, which was ordered.

Mr. Fraser, first named of the Committee to carry up to the Honorable Legislative Council the Bill intituled "An Act to prohibit the sale of Goods, Wares and Merchandise, Wines, Spirits and other Strong Liquors on Sundays" and pray their concurrence thereto, reported that they had done so.

The House then went into Committee on the Bill, sent down from the Legislative Council, intituled "An Act to prevent the abatement of any action against a Joint Obligor, Contractor or Partner, on account of the other Joint parties not being made defendants," Mr. Cotter in the Chair.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair. Mr. Cotter reported the Bill as amended. Ordered, that the Report be received. Mr. Nichol, seconded by Mr. Burnham, moved that the Joint Obligor Bill be read a third time on Monday next, which was carried.

Mr. Hall, first named of the Committee to carry up to the Honorable the Legislative Council the Bill intituled "An Act to suspend for a time therein limited the expenditure of a certain sum of money appropriated to erect a Gaol and Court House in the Western District of this Province," and pray their concurrence therein, reported that they had done so.

The Supply Bill was then read a second time. Mr. Robinson, seconded by Mr. Burnham, moved that the House do now go into Committee on the Supply Bill, which was carried, and Mr. McCormick took the Chair.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair. Mr. McCormick reported progress, and had leave to sit again on Monday.

The Bill for the Relief of Alexander McDonell and others was read a second time.

Mr. Nichol, seconded by Mr. Hall, moved that the House do now resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole, to take the said Bill into consideration.

Which was granted, and Mr. Hall took the Chair.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair. Mr. Hall reported progress, and asked leave to sit again this day three months.

Mr. Nichol, seconded by Mr. Hall, moved that the Report be not received.

On which the House divided, and the yeas and nays were:—

Yeas.	Nays.
MESSRS. ROBINSON	MESSRS. CLENCH
McCORMICK	CASEY
CORNWALL	SWAYZE
McDONELL	VAN KOUGHNET
HOWARD	CAMERON
McNABB	McMARTIN
NICHOL	COTTER
JONES	NELLIS
HALL	BURNHAM
BURWELL	CRYSLER

It was carried in the affirmative by a vote of the Speaker.

The Pension Bill was then called for a third reading.

Mr. Robinson, seconded by Mr. Howard, moved that the Pension Bill be now recommitted, which was carried, and Mr. Nellis took the Chair.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair. Mr. Nellis reported the Bill amended. Ordered, that the Report be received. Mr. Burwell, seconded by Mr. Burnham, moved that the Pension Bill be engrossed, and read a third time to-morrow, which was ordered.

Mr. Baldwin, Master in Chancery, brought down from the Honorable the Legislative Council the Bill intituled "An Act to repeal part of, and amend the laws now in force for establishing District Schools in the several Districts of this Province, and further to extend the provisions of the same, and also to appropriate certain sums of money for the purposes therein mentioned," sent up from this House, which they had passed with some amendments, which they recommended to the adoption of this House.

Mr. Jones, seconded by Mr. Burnham, moved that he have leave to bring in a Bill to regulate the duties on articles imported from the United States, which was granted, and the Bill read.

Mr. Jones, seconded by Mr. Burnham, moved that the Duty Bill be read a second time on Monday next, which was ordered.

Mr. McNabb, seconded by Mr. Cotter, moved that the Petition of Andrew Kimmerly, Esquire, be now read, which was carried, and the Petition read as follows:—

To the Honorable the Commons House of Assembly of Upper Canada, in Parliament assembled.

May it please Your Honors:—

Your Petitioner begs leave to state to Your Honorable House the great necessity there was in having a new bridge across Bowen's Creek, in Richmond, on

the public road from Kingston to York; and as the Statute Labour of that part of the Township was not sufficient, and also much wanted in repairing the other bridges, &c., on that road, your Petitioner has erected one, the length of which is two hundred and thirty-two feet, at the expense of £45 10s., not including his own trouble, which he freely bestows to the public.

Your Petitioner did make application to the Commissioners appointed to rectify the Public roads through this part of the District, but unfortunately too late; the public money, ten pounds, could only be obtained.

Thirty-five pounds ten being due, Your Petitioner humbly prays that the Honoarble House will please take the same into consideration and be pleased to order that he may be reimbursed.

And Your Petitioner, as in duty bound, will ever pray.

Richmond, 13th February, 1817.

(Signed) Andrew Kimmerly.

Mr. McNabb, seconded by Mr. McDonell, moved that the Petition of the Inhabitants of Sidney and Rawdon be now read, which was granted, and the Petition read:—

To the Honorable the Commons House of Assembly of the Province of Upper Canada.

This Memorial respectfully showeth,

That we, the inhabitants of the Township of Sidney, subscribers hereto, beg leave to represent to Your Honorable House the great inconvenience and loss that we in common with all the settlers on the River Trent sustain in consequence of the practices of some unprincipled characters, who, taking advantage of the existing laws regulating the catching of salmon in the District of Newcastle, the lines of which District crossing the River Trent at some distance above its mouth, leaves them at full liberty to pursue their depredations by making weirs and dams across the river under the pretence of catching eels and whitefish, and do almost totally obstruct the passage of the salmon up the same, and when the waters of the river are very low (as was the case last season) few or none escape; and thereby cut off a very material source of supply to the back settlers. Your Memorialists greatly fear that the salmon meeting with such difficulties in ascending the river, will abandon the same, and take some other course. They therefore pray that Your Honorable House will be pleased to take this subject into Your Consideration, and extend the provisions of the salmon laws in the Township of Sidney.

And Your Memorialists, as in duty bound, will ever pray.

Sidney, 12th March, 1817. (Signed) Alex'r McDonell, and others.

Mr. Nichol, seconded by Mr. Burwell, moved that the Petition of Hannah Frey, of the Township of Niagara, be now read, which was granted, and the Petition read:—

To the Honorable the House of Assembly of the Province of Upper Canada in Provincial Parliament assembled.

The Memorial of Mrs. Hannah Frey, of the Township of Niagara, respectfully showeth:—

That the husband of Your Memorialist, Captain Bernard Frey, a half pay officer, who although about the age of sixty years, volunteered his services during the late war, and was killed by a cannon shot on the twenty-first day of November, 1812, in the Town of Niagara.

Your Memorlialist, independent of the irreparable loss of a tender husband, has suffered many privations from the operation of the contending armies, wherefore Your Memorialist humbly prays that Your Honorable House will be pleased to take her situation into consideration, and grant her that relief which widows of Militia Officers who fell during the late war have experienced by becoming pensioners.

And Your Memorialist shall ever pray.

Niagara, 29th February, 1817. (Signed) Hannah Frey.

Mr. Burwell gave notice that he will, on Monday next, move for leave to bring in a Bill to continue the Provisional Agreement entered into between this Province and Lower Canada.

Mr. Nichol, seconded by Mr. Burwell, moved that the Petition of Mrs. Hannah Frey be referred to a Select Committee of three Members, and that Messrs. Clench, Nellis and Swayze be a Committee to consider of the same, and to report by Bill or otherwise. In amendment to which, Mr. Jones, seconded by Mr. VanKoughnet, moved that the name of Messrs. Clench, Nellis, and Swayze be struck out, and Robinson, Fraser and Burnham inserted. On which the House divided, and the yeas and nays were as follows:—

Yeas.	Nays.
MESSRS. SWAYZE	MESSRS. McCORMICK
NELLIS	McMARTIN
CLENCH	HALL
HOWARD	McDONELL
VAN KOUGHNET	McNABB
CAMERON	CASEY
JONES	NICHOL
COTTER	CRYSLER
	BURNHAM
	BURWELL

It was carried in the negative by a majority of two. The Original question was then put and lost.

Mr. Clench, seconded by Mr. Crysler, moved for leave to bring up the Petition of the Magistrates of the District of Niagara, which was granted, and the Petition laid on the Table.

Mr. Nichol, seconded by Mr. McNabb, moved that the Petition of Mrs. Hannah Frey be referred to Messrs. Burwell, Nellis and Hall, to report thereon by Bill or otherwise, which was ordered.

The House then adjourned till Monday.

Monday, 31st March, 1817.

The House met. Prayers were read. The minutes of Friday were read.

The order of the day for the third reading of the Bill, sent down from the Legislative Council, intituled "An Act to prevent the abatement of any action against a Joint Obligor, Contractor or Partner, on account of the other joint parties not being made defendants," being read:—

Mr. Robinson, seconded by Mr. Jones, moved that the Joint Obligor Bill be now recommitted, which was carried, and Mr. Cotter took the Chair.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair. Mr. Cotter reported the Bill amended. Ordered, that the Report be received. Mr. Robinson, seconded by Mr. Van Koughnet, moved that the Joint Obligor Bill, sent down from the Legislative Council, as amended, be engrossed, and read a third time this day, which was ordered.

On the order of the day for the third reading of the Pension Bill being called:—

Mr. Robinson, seconded by Mr. Van Koughnet, moved that the Pension Bill be recommitted, which was carried, and Mr. Secord took the Chair.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair. Mr. Secord reported the Bill with amendments. Ordered, that the Report be received. Mr. Van Koughnet, seconded by Mr. Jones, moved that the Pension Bill be engrossed, and read a third time this day, which was ordered.

The Bill intituled "An Act to prevent abatement of any action against a Joint Obligor, Contractor or Partner, on account of the other joint parties not being made defendants" was then read the third time. Mr. Van Koughnet, seconded by Mr. Cameron, moved that the Joint Obligor Bill, sent down from the Legislative Council, do now pass as amended, which was carried and the Bill signed.

Mr. Van Koughnet, seconded by Mr. Cameron, moved that Messrs. Jones and McMartin, be a Committee to acquaint the Honorable the Legislative Council that this House have passed the Bill, sent down from that Honorable House, intituled "An Act to prevent the abatement of any action against a Joint Obligor, Contractor or Partner, on account of the other joint parties not being made defendants" with some amendments, and request their concurrence thereto, which was ordered.

Mr. Jones, first named of the Committee to carry up to the Honorable the Legislative Council the Bill, sent down from that House, intituled "An Act to prevent the abatement of any action against a Joint Obligor, Contractor or Partner, on account of the other joint parties not being made defendants," and acquaint them that this House had passed the same with some amendments, and request their concurrence therein, reported that they had done so.

Mr. Nichol, seconded by Mr. Burwell, moved that the House do, on to-morrow, resolve itself into Committee, to take into consideration the Judicature Bill, which was ordered.

Mr. Burwell, seconded by Mr. Robinson, moved that the House do now resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole to resume the consideration of the Statute Labour Bill, which was lost. Mr. Nichol, seconded by Mr. Jones, moved that one hundred copies of the Statute Labour Bill be printed, to be distributed to the Members of this House. Whereupon the House divided, and the yeas and nays were:—

	Yeas.		Nays.
MESSRS.	McCORMICK	MESSRS.	CLENCH
	CRYSLER		CORNWALL
	NICHOL		SECORD
	VAN KOUGHNET		HOWARD
	HALL		McMARTIN
	JONES		CAMERON
	BURWELL		COTTER
	ROBINSON		CASEY
	McDONELL		SWAYZE
	BURNHAM		

It was carried in the affirmative by a majority of one.

The House then went into Committee on the Address to His Excellency on the Civil List. Mr. Cornwall in the Chair.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair. Mr. Cornwall reported the Address. On the question for receiving the Report a division took place, and the yeas and nays were taken as follows:—

	Yeas.		Nays.
MESSRS.	ROBINSON	MESSRS.	NICHOL
	CORNWALL		SWAYZE
	SECORD		CLENCH
	VAN KOUGHNET		CRYSLER
	BURNHAM		McNABB
	CAMERON		
	HOWARD		
	HALL		
	BURWELL		
	JONES		
	CASEY		
	McMARTIN		
	McDONELL		
	COTTER		

It was carried in the affirmative by a majority of nine. Mr. Nichol, seconded by Mr. Clench, moved that after the word "humbly" in the original, the remainder of the Address be expunged, and that the following words be inserted. "Beg leave to represent to Your Excellency that at the last Session of the Provincial Parliament the sum of Two Thousand Five Hundred Pounds was appropriated towards defraying the expenses of the Civil Government, which, by a reference to the Accounts of the Receiver General, does not appear to have been applied to that purpose. We therefore humbly request that Your Excellency will be pleased to inform us if any orders have been received from His Majesty's Government in Great Britain respecting its application, and if so to what purpose it has been ordered to be applied." Whereupon a division took place, and the yeas and nays were as follows:—

	Nays.		Nays.
MESSRS.	NICHOL	MESSRS.	CORNWALL
	SWAYZE		VAN KOUGHNET
	McCORMICK		BURNHAM
	CLENCH		CAMERON
	SECORD		BURWELL
	CRYSLER		CASEY
	McNABB		JONES
	HOWARD		McMARTIN
	HALL		McDONELL
	COTTER		ROBINSON

It was carried in the affirmative by the casting vote of the Speaker. Mr. Van Koughnet, seconded by Mr. Jones, moved that the Address to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor be engrossed and read a third time this day. In amendment

to which Mr. Nichol, seconded by Mr. Swayze, moved that the words "this day" be expunged, and the word "to-morrow" be inserted, on which the House divided, and the yeas and nays were as follows:—

	Yeas.		Nays.
MESSRS.	SWAYZE	MESSRS.	McCORMICK
	NICHOL		SECORD.
	CORNWALL		VAN KOUGHNET
	CLENCH		CAMERON
	CRYSLER		BURWELL
	McNABB		JONES
	BURNHAM		CASEY
	HOWARD		McMARTIN
	HALL		
	COTTER		
	McDONELL		
	ROBINSON		

It was carried in the affirmative by a majority of four. The amended question was then put and carried.

The House then went into Committee on the Still License Bill. Mr. Robinson in the Chair.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair. Mr. Robinson reported the Bill amended. The House divided on the question for receiving the Report, and the yeas and nays were as follows:—

	Yeas.		Nays.
MESSRS.	ROBINSON	MESSRS.	McCORMICK
	CLENCH		CORNWALL
	NICHOL		SECORD
	VAN KOUGHNET		CASEY
	CRYSLER		COTTER
	McMARTIN		SWAYZE
	BURNHAM		HOWARD
	CAMERON		HALL
	BURWELL		
	JONES		
	McDONELL		

It was carried in the affirmative by a majority of four. Mr. Nichol, seconded by Mr. Van Koughnet, moved that the Still License Bill be engrossed, and read a third time to-morrow. In amendment Mr. McCormick, seconded by Mr. Hall, moved that the question be not now put, which was lost, and the question was put and carried.

Mr. Nichol, seconded by Mr. McNabb, moved that the House do now resolve itself into a Committee of the whole to take into consideration that part of the order of the day relative to the Supply Bill, which was carried, and Mr. McCormick took the Chair.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair. Mr. McCormick reported the Bill amended.

On the question for receiving the Report the House divided, and the yeas and nays were as follows:—

	Yeas.	Nays.
MESSRS.	McCORMICK	JONES
	BURNHAM	VAN KOUGHNET
	CORNWALL	
	CLENCH	
	SECORD	
	NICHOL	
	ROBINSON	
	CRYSLER	
	CAMERON	
	HOWARD	
	COTTER	
	BURWELL	
	CASEY	
	McDONELL	
	HALL	
	McNABB	

It was carried in the affirmative by a majority of fourteen. Mr. Nichol, seconded by Mr. Burwell, moved that the Supply Bill be engrossed, and read a third time to-morrow, which was ordered.

Mr. Burwell, seconded by Mr. Jones, moved that he have leave to bring in a Bill to continue the Provisional Agreement entered into between this Province and Lower Canada, which was granted, and the Bill read.

Mr. Burwell, seconded by Mr. Jones, moved that the Provincial Agreement Bill be read a second time on to-morrow, which was ordered.

Mr. Howard, seconded by Mr. Burwell, moved that he have leave to bring in a Bill on to-morrow, to increase the wages of the Members of the House of Assembly, which was ordered.

Mr. Robinson gave notice that he will on to-morrow move for leave to bring in a School Bill.

The House then adjourned.

Tuesday, 1st April, 1817.

The House met. Prayers were read. The Minutes of yesterday were read.

The Pension Bill was read the third time.

Mr. Robinson, seconded by Mr. Jones, moved that the Pension Bill do now pass, and that it be intituled "An Act to repeal part of, and to amend an Act passed in the fifty-sixth year of His Majesty's Reign, intituled 'An Act to repeal part of, and to alter and amend the laws now in force for granting pensions to persons disabled in the Service, and to the widows and children of persons who may have been killed in the Service,' and to extend the provisions of the same," which was carried, and the Bill signed.

Mr. Jones, seconded by Mr. Robinson, moved that Messrs. Nellis and Swayze be a Committee to carry up to the Honorable the Legislative Council the Pension Bill, and request their concurrence thereto, which was ordered.

The third reading of the Still License Bill being called, Mr. McCormick, seconded by Mr. Howard, moved that the Still License Bill be now recommitted, which was lost, and the Bill was read.

Mr. Nichol, seconded by Mr. Jones, moved that the Still License Bill do now pass, and that it be intituled "An Act to continue and extend the provisions of an Act passed in the fifty-fourth year of His Majesty's reign, intituled 'An Act for laying an additional duty on Stills within this Province.'" In amendment to which Mr. McCormick, seconded by Mr. Howard, moved that the motion be not now put. On which a division took place, and the yeas and nays were:—

	Yeas.		Nays.
MESSRS.	SWAYZE	MESSRS.	NICHOL
	CORNWALL		NELLIS
	McCORMICK		FRASER
	HOWARD		JONES
	HALL		ROBINSON
	COTTER		VAN KOUGHNET
	CASEY		CAMERON
	SECORD		McDONELL
			McMARTIN
			BURNHAM
			BURWELL
			CLENCH

It was carried in the negative by a majority of four.

The original question was then put, and the House again divided thereon, the yeas and nays being:

	Yeas.		Nays.
MESSRS.	NICHOL	MESSRS.	SWAYZE
	NELLIS		CORNWALL
	FRASER		McCORMICK
	VAN KOUGHNET		HOWARD
	JONES		HALL
	CLENCH		COTTER
	ROBINSON		CASEY
	CAMERON		SECORD
	McDONELL		
	McMARTIN		
	BURNHAM		
	BURWELL		

It was carried in the affirmative by a majority of four, and the Bill signed.

Mr. Jones, seconded by Mr. Robinson, moved that Messrs. Burwell and McMartin be a Committee to carry up to the Hon. the Legislative Council the Still License Bill, and request their concurrence thereto, which was ordered.

Mr. Nichol, first named of the Committee to whom was referred the Public Provincial Accounts, reported that he was ready to submit to the House the result of their examinations. Ordered that the Report be received.

Mr. Jarvis, Deputy Secretary, delivered at the Bar of the House the Accounts of the General Agent for the payment of Militia Pensions.

Mr. Robinson, seconded by Mr. Jones, moved that Messrs. Howard, Nellis and McDonell be a Select Committee to examine and report on the Accounts of the General Agent for the paying of Pensions, which was ordered.

Mr. Nichol, seconded by Mr. Jones, moved that the House do on to-morrow resolve itself into a Committee of the whole, to take into consideration the Report of the Committee on the Public Accounts, which was ordered.

Mr. Jones, seconded by Mr. Robinson, moved that the order of the day for the second reading of the Duty Bill be called, which was carried, and the Bill was read a second time. Mr. Jones, seconded by Mr. Robinson, moved that the House do now resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole, to take into consideration the Duty Bill, which was carried, and Mr. Crysler took the Chair.

The Black Rod being at the Door the House resumed.

Mr. Boulton, Master in Chancery, brought down from the Hon. the Legislative Council a Bill sent up from this House, intituled "An Act further to continue an Act passed in the forty-sixth year of His Majesty's Reign, intituled 'An Act to make provision for certain Sheriffs in this Province,' and also to extend the provisions of the said Act," which they had passed without amendments; also a Bill intituled "An Act to repeal part of, and to amend and extend the provisions of an Act of the Parliament of this Province passed in the fifty-fifth year of His Majesty's Reign, intituled 'An Act to license Practitioners in Physic and Surgery throughout this Province,'" which they had passed with some amendments; and a Bill intituled "An Act to incorporate sundry persons under the style and title of the President, Directors, and Company of the Bank of Upper Canada," also with some amendments, which they recommended to the adoption of this House.

And having withdrawn, the amendments made to the Bill intituled "An Act to incorporate sundry persons under the style and title of the President, Directors, and Company of the Bank of Upper Canada," were read. Mr. Burwell, seconded by Mr. Hall, moved that the amendments made by the Hon. Legislative Council to the Bank Bill be read a second time to-morrow, which was ordered.

Mr. McMartin, of the Committee to whom was referred the Road Commissioner's Accounts, presented their Report, which was received. Mr. McMartin, seconded by Mr. Casey, moved that the House do, on to-morrow, resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole, to take into consideration the Report of the Committee on the Road Accounts, which was ordered.

The Bill granting a Supply was read a third time. Mr. Nichol, seconded by Mr. Clench, moved that the Supply Bill do now pass, and that it be intituled "An Act granting to His Majesty a sum of money for certain purposes therein mentioned," whereon the House divided, and the yeas and nays were:—

	Yeas.		Nays.
MESSRS.	CLENCH	MESSRS.	JONES
	NICHOL		VAN KOUGHNET
	FRASER		CASEY
	NELLIS		McMARTIN
	SECORD		
	SWAYZE		
	McDONELL		
	ROBINSON		
	McCORMICK		
	CAMERON		
	HALL		
	COTTER		
	BURWELL		
	HOWARD		
	BURNHAM		
	CRYSLER		

It was carried in the affirmative by a majority of twelve, and the Bill signed by the Speaker. Mr. Burwell, seconded by Mr. Howard, moved that Messrs. Crysler and Robinson be a Committee to carry up to the Honorable the Legislative Council the Supply Bill, and to request their concurrence thereto, which was ordered.

Mr. Crysler, first named of the Committee to carry up to the Hon. the Legislative Council the Bill intituled "An Act granting to His Majesty a sum of money for certain purposes therein mentioned" and request their concurrence thereto, reported that they had done so.

The third reading of the Address to the Lieutenant Governor on the subject of the Civil List being called, Mr. Van Koughnet, seconded by Mr. Jones, moved that after the word "humbly" the whole be expunged, and the following be substituted. "Request Your Excellency to inform this House whether the sum of money granted to His Majesty last Session of Parliament by an Act intituled 'An Act for granting to His Majesty a sum of money towards defraying the expenses of the Civil Administration of the Government of this Province,' has been applied, and if so in what manner the application has been made."

On which a division took place, and the yeas and nays were:—

	Yeas.		Nays.
MESSRS.	VAN KOUGHNET	MESSRS.	NICHOL
	CASEY		CLENCH
	McMARTIN		SWAYZE
	ROBINSON		SECORD
	BURWELL		FRASER
	JONES		BURNHAM
			CORNWALL
			HOWARD
			CAMERON
			HALL
			McNABB
			COTTER
			McDONELL
			NELLIS
			McCORMICK
			CRYSLER

It was carried in the negative by a majority of ten, and the Address was read the third time. On the question for passing the Address a division took place, and the yeas and nays were:—

	Yeas.		Nays.
MESSRS.	CLENCH	MESSRS.	VAN KOUGHNET
	NICHOL		McMARTIN
	SWAYZE		JONES
	SECORD		
	FRASER		
	BURNHAM		
	CORNWALL		
	HOWARD		
	ROBINSON		
	CASEY		
	McNABB		
	CAMERON		
	HALL		
	BURWELL		
	COTTER		
	NELLIS		
	McCORMICK		
	McDONELL		
	CRYSLER		

It was carried in the affirmative by a majority of sixteen, and the Address was signed by the Speaker.

Mr. Boulton, Master in Chancery, brought down from the Hon. the Legislative Council a message as follows:—

Mr. Speaker:—

The Hon. the Legislative Council request a conference with the Commons House of Assembly, on the subject of amendments made by them in and to a Bill intituled "An Act to prevent the abatement of any action against a joint Obligor, Contractor or Partner on account of the other joint parties not being made Defendants." The Hon. the Legislative Council have appointed one of their Members who will be ready to meet the Committee of the Commons House of Assembly in the Legislative Council Chamber at four o'clock this day.

1st April, 1817. Wm. Dummer Powell, Speaker.

The House then went into Committee on the Duty Bill. Mr. Crysler in the Chair.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair. Mr. Crysler reported progress, and had leave to sit again to-morrow.

Mr. McNabb, seconded by Mr. Hall, moved that Messrs. Jones and Robinson be a Committee of Conference, to meet one of the Members of the Hon. the Legislative Council at four o'clock this day, to confer on the subject of amendments made by them in and to a Bill intituled "An Act to prevent the abatement of any Action against a Joint Obligor, Contractor or Partner, on account of the other joint parties not being made defendants," which was ordered.

Mr. Nellis gave notice that he will, on to-morrow, bring in a Bill to appropriate a sum of money for printing the laws of the last Session of the Sixth Parliament, and also for the laws of this present Session.

The House then adjourned.

Wednesday, 2nd April, 1817.

The House met. Prayers were read. The Minutes of yesterday were read.

Mr. McNabb, seconded by Mr. Crysler, moved that Messrs. Robinson and Hall be a Committee to wait upon His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, to know when he will be pleased to receive the Address from this Honorable House, on the subject of the Civil List expenditure, and to present the same. In amendment Mr. Jones, seconded by Mr. Van Koughnet, moved that the name of Hall be expunged and Nellis inserted.

Mr. Jones, first named of the Committee to confer with a Committee of the Hon. the Legislative Council, on the subject of amendments made by this House to a Bill intituled "An Act to prevent the abatement of any Action against a Joint Obligor, Contractor or Partner, on account of the other joint parties not being made Defendants," reported that they had met the Committee of the Legislative Council, and had agreed, should this House consent, to withdraw the amendments. Ordered that the Report be received and the —— agreed to.

Mr. Jones, seconded by Mr. Robinson, moved that Messrs. Fraser and Nellis be a Committee to acquaint the Hon. the Legislative Council that this House have agreed to the Report of their Committee of Conference on the subject of the amendments made to a Bill intituled "An Act to prevent the abatement of any Action against a Joint Obligor, Contractor or Partner, on account of the other joint parties not being made Defendants," which was ordered.

The House then went into Committee on the Distribution Bill. Mr. Cameron in the Chair.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair. Mr. Cameron reported the Bill without amendment. Mr. Van Koughnet, seconded by Mr. Jones, moved that the Report be not received. On the question the House divided, and the yeas and nays were taken as follows:—

	Yeas.		Nays.
MESSRS.	CAMERON	MESSRS.	SECORD
	CORNWALL		NICHOL
	ROBINSON		COTTER
	VAN KOUGHNET		CLENCH
	JONES		McDONELL
	CRYSLER		CASEY
	McMARTIN		FRASER
	McNABB		BURWELL
			HOWARD
			SWAYZE
			BURNHAM
			NELLIS

It was carried in the negative by a majority of four. On the question for receiving the Report the House again divided:—

	Yeas.		Nays.
MESSRS.	SECORD	MESSRS.	CAMERON
	NICHOL		CORNWALL
	COTTER		ROBINSON
	CLENCH		VAN KOUGHNET
	McDONELL		JONES
	CASEY		CRYSLER
	FRASER		McMARTIN
	BURWELL		McNABB
	HOWARD		
	SWAYZE		
	BURNHAM		
	NELLIS		

Which was carried in the affirmative by a majority of four, and the Report was received.

Mr. Nichol, seconded by Mr. Nellis, moved that the Distribution Bill be read a third time to-morrow, which was ordered.

The House then went into Committee on the Shop License Bill. Mr. McDonell in the Chair.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair to receive a message from the Legislative Council.

Mr. Boulton, Master in Chancery, brought down the Bill intituled "An Act to prohibit the sale of goods, wares and merchandise, wines, spirits and other strong liquors on Sundays," sent up from this House, which they had passed with some amendments, which they recommended to the adoption of this House.

Mr. Burwell, seconded by Mr. Swayze, moved that as the amendments made by the Hon. the Legislative Council to the Bill for preventing the sale of spirituous liquors on Sundays, being a matter of form, and not in any wise interfering with the raising or disposing of any public money, this House will not insist upon its undoubted right to reject them, and that the said amendments be now read, which was lost. Mr. Jones, seconded by Mr. Van Koughnet, moved that the last motion be expunged from the Journals, which was carried.

The House then went into Committee on the Merchants' License Bill. Mr. McDonell in the Chair.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair. Mr. McDonell reported progress, and had leave to sit again to-morrow.

Mr. Jones, seconded by Mr. Van Koughnet, moved that the third rule of this House be dispensed with, so far as relates to bringing in a Bill to allow Edward Jessup to surrender to His Majesty certain Real Estate, and that he have now leave to bring in the Bill, on which the House divided, and the yeas and nays were:—

Yeas.	Nays.
MESSRS. VAN KOUGHNET	MESSRS. NICHOL
HOWARD	McCORMICK
CRYSLER	HALL
McNABB	CORNWALL
McDONELL	SECORD
JONES	CLENCH
BURWELL	CAMERON
	ROBINSON
	McMARTIN
	COTTER
	CASEY
	SWAYZE
	BURNHAM
	NELLIS

It was carried in the negative by a majority of seven.

Mr. Burwell, seconded by Mr. Jones, moved that the order of the day for the second reading of the Provisional Agreement Bill be called, which was carried, and the Bill read the second time. Mr. Burwell, seconded by Mr. Hall, moved that the House do now resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole on the Provisional Agreement Bill, which was carried, and Mr. McMartin took the Chair.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair. Mr. McMartin reported the Bill without amendment. Ordered that the Report be received. Mr. Burwell, seconded by Mr. Hall, moved that the Provisional Agreement Bill be engrossed and read a third time to-morrow, which was ordered.

Mr. Robinson, seconded by Mr. McMartin, moved the order of the day for the Duty Bill, which was carried, and the House went into Committee, Mr. Crysler in the Chair.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair. Mr. Crysler reported the Bill amended. Ordered that the Report be now received. Mr. Nichol, seconded by Mr. Nellis, moved that the Duty Bill be engrossed, and read a third time to-morrow, which was ordered.

Mr. Cameron, seconded by Mr. Howard, moved for leave to bring in a Bill on to-morrow to prevent the profanation of the Lord's Day, which was granted.

Mr. Clench, seconded by Mr. Secord, moved that the Petition signed by the Chairman of the Court of General Quarter Sessions for the District of Niagara be now read, which was carried, and the Petition was read as follows:—

To the Honorable the Commons House of Assembly in Provincial Parliament assembled.

The Petition of the Magistrates of the District of Niagara, humbly sheweth:

That Your Petitioners, in behalf of themselves and the District of Niagara at large, have been put to great inconvenience from the want of a sufficient bridge at the mouth of the Chippawa River in said district; the former one having been destroyed during the late war, and although one was rebuilt last Winter by the Military Government, which is both inconvenient and inadequate to the public use from its situation and from its passing through a Military Post.

Your Petitioners beg leave to state that another bridge of the proper construction and at the proper place has last Autumn been in part built by the advances of a few individuals. Still, the Statute Labour with the aid of the District Treasury from its present poverty (having a Gaol and Court House to erect) are neither able to finish this bridge nor make good the advances thereon.

Your Petitioners therefore humbly pray that Your Honorable House in the present Session will be pleased to grant such a sum of money for the above purpose as to you may seem meet, and Your Petitioners, as in duty bound, will ever pray.

By order of the Court.

Niagara, January 16th, 1817. ROBERT KERR, Chairman.

Mr. Fraser gave notice that he will, on to-morrow, move for leave to bring in a Bill to regulate the practice of Surgery and Physic in this Province.

Mr. Van Koughnet gave notice that he will, on to-morrow, move for a call of the House.

Mr. Nichol, of the Committee to confer with a Committee of the Hon. the Legislative Council on the subject of revising the Statutes, presented a report. Ordered, that the Report be now received, as follows:—

Report of a conference, held in the Chamber of the Hon. the Legislative Council, on Wednesday, the Second April, 1817.

The Committee, having considered the question of printing a Revised Edition of the Provincial Statutes, and having examined His Majesty's Printer as to the probable expense of publishing the same, are of opinion that a thousand copies of the Provincial Statutes be printed at the public expense, to be distributed to the Members of both Houses and to the different Public Officers; of which one hundred copies to be bound, and that His Excellency, the Lieutenant Governor, be authorized to direct proper persons to be employed to revise and superintend the printing and publishing the said Statutes, as well as such British Statutes as apply to this Province, and to order payment to be made for the said service.

ROBERT NICHOL, Chairman.

Mr. Nellis, seconded by Mr. Fraser, moved for leave to bring in a Bill to appropriate a sum of money for printing the laws of the last and present session of Parliament, which was granted, and the Bill read. Mr. Nellis, seconded by Mr. Fraser, moved that the Bill for appropriating a sum of money to print the laws of the last and present Sessions be read a second time to-morrow, which was ordered.

Mr. McNabb, seconded by Mr. Hall, moved that he have leave to bring in a Bill, on to-morrow, to extend to the Midland District the benefit of an Act, passed in the forty-seventh year of His Majesty's Reign, intituled "An Act for the preservation of Salmon," which was granted.

The House then adjourned.

Thursday, 3rd April, 1817.

The House met. Prayers were read. The minutes of yesterday were read.

The order of the day for the third reading of the Distribution Bill being called, Mr. Van Koughnet, seconded by Mr. Jones, moved that the Distribution Bill be read a third time this day three months, which was lost, and the Bill was read. Mr. Nichol, seconded by Mr. Fraser, moved that the Distribution Bill do now pass. On the question the House divided, and the yeas and nays were:—

	Yeas.		Nays.
MESSRS.	NICHOL	MESSRS.	McCORMICK
	SECORD		ROBINSON
	SWAYZE		VAN KOUGHNET
	NELLIS		CAMERON
	FRASER		McMARTIN
	CLENCH		HALL
	BURWELL		JONES
	CASEY		CORNWALL
	COTTER		CRYSLER
	BURNHAM		McNABB
	HOWARD		McDONELL

It was carried in the negative by the casting vote of the Speaker.

Mr. Robinson, first named of the Committee to wait on His Excellency, the Lieutenant Governor, with the Address of this House on the Civil List Appropriation of last year, reported that they had done so, and that His Excellency had been pleased to make the following answer.

Gentlemen:—

Out of the appropriation of the sum of two thousand five hundred pounds, made by the last session of the Provincial Parliament towards defraying the expenses of the Civil Government, I have received His Royal Highness, the Prince Regent's commands to pay to the late Chief Justice Scott a pension of eight hundred pounds Sterling.

The remainder of that grant is still subject to the disposition of His Majesty.

3rd April, 1817.

The Provisional Agreement Bill was read the third time.

Mr. Jones, seconded by Mr. McNabb, moved that fifty copies of the Distribution Bill be printed, which was ordered.

Mr. Nichol, seconded by Mr. Fraser, moved that fifty copies of the vote of the House on the passing of the Distribution Bill be printed and distributed to the Members, which was ordered.

The Duty Bill was read the third time.

Mr. Nichol, seconded by Mr. Fraser, moved that the Duty Bill do now pass, and that it be intituled "An Act for making temporary provision for the regulation of trade between this Province and the United States of America by land or inland navigation."

On the question the House divided, and the yeas and nays were:—

	Yeas.		Nays.
MESSRS.	ROBINSON	MESSRS.	McCORMICK
	BURNHAM		SWAYZE
	CORNWALL		HOWARD
	McDONELL		CASEY
	NELLIS		
	McNABB		
	NICHOL		
	JONES		
	HALL		
	BURWELL		
	SECORD		
	VAN KOUGHNET		
	CAMERON		
	COTTER		
	McMARTIN		
	CRYSLER		
	FRASER		

It was carried in the affirmative by a majority of thirteen, and the Bill signed.

Mr. McNabb, seconded by Mr. Fraser, moved that Messrs. Secord and Swayze be a Committee to carry up to the Legislative Council the Duty Bill, and request the concurrence of that Honorable House to the same, which was ordered.

Mr. Fraser, seconded by Mr. Jones, moved the order of the day for the Members' Wages Bill, which was granted, and the Bill read.

Mr. Fraser, seconded by Mr. McNabb, moved that the Members' Wages Bill be read a second time on Saturday next, which was ordered.

Mr. Secord, first named of the Committee to carry up to the Hon. the Legislative Council the Bill intituled "An Act for making temporary provision for the regulation of trade between this Province and the United States of America by land or inland navigation" and pray their concurrence thereto, reported that they had done so.

Mr. Cameron, seconded by Mr. McMartin, moved for the order of the day for the Bill to prevent the profanation of the Lord's Day, which was granted, and the Bill read. Mr. Cameron, seconded by Mr. Van Koughnet, moved that the Fifth Rule of the House be dispensed with, as regards the Bill to prevent the profanation of the Lord's Day, and that it be read a second time this day.

On the question the House divided, and the yeas and nays were:—

	Yeas.		Nays.
MESSRS.	McNABB	MESSRS.	NICHOL
	NELLIS		SWAYZE
	ROBINSON		CLENCH
	VAN KOUGHNET		BURNHAM
	CAMERON		BURWELL
	McDONELL		CASEY
	HOWARD		CORNWALL
	JONES		FRASER
	CRYSLER		SECORD
	McMARTIN		COTTER
	HALL		

It was carried in the affirmative by a majority of one, and the Bill was read the second time. Mr. Cameron, seconded by Mr. Clench, moved that the House do, on Saturday next, resolve itself into Committee, on the Bill to prevent the profanation of the Sabbath, and that it will be the first thing on the order of that day, which was carried.

Mr. Nichol, seconded by Mr. Clench, moved that the House do now resolve itself into Committee of the Whole, to take into consideration the state of the Province, which was carried, and Mr. Cameron took the Chair.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair, the Black Rod being at the door.

Mr. Boulton, Master in Chancery, brought down from the Legislative Council the Bills intituled "An Act to repeal part of and amend an Act passed in the fifty-sixth year of His Majesty's Reign, intituled 'An Act to repeal part of and to alter and amend the laws now in force for granting pensions to persons disabled in the service, and the widows and children of persons who may have been killed in the service,' and to extend the provisions of the same," and "An Act granting to His Majesty a sum of money for certain purposes therein mentioned," which they had passed without amendment. Also the Bills intituled "An Act to continue and extend the provisions of an Act, passed in the fifty-fourth year of His Majesty's Reign, intituled 'An Act laying an additional Duty on Stills in this Province,'" "An Act to establish a Police within the Towns of York, Sandwich and Amherstburg," and "An Act for granting to His Majesty certain Duties on Licenses to Auctioneers and other persons therein mentioned, and also duties on Goods, Wares and Merchandise sold by Public Auction," which they had passed with some amendments, which they recommended to the adoption of the House; also a Bill intituled "An Act to regulate costs in certain cases in the Court of King's Bench," which they had passed, and requested the concurrence of this House in the same.

The Bill intituled "An Act to regulate costs in the Court of King's Bench" was read the first time.

Mr. Nichol, seconded by Mr. Robinson, moved that William Allan, Esquire, Postmaster at York, be ordered to attend at the Bar of this House on Saturday next, with such information as he may be able to give on the subject of the Post Office Department, which was ordered.

The House then again went into Committee on the state of the Province, Mr. Cameron in the Chair.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair. Mr. Cameron reported that the Committee had agreed to certain resolutions, which he was directed to submit for the adoption of the House. Ordered that the Report be received, and the Resolutions adopted as follows:

Resolved, that an humble Address be presented to His Excellency, the Lieutenant Governor, praying him to inform this House if any orders have been received from His Majesty's Government for granting lands to the Flank Companies Volunteer Corps, or to the Incorporated Militia, for their services during the late war with the United States of America.

Resolved, that an Act was passed in the fourteenth year of George the Third for the naturalizing such foreign Protestants and others therein mentioned as were then or should thereafter be settlers in any part of His Majesty's Colonies in North America.

Mr. Nichol, seconded by Mr. Burwell, moved that Messrs. Robinson and Fraser be a Committee to draft an Address to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, on the subject of the first resolution, and to report the same to the House, which was ordered.

Mr. Jones, seconded by Mr. Robinson, moved the order of the day for the second reading of the amendments to the Bank Bill, which was carried, and the amendments read a second time.

Mr. Jones, seconded by Mr. Robinson, moved that the House do now resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole, to take into consideration the amendments to the Bank Bill, which was carried, and Mr. McDonell took the Chair.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair. Mr. McDonell reported that the Committee had concurred in the amendments. Ordered, that the Report be received. Mr. Jones, seconded by Mr. Robinson, moved that the amendments to the Bank Bill be read a third time this day, which was carried, and the amendments read a third time.

Mr. Jones, seconded by Mr. Robinson, moved that the Bill as amended do pass, which was carried, and the Bill signed. Mr. Jones, seconded by Mr. Robinson, moved that Messrs. Hall and Howard be a Committee to acquaint the Hon. the Legislative Council that this House have agreed to their amendments, made to a Bill intituled "An Act to incorporate sundry persons under the style and title of The President, Directors, and Company of the Bank of Upper Canada," which was agreed to and ordered.

Mr. Burwell, seconded by Mr. Hall, moved that Mr. Clench have leave of absence during the remainder of the Session, which was granted.

Mr. Robinson, seconded by Mr. McMartin, moved that it be resolved that it is the opinion of this House that the amendments made by the Hon. the Legislative Council to the Bill intituled "An Act to establish a Police in the Towns of York, Sandwich, and Amherstburgh," being merely matters of form, and not in any wise interfering with the raising or disposing of any public money, this House will not insist upon its undoubted right to reject all amendments made to money bills, but that the amendments be now read. which was carried, and the amendments were read.

Mr. Robinson, seconded by Mr. McMartin, moved that the amendments made by the Honorable the Legislative Council to the Public Bill be read a second time to-day, and that the Fifth Rule be dispensed with as regards the same, which was carried, and the amendments were made a second time.

Mr. Robinson, seconded by Mr. McMartin, moved that this House do now resolve itself into a Committee, to take into consideration the amendments made by the Hon. the Legislative Council in and to the Bill intituled "An Act to establish a Police in the Towns of York, Sandwich, and Amherstburgh," which was carried, and the House went into Committee, Mr. Cotter in the Chair.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair. Mr. Cotter reported the amendments. Ordered that the Report be received, and the amendments adopted. Mr. Robinson, seconded by Mr. Jones, moved that the amendments made by the Hon. the Legislative Council to the Bill intituled "An Act to establish a Police in the Towns of York, Sandwich, and Amherstburgh" be read a second time this day, which was carried, and the amendments were read a third time.

Mr. Robinson, seconded by Mr. McMartin, moved that the Bill as amended do now pass, which was carried, and the Bill signed.

Mr. Jones, seconded by Mr. Van Koughnet, moved that Messrs. Robinson and McMartin be a Committee to acquaint the Hon. the Legislative Council that this

House has agreed to the amendments made to the Bill intituled "An Act to establish a Police in the Towns of York, Sandwich, and Amherstburgh," which was carried.

The House went into Committee on the message of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor on the subject of the Lighthouses, Mr. Howard in the Chair.

Mr. Speaker resumed. Mr. Howard reported.

Resolved, that it is the opinion of this Committee that the erecting of a Lighthouse at Long Point is highly necessary, as well as the establishment of a Colonial Trinity House for the purpose of superintending the general communication of the lakes.

Resolved, that this House will, at its next Session, take this subject into consideration. Ordered, that the Report be received and the Resolutions concurred in.

The House then adjourned till Saturday next.

Saturday, 5th April, 1817.

The House met. Prayers were read. The minutes of Thursday were read.

Agreeably to the order of the day, the House went into Committee on the Sabbath Bill, Mr. Casey in the Chair.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair. Mr. Casey reported the Bill without amendment. Mr. Nichol, seconded by Mr. Burwell, moved that the Report be received this day three months. On the question the House divided, and the yeas and nays were:

Yeas.	Nays.
MESSRS. NICHOL.	MESSRS. CORNWALL.
BURWELL.	McNABB.
SECORD.	VAN KOUGHNET.
	HALL.
	CAMERON.
	McMARTIN.
	CASEY.
	NELLIS.
	JONES.
	COTTER.
	FRASER.
	HOWARD.
	BURNHAM.
	CRYSLER.
	SWAYZE.

It was carried in the negative by a majority of twelve. Ordered, that the Report be received. Mr. Burwell, seconded by Mr. Nichol, moved that the Sabbath Bill be engrossed, and read a third time this day three months. In amendment, Mr. Martin, seconded by Mr. Cameron, moved that after the word "engrossed" the remainder be expunged, and the words "this day" be inserted, which was carried, and the Bill read the third time. Mr. Cameron, seconded by Mr. McMartin, moved that the Bill do now pass, and that it be intituled " An Act to prevent the profanation of the Sabbath, by restraining the sale of goods, wares, and merchandise, wines and strong liquors on the Lord's Day throughout this Province," which was carried, and the Bill signed.

Mr. McMartin, seconded by Mr. Nellis, moved that Messrs. Crysler and Cameron be a Committee to carry up to the Hon. the Legislative Council the Bill

to prevent the profanation of the Sabbath Day, and pray their concurrence thereto, which was ordered.

Mr. Hall, first named of the Committee to carry up to the Hon. the Legislative Council a message reporting that this House had agreed to the amendments made by them in and to a Bill intituled "An Act to incorporate sundry persons under the style and title of The President, Directors and Company of the Bank of Upper Canada," reported that they had done so.

Mr. Nichol, seconded by Mr. Fraser, moved that the Resolution of this House of the third instant, respecting the amendments of the Honorable the Legislative Council in and to the Bill for regulating the Police of the Towns of York, Amherstburgh, and Sandwich, be carried up to that House, with the message informing them that this House hath concurred in the said amendments, which was ordered.

Mr. Robinson, first named of the Committee to draft an Address to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor on the subject of the Volunteers and Incorporated Militia, reported a draft of the same. Ordered, that the Report be received and the draft read. Mr. Robinson, seconded by Mr. Cameron, moved that the Fifth Rule of this House be dispensed with as far as relates to the Address of His Excellency, and that it be read a second time this day, which was ordered, and the Address read a second time. Mr. Robinson, seconded by Mr. Cameron, moved that the Address to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor be engrossed, and read a third time this day, which was ordered.

Mr. Crysler, first named of the Committee to carry up to the Honorable the Legislative Council the Bill intituled "An Act to prevent the profanation of the Sabbath, by restraining the sale of goods, wares, merchandise, wines and strong liquors on the Lord's Day throughout this Province," and pray their concurrence thereto, reported that they had done so.

Mr. Nichol, seconded by Mr. Fraser, moved the order of the day for the House to go into Committee on the state of the Province, which was carried. Mr. Cameron took the Chair.

Mr. Speaker resumed to receive the Niagara Roads Commissioners' Accounts, delivered at the Bar of the House by Samuel Peter Jarvis, Esq.

The House again went into Committee on the state of the Province, Mr. Cameron in the Chair.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair. Mr. Cameron reported two resolutions, and asked leave to sit again on Monday. Mr. Clench, seconded by Mr. VanKoughnet, moved that the Report of the two Resolutions be not now received. On the question the House divided, and the yeas and nays were:

Yeas.	Nays.
MESSRS. CLENCH.	MESSRS. NICHOL.
VAN KOUGHNET.	McCORMICK.
SWAYZE.	CORNWALL.
CRYSLER.	ROBINSON.
COTTER.	JONES.
McNABB.	McDONELL.
FRASER.	McMARTIN.
	BURWELL.
	CASEY.
	SECORD.
	CAMERON.
	HOWARD.
	NELLIS.

And it was carried in the negative by a majority of six. Ordered, that the Report be adopted, and leave granted.

And it was resolved, that an Act was passed in the thirtieth year of His Majesty's reign, intituled "An Act for encouraging new settlers in His Majesty's Colonies in America."

That the said Acts were enacted for the express purpose of facilitating and encouraging the settlements in His Majesty's American Dominions.

The Address to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor was read a third time, passed, and signed by the Speaker.

Mr. VanKoughnet, seconded by Mr. Crysler, moved the order of the day as respects a call of the House. In amendment, Mr. McNabb, seconded by Mr. Nellis, moved that on Monday morning a call of the House be the first on the order of the day, which was carried.

Mr. McDonell, seconded by Mr. VanKoughnet, moved that he have leave to bring in a Bill on Monday to repeal part of and amend an Act passed in the fifty-fifth year of His Majesty's reign, to equalize rates and assessments, which was granted.

Mr. Clench, seconded by Mr. Nellis, moved for leave to bring in a Bill, on Monday next, to grant a sum of money for certain purposes therein mentioned.

On which the House divided, and the yeas and nays were:

	Yeas.		Nays.
MESSRS.	CLENCH.	MESSRS.	McCORMICK.
	NICHOL.		CORNWALL.
	McDONELL.		BURWELL.
	COTTER.		CRYSLER.
	SECORD.		McMARTIN.
	NELLIS.		CASEY.
	McNABB.		CAMERON.
	FRASER.		HOWARD.

It was carried in the affirmative by the casting vote of the Speaker.

Mr. Nichol, seconded by Mr. Fraser, moved that he have leave to bring up a Petition of Sarah Johnston, widow of the late R. Johnston, door-keeper of this House, which was granted, and the Petition laid on the Table.

Mr. McNabb, seconded by Mr. Fraser, moved that the Salmon Bill be read for the first time, which was ordered and the Bill read.

Mr. McNabb, seconded by Mr. Fraser, moved that the River Trent Salmon Bill be read a second time on Monday next, which was ordered.

Mr. McMartin, seconded by Mr. Cotter, moved that the accounts of moneys expended upon the Highways in the District of Niagara, by Samuel Street, one of the Commissioners of Roads for the year 1815, which account was this day laid before the House by the Acting Secretary of the Province, shall be referred to a Select Committee, and that Messrs. Nellis, Secord, and Swayze do form the same, and report thereupon, which was ordered.

Mr. McNabb gave notice that he will, on Monday next, move that this House do resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole, to take into consideration the Contingent expenses of the present Session of Parliament.

The House then adjourned till Monday.

Monday, 7th April, 1817.

The House met. Prayers were read.

Mr. Lee, Gentleman Usher of the Black Rod, at the Bar of the House, informed the Speaker that His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor commanded the immediate attendance of the House at the Bar of the Legislative Council Chamber.

Mr. Speaker and the Members present then went to the Legislative Council Chamber, when His Excellency was pleased to give in His Majesty's name the Royal Assent to the following Bills, to wit:

An Act to make good certain moneys issued and advanced by His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor in pursuance of several Addresses during the last Session.

An Act to establish a Police in the Towns of York, Sandwich, and Amherstburgh.

An Act to enable the Commissioners of Gaol Delivery and Oyer and Terminer to proceed, although the Court of King's Bench be sitting, in the Home District, for which they are commissioned.

An Act to repeal part of, and alter and amend an Act passed in the thirty-third year of His Majesty's reign, intituled "An Act to provide for the nomination and appointment of Parish and Town Officers within this Province."

An Act to establish a Market in the Town of Niagara in the Niagara District.

An Act further to continue an Act passed in the forty-sixth year of His Majesty's reign, intituled "An Act to make provision for certain Sheriffs in this Province," and to extend the provisions of the said Act.

An Act to repeal part of and amend an Act passed in the fifty-sixth year of His Majesty's reign, intituled "An Act to repeal part of and amend and alter the laws now in force for granting pensions to persons disabled in the Service, and the widows and children of persons who may have been killed in the service," and to extend the provisions of the same.

An Act for granting to His Majesty a sum of money for certain purposes therein mentioned:

Were assented to in His Majesty's name by His Excellency.

The following Bills, viz.:

An Act to prevent the abatement of any action against a Joint Obligor, Contractor or Partner, on account of the other joint parties not being made Defendants.

An Act to incorporate sundry persons under the style and title of the President, Directors and Company of the Bank of Upper Canada, were reserved for the signification of His Majesty's pleasure thereon.

His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor was then pleased to address the two Houses in the following speech:

Honorable Gentlemen of the Legislative Council and Gentlemen of the House of Assembly:

The Session of the Provincial Legislature having been protracted by an unusual interruption of business at its commencement, your longer absence from your respective avocations must be too great a sacrifice for the objects which may remain to occupy your attention.

I have therefore come to permit you to return to your homes, and close the Session.

In accepting in the name of His Majesty the supply for defraying the deficiency of the funds which have hitherto served to meet the charges of the Administration of Justice and support of the Civil Government of this Province, I have great satisfaction in acknowledging the readiness manifested to meet those exigencies.

Then the Honorable the Speaker of the Legislative Council said:

It is the will and pleasure of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor that this Provincial Parliament be prorogued until Saturday, the 17th day of May next, to be then and here held; and this Provincial Parliament is accordingly prorogued till Saturday the Seventeenth day of May next.

[I certify the foregoing to be a true copy of the Journal of the Proceedings of the House of Assembly of Upper Canada during the first Session of the Seventh Parliament.

York, 10th April, 1817.

Grant Powell, Clerk Assembly, Upper Canada.]

[Certified to be true copies from the original records in the Colonial Office.

George Mayer, Librarian and Keeper of the Records.

Colonial Office, 9th December, 1856.]

JOURNAL

OF THE

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

OF

UPPER CANADA

From the fifth day of February to the first day of April

1818

Being the second session of the Seventh Provincial Parliament

And the fifty-eighth year of the Reign of

KING GEORGE THE THIRD.

JOURNAL

OF THE

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

OF

UPPER CANADA

1818.

FRANCIS GORE, Lieutenant Governor.

PROCLAMATION.

George the Third, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, King, Defender of the Faith.

To Our beloved and faithful Legislative Councillors of Our Province of Upper Canada, and to Our Knights, Citizens and Burgesses of Our said Province, to the Assembly at Our Town of York, on the Seventeenth day of May instant, to be commenced, held, called, and elected, and to every of you, GREETING.

Whereas by Our Proclamation, bearing date the Seventh day of April last, we thought fit to prorogue Our Provincial Parliament until the Seventeenth day of May instant, at which time, at Our Town of York, you were held and constrained to appear. But we, taking into our Royal consideration the ease and convenience of Our loving subjects, have thought fit, by and with the advice of Our Executive Council, to relieve you and each of you of your attendance at the time aforesaid, hereby convoking, and by these presents enjoining you and each of you, that on the Seventeenth day of June next ensuing, you meet us in Our Provincial Parliament in our Town of York, there to take into consideration the state and welfare of Our Province of Upper Canada, and therein to do as may seem necessary. Herein fail not.

In testimony whereof we have caused these our letters to be made patent, and the Great Seal of Our said Province to be hereunto affixed. Witness Our Trusty and well beloved Francis Gore, Esquire, Our Lieutenant Governor of Our said Province, at York, this Fourth day of May, in the year of Our Lord, One thousand eight hundred and seventeen, and in the fifty-seventh year of Our Reign. F. G.

By Command of His Excellency.

SAMUEL P. JARVIS, Dep'y Sec'y.

By a further Proclamation of His Excellency, Francis Gore, Esquire, Lieutenant Governor of the Province of Upper Canada, dated at York the Fourth day of May, one thousand eight hundred and seventeen, the meeting of the Legislative Council and House of Assembly stands further prorogued to the Seventeenth day of June next ensuing.

By a further Proclamation of His Excellency, Francis Gore, Esquire, Lieutenant Governor of the Province of Upper Canada, dated at York the Ninth day of June, one thousand eight hundred and seventeen, the meeting of the Legislative Council and House of Assembly stands further prorogued to the Twenty-second day of July next ensuing.

By a further proclamation of His Excellency, Francis Gore, Esquire, Lieutenant Governor of the Province of Upper Canada, dated at York the Seventeenth day of July, one thousand eight hundred and seventeen, the meeting of the Legislative Council and House of Assembly stands further prorogued to the Twenty-eighth day of August next ensuing.

By a further Proclamation of His Excellency, Francis Gore, Esquire, Lieutenant Governor of the Province of Upper Canada, dated at York the Twenty-first day of August, one thousand eight hundred and seventeen, the meeting of the Legislative Council and House of Assembly stands further prorogued to the Seventh day of October next ensuing.

By a further Proclamation of His Honor, Samuel Smith, Esquire, Administrator of the Province of Upper Canada, dated at York the First day of October, one thousand eight hundred and seventeen, the meeting of the Legislative Council and House of Assembly stands further prorogued to the Seventeenth day of November next ensuing.

By a further Proclamation of His Honor, Samuel Smith, Esquire, Administrator of the Government of the Province of Upper Canada, dated at York the Tenth day of November, one thousand eight hundred and seventeen, the meeting of the Legislative Council and House of Assembly stands further prorogued to the Twenty-second day of December next ensuing.

By a further Proclamation of His Honor, Samuel Smith, Esquire, Administrator of the Province of Upper Canada, dated at York the Sixteenth day of December, one thousand eight hundred and seventeen, the meeting of the Legislative Council and House of Assembly stands further prorogued to the Twenty-sixth day of January next ensuing.

SAMUEL SMITH, Administrator.

UPPER CANADA.

PROCLAMATION.

George the Third, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, King, Defender of the Faith.

To Our beloved and faithful Legislative Councillors of Our Province of Upper Canada, and to Our Knights, Citizens and Burgesses of Our said Province, to the Provincial Parliament at Our Town of York, an the Fifth day of February next, to be commenced, held, called and elected, and to every of you, GREETING.

Whereas by Our Proclamation, bearing date the Sixteenth day of December last, we thought fit, by and with the advice and consent of Our Executive Council, to prorogue Our Provincial Parliament until the Twenty-sixth day of January next, at which time, at Our Town of York, you were held and constrained to appear. But we, taking into Our consideration the ease and convenience of our loving subjects, have thought fit, by and with the advice of Our Executive Council, to relieve you and each of you of your attendance at the time aforesaid; hereby convoking, and by these presents enjoining you and each of you that on the Fifth day of February next ensuing you meet us in Our Provincial Parliament, at Our Town of York, for the actual despatch of Public Business, there to take into consideration the state and welfare of Our said Province of Upper Canada, and therein to do as may seem necessary. Herein fail not.

In Testimony Whereof we have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Our said Province to be hereunto affixed.

Wintess Our trusty and well beloved Samuel Smith, Esquire, Administrator of the Government of Our said Province, at York, this Twenty-seventh day of December, in the year of Our Lord, One thousand eight hundred and seventeen, and in the fifty-seventh year of Our Reign. S. S.

By command of His Honor.

Samuel P. Jarvis, Acting Secretary.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY, UPPER CANADA.

Thursday, 5th February, 1818.

The House met.

At two o'clock the Gentleman Usher of the Black Rod, Mr. Lee, brought down the commands of His Honor, the Administrator, for the immediate attendance of the Speaker and the House at the Bar of the Legislative Council Chamber.

Mr. Speaker and the Members present then went up to the Legislative Council Chamber, and returned.

Prayers were read. Mr. Speaker then reported that His Honor had been pleased to open the Session with a Speech from the Throne, of which, to prevent mistakes, he had obtained a copy.

Ordered, that it be read, and it was read as follows:

Honorable Gentleman of the Legislative Council, and Gentlemen of the House of Assembly:

The temporary administration of the Government having developed upon me, I have called you together in general Assembly at the usual season, to devise and enact laws for the peace, welfare and good government of the Province.

No change appears to have taken place since your last Session in the state of His Majesty's health.

The melancholy death of Her Royal Highness, the Princess Charlotte Augusta, in circumstances of peculiar interest, has disappointed the hope of the Nation and filled every heart with grief and sadness.

The blessings derived from the illustrious house which it was fondly hoped that amiable Princess was destined to continue, have not been limited to the British Isles, but extended to the remotest bounds of the Empire, and in an especial manner have been felt in this fostered Colony. The expression of its sorrow will be unfeigned and universal.

His Royal Highness, the Prince Regent, has been graciously pleased to devote the proceeds of the estates vested in His Majesty under the provisions of the Statute to declare certain persons therein described Aliens, to compensate the loss of individuals by the invasion of the enemy.

To carry into effect the gracious intention of His Royal Highness, some further legislative provision may be required.

The Commissioners appointed to meet the Commissioners of Lower Canada, to form a Provisional Agreement, in relation to the Revenue arising from Imports from Lower Canada into this Province, have reported their proceedings, which will be submitted to your confirmation.

Gentlemen of the House of Assembly:

The accounts of the expenditure of the last year will be laid before you by the proper officers, with an estimate of what may be required for the support of the Civil Government for the current year.

Honorable Gentlemen and Gentlemen:

His Majesty's Government, having countenanced a migration from the United Kingdom to the Provinces of Lower Canada and Upper Canada, it is expected that great benefit will result to this Colony from the accession of an industrious and loyal population, and I recommend it to your consideration how far it may be expedient to assist the emigrants by providing the means to defray the expense of the location and grant of land bestowed upon them by His Royal Highness, the Prince Regent, in His Majesty's name.

The accommodation for His Majesty's Representative, for the public offices, and for the legislative and judicial authorities at this seat of Government was heretofore considered, and an annual sum, liberal in proportion to the revenue at that time, was voted to accumulate for the purpose of rendering that accommodation more suitable.

The pressure of the war induced the Legislature to divert that fund to the immediate defence of the Province. I submit to you the propriety of replacing the sum so accumulated, with an increase at the same rate to this time: and how far circumstances may justify the augmentation of the annual instalment and immediate measure for effecting the object.

You will of course advert to the laws expired or about to expire, and revive or continue such as may appear to be necessary to the welfare of the Province. In all which may tend to that object you may rely upon my hearty support.

Mr. McMartin, seconded by Mr. Nellis, moved that Messrs. Robinson, Cameron, Fraser, VanKoughnet, and McDonell be a Committee to draft an Address in answer to His Honor, the Administrator's, Speech to both Houses, which was ordered.

The House then adjourned.

Friday, 6th February, 1818.

The House met. Prayers were read. The minutes of yesterday were read.

The Clerk informed the Speaker that James Durand, Esquire, Member for Wentworth, and Richard Hatt, Esquire, Member for Halton, had been sworn in before the Commissioners appointed for that purpose, and those gentlemen, being introduced by Messrs. McMartin and Nellis, took their seats.

Mr. Robinson, first named of the Committee to draft an Address to His Honor the Administrator in answer to his Speech at the opening of the Session, reported a draft, which was ordered to be received and read a first time.

Mr. Robinson, seconded by Mr. McMartin, moved that the fifth Rule of the House be dispensed with, as far as relates to the answer to His Honor the Administrator's Speech, and that it be now read a second time, which was ordered, and the Address was read the second time.

Mr. Robinson, seconded by Mr. Van Koughnet, moved that this House do now resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole, to take into consideration the answer to His Honor the Administrator's Speech, which was ordered, and Mr. McMartin took the Chair of the Committee.

The House resumed. Mr. McMartin reported progress, and had leave to sit again to-morrow.

Ordered that the Report be received.

Mr. McDonell gave notice that he will on Monday next move for leave to bring in a Bill to assess the lands of absentees or persons residing out of this Province, and for rendering them liable to do Statute Labour on the highways.

Mr. Robinson gave notice that, on Tuesday next, he will move for the House to go into Committee, to take into consideration the Contingent Expenses of last Session.

Mr. Fraser gave notice that he will, on Monday next, move for leave to bring in a Bill to regulate the practice of Physic and Surgery in this Province.

Mr. McMartin gave notice that he will, on Wednesday next, move for leave to bring in a Bill to repeal and amend an Act passed in the fifty-fourth year of His Majesty's reign, intituled "An Act for granting Pensions to Widows and Children of Persons who may have been killed in the Service," and to extend the provisions of the same.

The House then adjourned.

Saturday, 7th February, 1818.

The House met. Prayers were read. The Minutes of yesterday were read.

Agreeably to the order of the day the House went into Committee on the Address. Mr. McMartin in the Chair.

The House resumed. Mr. McMartin reported the Address amended. Ordered that the Report be received.

Mr. Van Koughnet moved, seconded by Mr. Cameron, that the Address to His Honor the Administrator be engrossed, and read a third time this day, which was ordered.

Mr. Hatt, seconded by Mr. Robinson, moved for leave to bring up the Petition of Robert Cartwright, of the Town of Kingston, which was granted, and the petition laid on the Table.

Mr. Fraser, seconded by Mr. Casey, moved for leave to bring in the Petition of sundry persons, Freeholders of the Midland District, which was granted and the Petition was laid on the Table.

Mr. Van Koughnet gave notice that he will, on Monday next, move for leave to bring in a Bill to lay an additional duty on Stills.

Mr. Cameron gave notice that he will, on Monday next, move for leave to bring in a Bill to prevent the profanation of the Lord's Day.

Mr. Robinson gave notice that he will, on Tuesday next, move for leave to bring in a Bill to regulate sales at Auction, and to lay a duty on the same.

Mr. Van Koughnet gave notice that he will, on Tuesday next, move for leave to bring in a Bill to regulate shop licenses.

Agreeably to the order of the day, the Address to His Honor the Administrator was read a third time, passed and signed by the Speaker as follows:

To His Honor Samuel Smith, Esq., Administrator of the Government of the Province of Upper Canada, etc., etc., etc.

May it please Your Honor:

We, His Majesty's most dutiful and loyal subjects, the Commons of Upper Canada in Parliament assembled, beg leave to offer to Your Honor our sincere congratulations upon your accession to the Government of this Province, and to return our humble thanks for your gracious Speech from the Throne.

It fills us with the deepest sorrow that, besides informing us of His Majesty's lamented indisposition, which we hear with undiminished concern, it has been the painful task of Your Honor to communicate an event so afflicting as the death of Her Royal Highness the Princess Charlotte Augusta, in circumstances peculiarly interesting. Having ever equally participated in this remote Colony with the most favored part of the British Empire in the blessings derived from the illustrious House, which we fondly hoped would in the descendants of that amiable Princess, have transmitted its virtue and its glory to the latest posterity, we seize this first opportunity of testifying in the name of that portion of His Majesty's Subjects whom we represent, their sincere sympathy with the deep distress, which, on this melancholy event, has overspread every part of his Dominions.

Your Honor's communication to us of the intention of His Royal Highness the Prince Regent to apply the proceeds of the estates vested in His Majesty under the provisions of the Statute to declare certain persons therein described aliens, to compensate the loss of individuals by the invasion of the enemy, affords us a strong and gratifying proof of the gracious consideration of His Royal Highness towards those of His Majesty's faithful subjects who suffered in the late contest; and we shall feel it a pleasing duty to concur in any legislative provision that may be necessary to give to such benevolent intentions their fullest effect.

The Report of the Commissioners appointed on the part of this Province to meet those of Lower Canada, for the purpose of forming a Provisional Agreement, relative to the Revenue, shall receive our best consideration We shall carefully examine the Accounts of last year's expenditure, and give the estimate for the support of the Civil Government for the current year its due consideration.

We heartily concur with Your Honor in the expectation that great benefit will result to this Colony from the accession of an industrious and loyal population from the United Kingdom, and learn with pleasure the countenance given by His Majesty's Government to the migration of this description of persons, in whose behalf we feel a most lively interest, and shall take into our consideration what Your Honor has recommended upon this subject.

Knowing the great inconveniences that have been hitherto experienced, and are now felt more sensibly than ever, for the want of accommodation for His Majesty's Representative, for the Public Offices, and the Legislative and Judicial Authorities at the Seat of Government, we shall certainly take into consideration the expediency of replacing the sum which by the annual appropriation of former years had already accumulated to a considerable amount, when the pressure of

the war induced the Legislature to divert it to purposes of more absolute necessity, and of making such further provision as our means may enable us for effecting this object.

We will attend to such laws as have expired or are about to expire, and cheerfully concur in reviving or continuing such as may appear to be necessary; and we beg to assure Your Honor of our entire confidence in Your Honor's desire to promote all measures that have for their object the prosperity of the Province.

Commons House of Assembly, 7th February, 1818.

Allan McLean, Speaker.

Mr. McMartin, seconded by Mr. Burnham, moved that Messrs. Durand, Casey and Hatt be a Committee to inform His Honor the Administrator that this House has agreed to an Address in answer to his most gracious Speech, and to request to know when His Honor will be pleased to receive the House with the same. Which was ordered.

Mr. Van Koughnet gave notice that he will, on Monday next, move that a Select Committee be appointed, to examine what Statutes have expired and are about to expire.

The House then adjourned.

Monday, 9th February, 1818.

The House met. Prayers were read. The Minutes of Saturday were read.

Mr. Durand, of the Committee to wait upon His Honor the Administrator, to know when he would be pleased to receive the House with the Address of thanks, reported that His Honor was pleased to name the hour of twelve o'clock this day.

Mr. McDonell, seconded by Mr. McMartin, moved for leave to bring in a Bill for rating and assessing the property held by Absentees, or people residing without this Province, according to notice given on Friday last. Which was granted, and the Bill read.

Mr. McDonell, seconded by Mr. Nellis, moved that the Absentee Bill be read a second time to-morrow. Which was ordered.

Agreeably to the order of the day, Mr. Van Koughnet, seconded by Mr. Hatt, moved for leave to bring in a Bill to lay an additional duty on Stills. Which was granted, and the Bill read.

Mr. Van Koughnet, seconded by Mr. Hatt, moved that the Still License Bill be read a second time to-morrow. Which was ordered.

Agreeably to the order of the day, Mr. Cameron seconded by Mr. Van Koughnet, moved for leave to bring in a bill to prevent the profanation of the Lord's Day. Which was granted, and the Bill read.

Mr. Cameron, seconded by Mr. Van Koughnet, moved that the Profanation Bill be read a second time to-morrow. Which was ordered.

Agreeably to the order of the day, Mr. Van Koughnet, seconded by Mr. McDonell, moved that Messrs. Robinson, McMartin, Hatt and Fraser, be a Committee to examine what laws have expired, and are about to expire, and report thereon, by Bill or otherwise. Which was ordered.

Mr. Hatt, seconded by Mr. Van Koughnet, moved that the Petition of Robert Cartwright of the Town of Kingston be read. Which was granted, and the petition read.

To the Honorable the Commons of Upper Canada, in their Provincial Parliament assembled.

The Petition of Robert Cartwright, one of the sons, and Devisee in Fee under the last will and testament of the Honorable Richard Cartwright, late of Kingston, in the Midland District of the Province of Upper Canada, deceased.

Respectfully Sheweth: That the said Richard Cartwright, some time previous to his decease, had verbally agreed to surrended to His Majesty, in consideration of the sum of Seven Hundred and Fifty Pounds, Lawful Money of Upper Canada, a certain Lot or parcel of land in the Town of Kingston aforesaid, known or described in the map or survey of the said Town as Lot Two Hundred and Sixty three in Barrack Street. That the sanction of the Right Honorable the Lord Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury had not been obtained to the said sale previous to the death of the said Richard Cartwright, but hath since been received.

That the said Richard Cartwright, a short time before his death, duly made and published his last will and testament in writing, bearing date the eighteenth day of May, in the year of Our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred and Fifteen, executed and attested in such manner as by law required for passing real estate, did amongst other things give and devise unto Your Petitioner, His Heirs and Assigns for ever, the said lot Number two Hundred and sixty three, on the North Side of Barrack Street, in the said Town of Kingston, containing two fifths of an acre, to hold to your Petitioner, His Heirs and assigns for ever.

That the Lot or parcel of land, being of material consequence to His Majesty's Government for Military purposes, His Excellency the Commander in Chief hath called upon the representatives of the said Richard Cartwright, deceased, to carry into effect the original agreement hereinbefore particularly mentioned.

That Your Petitioner, as Devisee in Fee of the said Lot, is sensible of the propriety of the said Lot being surrendered to His Majesty on the terms suggested, but being a Minor is incapable of carrying into effect the said contract without the consent of the Legislature.

Your Petitioner therefore respectfully prays that a Bill may pass Your Honorable House, authorizing Your Petitioner to surrender the said Lot to His Majesty on the consideration money being paid to the Hon. the Rev. John Strachan, D.D., and Alexander Thomas Dobbs, Captain in His Majesty's Royal Navy, Executors of the Last Will and Testament of the said Richard Cartwright, deceased, to be placed by them to the account of your Petitioner, and to be by them paid over to him on Your Petitioner attaining the age of twenty-one years.

And Your Petitioner, as in duty bound, will ever pray. Robert Cartwright, John Strachan, Alexr. Dobbs.

Mr. Fraser, seconded by Mr. Cameron, moved that the Petition of sundry Freeholders of the Midland District be now read. Which was granted, and the Petition read.

To the Honorable the Legislative Council and House of Assembly in Parliament assembled.

The Petition of the Freeholders of the Midland District,

Humbly Sheweth: That one of the main public roads leading from Kingston to York, where the same leads from No. 11 road in Fredericksburgh, additional to Adolphustown Court House, is very crooked, so that His Majesty's Subjects have to travel nearly four miles, when, if the said road should be altered agreeably to a route actually surveyed, the distance would not exceed two miles and a half, as will appear by a small map accompanying this, whereon the old road and the contemplated one are delineated.

Wherefore Your Petitioners pray that Your Honorable Body will be pleased to pass a law to alter said road, commencing where the said road intersects the No. 11 road in Fredericksburgh additional, and continue the same with a straight course, agreeably to the plan laid down in the before mentioned map, to Adolphustown Court House.

Your Petitioners as in duty bound, Will ever pray.

Midland District. (Signed) Nenon Hams, and sixty-two others.
27th Jan'y, 1818.

Mr. Hatt, gave notice, that on Wednesday next he will move for leave to bring in a Bill to enable Robert Cartwright to surrender to Our Soverign Lord the King a certain Town Lot in Kingston.

Mr. Van Koughnet gave notice that he will, on Wednesday next, move for leave to bring in a Bill to alter the time of holding the Courts of General Quarter Sessions of the Peace for the Johnstown District.

At two o'clock the House went up with the address; and having returned: The Speaker reported the same to the House, and that His Honour had made a reply thereto, which was read by the order of the House, as follows:

Gentlemen: I thank you for this Address and the assurance of personal congratulation.

The expression of your sorrow on the event so afflicting to all is creditable to you as men and subjects.

I felt assured of your concurrence as to the propriety of taking some step for the accommodation of the various branches of the Government, and I thank you for the very cordial assurance of that concurrence.

9th February, 1818.

Mr. Van Koughnet gave notice that he will, on to-morrow, move for leave to bring in a Bill to alter and amend an Act passed in the forty-seventh year of His Majesty's Reign, intituled "An Act to establish Public Schools in each and every District of this Province," and to extend the provisions of the same.

Mr. Robinson gave notice that he will, on Thursday next, move for leave to bring in a Bill to regulate the duties on importation of goods, wares and merchandise from the United States into this Province.

Mr. Fraser gave notice that he will move for leave to bring in a Bill on Thursday next, to alter and carry on in a straight line the road leading from the Court House in Adolphustown to Lot No. 11 in the First Concession of the Township of Fredericksburgh in the Midland District.

The House then adjourned.

Tuesday, 10th February, 1818.

The House met. Prayers were read. The Minutes of yesterday were read.

Agreeably to the order of the day, the Absentee Bill was read the second time.

Mr. McDonell, seconded by Mr. Burwell, moved that the House do now resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole, to take into consideration the Absentee Bill. Which was agreed to, and the House went into Committee. Mr. Cameron in the Chair.

The House resumed. Mr. Cameron reported progress, and had leave to sit again on Tuesday next.

Agreeably to the order of the day, the Still License Duty Bill was read the second time.

Mr. Van Koughnet, seconded by Mr. Swayze, moved that the House do now resolve itself into a Committee of the whole on Monday next, to take into consideration the Still License Bill. Which was ordered.

Agreeably to the order of the day, the Sabbath Profanation Bill was read the second time.

Mr. Cameron, seconded by Mr. Burnham, moved that this House do now form itself into a Committee of the whole, to take into consideration the Sabbath Profanation Bill. Which was agreed to, and the House went into Committee. Mr. McDonell in the Chair. The House resumed: Mr. McDonell reported progress, and had leave to sit again to-morrow.

Agreeably to the order of the day, Mr. Van Koughnet, seconded by Mr. Robinson, moved for leave to bring in a Bill to alter and amend an Act passed in the forty-ninth year of His Majesty's Reign, intituled "An Act to establish Public Schools in each and every District of this Province," and to extend the provisions of the same. Which was agreed to, and the Bill was read.

Mr. Van Koughnet, seconded by Mr. Cameron, moved that the District School Bill be read a second time to-morrow. Which was ordered.

Mr. Robinson gave notice that he will, on Saturday next, move that the House do resolve itself into a Committee, to take into consideration that part of His Honor the Administrator's Speech at the opening of the Session which relates to the Public Buildings.

The House then adjourned.

Wednesday, 11th February, 1818.

The House met. Prayers were read. The Minutes of yesterday were read.

Agreeably to the order of the day, Mr. Hatt, seconded by Mr. Cameron, moved for leave to bring in a Bill to enable Robert Cartwright of Kingston to surrender to Our Soverign Lord the King certain Lot therein. Which was granted, and the Bill read.

Mr. Hatt, seconded by Mr. Cameron, moved that the fifth Rule of this House be dispensed with so far as relates to the second reading of the Cartwright Surrender Bill, and that the said Bill be read a second time this day. Which was granted, and the Bill read a second time.

Mr. Hatt, seconded by Mr. Burwell, moved that the House do now resolve itself into a Committee of the whole on the Cartwright Surrender Bill. Which was agreed to, and the House went into Committee: Mr. Van Koughnet in the Chair.

The House resumed: Mr. Van Koughnet reported progress, and had leave to sit again to-morrow.

On motion of Mr. Robinson, seconded by Mr. Van Koughnet, a paper was read by order of the House as follows:

District of Gore: The Grand Jurors for Our Sovereign Lord the King on their Oath present, that James Durand Esquire, of the Township of Flamboro West, in the said District, did on the eighteenth day of February in this present year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventeen, and in the fifty-seventh year of His Majesty's Reign, in the Township of Barton, at the Inn of Angus McAfee in the said District, take a corporal Oath that he was eligible to serve as

a Member of the Commons House of Assembly of Upper Canada, according to the tenor of the Seventh Section of an Act passed by the Legislature of the Province of Upper Canada on the fourteenth day of March, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fourteen, intituled "An Act to repeal and amend part of an Act passed in the thirty-fifth year of His Majesty's Reign, intituled 'An Act to ascertain the eligibility of persons to be returned to the House of Assembly,'" which Oath the said Grand Jurors for Our Sovereign Lord the King deem to be false, it appearing in evidence to their satisfaction that the said James Durand, Esq., was not qualified to serve as a Member of the said House of Commons according to the tenor and true meaning of the said recited Act, to the evil example of all others in like manner offending, and against the peace of Our Sovereign Lord the King, His Crown and Dignity.

Grand Jury Room,
Aug. 30th, 1817.

(Signed) John Willson, Foreman.

Mr. Burwell, seconded by Mr. Fraser, moved that the Speaker be directed to send for Richard Beasley, Esquire, who is in town, and request his immediate attendance at the Bar of this House, to be examined on a question of privilege. Which was ordered.

Agreeably to the order of the day, the House went into Committee on the Sabbath Profanation Bill, Mr. McDonell in the Chair.

The House resumed: Mr. McDonell reported progress, and had leave to sit again to-morrow.

Agreeably to the order of the day, the District School Bill was read the second time.

Mr. Van Koughnet, seconded by Mr. Fraser, moved that the House do now resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole, to take into consideration the District School Bill. Which was agreed to, and the House went into Committee, Mr. Cotter in the Chair.

The House resumed. Mr. Cotter reported progress and had leave to sit again to-morrow.

Agreeably to the order of the day, Mr. Robinson, seconded by Mr. Burwell, moved that the House do, on Friday next, go into Committee on the Contingent Accounts of last Session. Which was ordered.

Agreeably to the order of the day, Mr. Van Koughnet, seconded by Mr. McMartin, moved for leave to bring in a Bill to regulate Shop Licenses. Which was granted, and the Bill read.

Mr. Van Koughnet, seconded by Mr. McMartin, moved that the Shop License Bill be read a second time on to-morrow. Which was ordered.

At one o'clock Richard Beasley, Esq., attended at the Bar of the House.

Mr. Hatt, seconded by Mr. McMartin, moved that the copy of the Presentment against James Durand, Esq., by the Grand Jury of the District of Gore, be now read. Which was carried, and it was again read.

Richard Beasley was then examined touching the evidence he gave to the Grand Jury on the subject of the above presentment. Richard Beasley retired.

Mr. Burwell, seconded by Mr. Swayze, moved that the question of Privilege be postponed for the present. Which was carried.

Mr. Burwell gave notice that he will, on to-morrow, move for leave to bring in a Bill to repeal an Act passed in the fifty-sixth year of His Majesty's Reign, intituled "An Act for granting to His Majesty a sum of money towards defraying the expenses of the Civil Administration of the Government of this Province."

Mr. Burwell gave notice that he will, on to-morrow, move that the House do resolve itself into a Committee of the whole, to consider of the propriety of addressing His Honor the Administrator, praying that he will direct the proper Officer to lay before this House a statement in detail of the application for the last year of the sum of Two Thousand Five Hundred Pounds, granted by an Act of the Legislature of this Province passed in the fifty-sixth year of His Majesty's Reign, intituled "An Act for granting to His Majesty a sum of money towards defraying the expenses of the Civil Administration of the Government of this Province.

The House then adjourned.

Thursday, 12th February, 1818.

The House met. Prayers were read. The Minutes of yesterday were read.

Mr. Durand, seconded by Mr. Burwell, moved that the question of Privilege on the subject of a presentment against James Durand, Esq., be now considered. Which was agreed to.

Mr. Durand, seconded by Mr. McMartin, that it be resolved that it is the opinion of this House that the Grand Jury of the District of Gore, at the last Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Gaol Delivery for the said District, in presenting James Durand, Esq., one of the Members of this House for the crime of False Swearing, appear to have done the same without having first instituted those inquiries that were absolutely necessary to have preceded such presentment; and it is evident to this House that the said Grand Jury have misconstrued the Act of Parliament cited by them in that behalf, and upon which they grounded their presentment, it appearing to the satisfaction of this House, after diligent inquiry upon the subject, at the request of James Durand, Esq., that he was perfectly justifiable in taking the Oath alluded to in the said presentment. Which was lost.

Agreeably to the order of the day, the House went into Committee on the Cartwright Relief Bill, Mr. Van Koughnet in the Chair.

The House resumed. Mr. Van Koughnet reported the Bill amended. Ordered that the Report be received.

Mr. Hatt, seconded by Mr. Burwell, moved that the Cartwright Surrender Bill be engrossed and read a third time to-morrow. Which was ordered.

The House then went into Committee on the Sabbath Profanation Bill, Mr. McDonell in the Chair.

The House resumed. Mr. McDonell reported the Bill as amended. Ordered that the Report be received.

Mr. Hatt, seconded by Mr. Cameron, moved that the Sabbath Profanation Bill be engrossed and read a third time to-morrow.

Mr. Clench, seconded by Mr. Jones, moved in amendment, that it be engrossed, and read a third time this day three months. Which was lost. And the Original question was carried and ordered.

The House then went into Committee on the School Bill, Mr. Cotter in the Chair.

The House resumed. Mr. Cotter reported the Bill amended. Ordered that the Report be received.

Mr. Van Koughnet, seconded by Mr. Robinson, moved that the District School Bill be engrossed, and read a third time to-morrow. Which was ordered.

Agreeably to the order of the day, the Shop License Bill was read a second time.

Mr. Van Koughnet, seconded by Mr. Robinson, moved that the House do now resolve itself into a Committee of the whole, to take into consideration the Shop License Bill. Which was ordered, and the House went into Committee, Mr. Casey in the Chair.

The House resumed. Mr. Casey reported progress and had leave to sit again to-morrow.

Agreeably to the order of the day, Mr. Burwell seconded by Mr. McMartin, moved for leave to bring in a Bill to repeal an Act passed in the fifty-sixth year of His Majesty's Reign, intituled "An Act for granting to His Majesty a sum of money towards defraying the expenses of the Civil Administration of the Government of this Province." Which was granted, and the Bill read.

Mr. Burwell, seconded by Mr. Cotter, moved that the Bill to repeal the Civil List Law be read a second time on Monday next. Which was ordered.

Agreeably to the order of the day, Mr. McMartin, seconded by Mr. Robinson, moved for leave to bring in a Bill to repeal and amend the laws now in force for granting pensions to persons disabled in the Service, and to Widows and Children of persons who may have been killed in the Service. Which was granted, and the Bill read.

Mr. McMartin, seconded by Mr. Durand, moved that the Pension Bill be read a second time to-morrow. Which was ordered.

Agreeably to the order of the day, Mr. Van Koughnet, seconded by Mr. McMartin, moved for leave to bring in a Bill to alter the time of holding the Courts of General Quarter Sessions of the Peace for the Johnstown District. Which was granted and the Bill read.

Mr. Van Koughnet, seconded by Mr. Cotter, moved that the Bill for altering the time of holding the General Quarter Sessions of the Peace for the Johnstown District be read a second time to-morrow. Which was ordered.

Mr. Clench, seconded by Mr. Swayze, moved for leave to bring up the Petition of Rebecca Thompson. Which was granted, and the Petition laid on the Table.

The House then adjourned.

Friday, 13th February, 1818.

The House met. Prayers were read. The Minutes of yesterday were read.

Agreeably to the order of the day, the Cartwright Relief Bill was read a third time.

Mr. Hatt, seconded by Mr. McMartin, moved that the Cartwright surrender Bill do now pass, and be intituled "An Act to enable Robert Cartwright, son of the Rt. Hon. Richard Cartwright, deceased, to surrender certain lands in the Town of Kingston to His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors." Which was carried, and the Bill signed by the Speaker.

Mr. McMartin, seconded by Mr. Cameron, moved that Messrs. Hall and Robinson be a Committee to carry up to the Hon. the Legislative Council a Bill intituled "An Act to enable Richard Cartwright, son of the late Hon. Richard

Cartwright, deceased, to surrender certain lands in the Town of Kingston to His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors," and request their concurrence thereto. Which was ordered.

Mr. Robinson, seconded by Mr. Van Koughnet, moved that the Order of the day as relates to the third reading of the District School Bill be discharged. Which was carried.

On the order of the day for the third reading of the Sabbath Profanation Bill being called:—

Mr. Howard, seconded by Mr. Robinson, moved that the order of the day for the third reading of the Bill to prevent the Profanation of the Sabbath, be discharged, and it stand on the order of the day for Monday next. Which was ordered.

Agreeably to the order of the day, the House went into Committee on the Shop License Bill, Mr. Casey in the Chair.

The House resumed. Mr. Casey reported progress, and had leave to sit again on Monday.

Agreeably to the order of the day, the Pension Bill was read a second time.

Mr. McMartin, seconded by Mr. Cameron, moved that the House do now resolve itself into a Committee of the whole on the Pension Bill. Which was ordered, and the House went into Committee, Mr. Fraser in the Chair.

The House resumed. Mr. Fraser reported progress and had leave to sit again to-morrow.

Agreeably to the order of the day, the Johnstown Quarter Sessions Bill was read a second time.

Mr. Hatt, of the Committee to carry up to the Honorable the Legislative Council the Bill intituled "An Act to enable Robert Cartwright, son of the late Hon. Richd. Cartwright, deceased, to surrender certain lands in the Town of Kingston to His Majesty His Heirs and Successors," and request their concurrence thereto, reported that they had done so.

Mr. Van Koughnet, seconded by Mr. Jones, moved that the House do now resolve itself into a Committee, to take into consideration the Johnstown District Quarter Sessions Bill. Which was ordered, and the House went into Committee, Mr. Crysler in the Chair.

The House resumed. Mr. Crysler reported the Bill. Ordered that the Report be received.

Mr. Van Koughnet, seconded by Mr. Jones, moved that the Johnstown Quarter Sessions Bill be engrossed, and read a third time to-morrow. Which was ordered.

Agreeably to the order of the day, Mr. Robinson, seconded by Mr. Hatt, moved for leave to bring in a Bill to License Auctioneers, and to impose a duty on goods, wares and merchandise sold at public auction. Which was granted, and the Bill read.

Mr. Robinson, seconded by Mr. Hatt, moved that the Auction Bill be read a second time to-morrow. Which was ordered.

Mr. Burwell gave notice that he will, on to-morrow, move for leave to bring in a Bill to distribute equally the lands, hereditaments and real estate of persons dying intestate.

Mr. McMartin gave notice that he will, on Thursday next, move for leave to bring in a Bill to repeal an Act passed in the fifty-sixth year of His Majesty's Reign, intituled "An Act for granting to His Majesty a sum of money, and to provide for the appointment of a Provincial Agent for this Province."

Mr. Jones gave notice that he will, on to-morrow, move for leave to bring in a Bill to repeal and amend an Act, passed in the fifty-fourth year of His Majesty's Reign, intituled "An Act to repeal and amend part of an Act, passed in the thirty-fifth year of His Majesty's Reign, intituled 'An Act to ascertain the eligibility of persons to be returned to the House of Assembly.'"

Mr. Robinson, Chairman of the Committee for examining the expiring laws, reported that the Committee had agreed to a Report, which he was directed to submit to the House. Ordered, that the Report be received, and it was read as follows:

Your Committee, appointed to report what laws have expired, or are about to expire, have diligently examined the same, and report as follows, viz.: 55 Geo. III., chap 2.

An Act to repeal an Act, passed in the fifty-fourth year of His Majesty's Reign, intituled "An Act to supply in certain cases the want of County Courts in this Province, and to make further provision for proceeding to outlawry, in certain cases therein mentioned.

56 Geo. III., chap 26.

An Act to continue an Act, passed in the fifty-third year of His Majesty's Reign, intituled "An Act to facilitate the circulation within this Province of Army Bills, issued by authority of the Province of Lower Canada," and also consider a certain other Act, passed in the fifty-fourth year of His Majesty's Reign, intituled "An Act to facilitate the circulation within this Province of Army Bills, issued by the authority of the Province of Lower Canada," will expire the 1st of May, 1818.

56 Geo. III., chap. 29.

An Act for making a temporary provision for a regulation of Trade between this Province and the United States of America, by land or inland navigation.

56 Geo. III., chap. 30.

"An Act to continue for a limited time the Provisional Agreement entered into between this Province and Lower Canada at Montreal on the fifth day of July, 1804, relative to duties; also for continuing for a limited time the several Acts of the Parliament of this Province relative thereto," expired the fifth of July, 1817.

56 Geo. III., chap. 36.

"An Act for granting to His Majesty duties on Licenses to Hawkers, Pedlars and Petty Chapmen, and other trading persons therein mentioned," expires this Session.

P. Robinson, Chairman of the Committee.

Mr. McMartin gave notice that he will, on Wednesday next, move for leave to bring in a Bill to continue for a limited time an Act, passed in the fifty-sixth year of His Majesty's Reign, intituled "An Act for granting to His Majesty duties on Licenses to Hawkers, Pedlars and Petty Chapmen, and other persons therein mentioned."

The House adjourned.

Saturday, 14th February, 1818.

The House met. Prayers were read. The minutes of yesterday were read.

Agreeably to the Order of the Day, the Johnstown Quarter Session Bill was read the third time.

Mr. VanKoughnet, seconded by Mr. Howard, moved that the Johnstown District Quarter Session Bill do now pass, and that it be intituled "An Act to repeal part of an Act, passed in the fifty-sixth year of His Majesty's Reign, intituled 'An Act to alter the time of holding the Courts of General Quarter Sessions of the Peace in the London and Johnstown Districts.'" Which was carried, and the Bill signed.

Mr. Burwell, seconded by Mr. Cameron, moved that Messrs. Van Koughnet and Howard be a Committee to carry up to the Honorable the Legislative Council the Johnstown District Quarter Sessions Bill, and request their concurrence thereto. Which was ordered.

Agreeably to the order of the day, the Auction Bill was read the second time.

Mr. Robinson, seconded by Mr. Fraser, moved that the House do now go into Committee, to take into consideration the Auction Bill. Which was agreed to, and Mr. Howard took the Chair.

The House resumed. Mr. Howard reported progress and had leave to sit again on Monday.

Agreeably to notice given, Mr. Burwell, seconded by Mr. Durand, moved for leave to bring in a Bill to provide for the distribution of Lands, Hereditaments and Real Estates within this Province. Which was granted, and the Bill read.

Mr. Burwell, seconded by Mr. Secord, moved that the Distribution Bill be read a second time on Tuesday next. Which was ordered.

Agreeably to notice, Mr. Jones, seconded by Mr. McMartin, moved for leave to bring in a Bill to amend an Act, passed in the fifty-fourth year of His Majesty's Reign, intituled "An Act to repeal and amend an Act, passed in the thirty-fifth year of His Majesty's Reign, intituled 'An Act to ascertain the eligibility of persons to be returned to the House of Assembly.'" Which was granted and the Bill read.

Mr. Jones, seconded by Mr. McMartin, moved that the eligibility Bill be read a second time on Monday next. Which was ordered.

Mr. Clench gave notice that he will, on Monday next, move for leave to bring in a Bill to alter and amend an Act intituled "An Act to afford relief to persons holding or possessing lands, tenements or hereditaments in the District of Niagara."

Mr. Clench gave notice that he will, on Friday next, move for leave to bring in a Bill to authorize and empower the Justices of the Peace for the District of Niagara to loan such a sum or sums of money as may be necessary to pay and defray the expenses still due and owing for the building of the Gaol and Court House in the Town of Niagara.

Mr. Burwell, seconded by Mr. Durand, moved for leave to bring in on Monday next a Bill to repeal the laws now in force to establish Public Schools in each and every District of this Province. On which the House divided, and the yeas and nays were as follows:

Yeas: Messrs. Cotter, Casey, Durand, Swayze, McMartin, Burwell, Hatt, Secord, Nellis, McDonell.

Nays: Messrs. Jones, Van Koughnet, Fraser, Cameron, Crysler, Howard, Clench, Burnham.

It was carried in the affirmative by a majority of two, and ordered.

Mr. Burwell, seconded by Mr. McMartin, moved for leave to bring up the Petition of Thomas Boulby, Esquire. Which was granted, and the Petition laid on the Table.

Mr. Howard gave notice that he will move the House to go into Committee, on Wednesday next, to make an inquiry into the state of the Militia Fines.

Mr. Fraser, seconded by Mr. Cameron, moved for leave to bring up the Petition of the Merchants of the Town of Kingston. Which was granted, and the Petition laid on the Table.

Mr. Van Koughnet gave notice that he will, on Tuesday next, move for leave to bring in a Bill to continue an Act intituled "An Act supplying in certain cases the want of County Courts in this Province, and to make further provision for proceeding to Outlawry in certain cases therein mentioned."

Mr. Van Koughnet gave notice, that he will, on Monday next, move that the House do resolve itself into a Committee, to reconsider the District School Bill.

Mr. Jones, seconded by Mr. McMartin, moved that Messrs. Howard, Durand, Hatt, Crysler, Nellis and Cameron be a Committee to whom all Petitions be referred, with leave to report thereon by Bill or otherwise. Which was ordered.

Mr. Fraser, seconded by Mr. Cameron, moved for leave to bring up the Petition of Sundry Persons of the Township of Earnesttown. Which was granted, and the Petition laid on the Table.

The House then adjourned.

Monday, 16th February, 1818.

The House met. Prayers were read. The minutes of Saturday were read.

Agreeably to the order of the day, the Bill for preventing the Profanation of the Sabbath was read the third time.

Mr. Fraser, seconded by Mr. Robinson, moved that the Profanation Bill be now recommitted. Which was lost.

Mr. Cameron, seconded by Mr. Hatt, moved that the Profanation of the Sabbath Bill do now pass, and that it be intituled "An Act to prevent the profanation of the Sabbath." On which the House divided, and the yeas and nays were as follows:

Yeas: Messrs. McNabb, Cotter, Nellis, Swayze, Van Koughnet, McMartin, Durand, Cameron, Hatt, Howard, Burnham.

Nays: Messrs. Fraser, Jones, Robinson, Burwell, Casey, McDonell, Clench, Secord.

It was carried in the affirmative by a majority of three, and the Bill signed.

Mr. Van Koughnet, seconded by Mr. McMartin, moved that Messrs. Cameron and Hatt be a Committee to carry up to the Honorable the Legislative Council the Profanation Bill and to request their concurrence thereto. Which was ordered.

Agreeably to the order of the day, the House went into Committee on the Still License Bill, Mr. McNabb in the Chair.

The House resumed to receive two messages from His Honor, the Administrator, brought down by Mr. Cameron, which were read as follows:

Samuel Smith, Administrator.

The Administrator transmits to the House of Assembly an estimate of the sum required for defraying the expenses of the Administration of Justice, and the Civil Government of this Province, not provided for by the Imperial Parliament of Great Britain.

York, 16th February, 1818. S. S.

Estimates of the Charges for defraying the expenses of the Administration of Justice and the Civil Government of Upper Canada, for the year 1818, not heretofore provided for by the Imperial Parliament of Great Britain.

The Administration of Justice	£2,500
The Lieutenant Governor's Office	900
The Receiver General's Office	737
The Surveyor General's Department	4,750
The Executive Council Office	680
The Crown Office	56
The Attorney General's Office	90
The Secretary's Office	400
The Register of the Province	200
The Inspector General's Office	900
Pensions to wounded Militia Officers	750
Seven Clergymen and Teachers	700
One Minister of the Gospel	100
Repairs and Contingent Expenses of the Government House	200
The Government Printer	140
Casual and other expenses	500
	£13,603
Less the net amount of duties, rents Fines, and Survey money heretofore applicable to the payment of the expenses of the Administration of Justice and the Civil Government	1,000
Excess to be provided for	£12,603

Inspector General's Office,
10th February, 1818.

J. BABY,
Insp'r Gen'l.

Samuel Smith, Administrator.

The Administrator transmits to the House of Assembly a copy of the Provisional Agreement, entered into at Montreal on the 31st of May last, by the Commissioners of the Province of Upper and Lower Canada, relative to duties and drawbacks; also a copy of an Agreement between the said Commissioners relative to the amount of duties which accrued to Upper Canada from the 1st of January, 1816, to the 1st of January, 1817; together with a copy of a representation of the Commissioners of this Province to His Excellency the Governor-in-Chief, and of the reply thereto, relative to the claims of Upper Canada upon the Lower Province, for drawbacks previous to the 1st of January, 1816.

Government House, York,
16th February, 1818. S. S.

Provisional Articles of Agreement entered into at Montreal, the thirty-first day of May, in the year of Our Lord, One thousand eight hundred and seventeen by and between the following persons, Commissioners of Lower Canada, viz. Thomas McCord, Austin Cuivillier, Denis Benjamin Viger, and Samuel Sherwood, Esquires; and the following persons, Commissioners of Upper Canada, viz. The Honorable William Claus, The Honorable Thomas Clark, and the Honorable Allan McLean, relative to duties and drawbacks to be allowed to each Province respectively.

Article 1. That the Legislature of Upper Canada will not impose any duty whatever on goods, wares, or merchandise imported in Lower Canada, and passing into Upper Canada, during the continuance of this Agreement; but will allow and admit the Legislature of Lower Canada to impose and levy such duties on such goods, wares and merchandise as they may judge expedient, other than goods imported from Upper Canada.

Article 2. That during the continuance of this Agreement the Province of Upper Canada shall be entitled to receive annually one-fifth part of all the duties (exclusive of the expense of collection) which shall be raised, levied and collected in Lower Canada under and by virtue of an Act of the Parliament of Great Britain, passed in the fourteenth year of His Majesty's Reign, intituled "An Act to establish a fund toward further defraying the charges of the Administration of Justice and support of the Civil Government within the Province of Quebec in America," and also one-fifth part of all duties (exclusive of expense of collection) which the Legislature of Lower Canada have already imposed or may hereafter impose on goods, wares or merchandise imported, or to be imported, into Lower Canada during the continuance of this Agreement. Provided, nevertheless, that this Agreement shall not be construed to extend to duties laid upon goods sold at auction in Lower Canada as aforesaid.

Article 3. That the operation of this Agreement shall be considered to commence on the first day of January last, and shall be in force until the first day of July, which will be in the year of Our Lord One thousand eight hundred and nineteen.

(Signed) Tho's McCord, D. B. Viger, Wm. Claus, Austin Cuivillier, Sam'l Sherwood, Thomas Clark, Allan McLean.

I certify the foregoing to be a true copy of the original.

D. Cameron, Sec'y.

Whereas by an Act of the Provincial Parliament of Lower Canada, passed on the eighth day of March last, intituled "An Act to authorize the advance of a certain sum of money for the causes therein mentioned to the Province of Upper Canada," it is among other things enacted that in addition to the sum of twenty thousand pounds appropriated for Upper Canada such further sum should be allowed as might be agreed upon by Commissioners; therefore we, the subscribing Commissioners for the two Provinces, have agreed that there is due to Upper Canada from the first of January, 1816, to the first of January, 1817, the sum of £1,585, Currency, in addition to the said sum of twenty thousand pounds, and that the same shall be without prejudice to any claims which Upper Canada may have for any arrearages due previous to the year 1816.

(Signed) John Davidson, Thomas McCord, Thomas Clark, Samuel Sherwood, William Claus, Allan McLean.

Quebec, 7th June, 1817.

I certify the foregoing to be a true copy of a copy.

D. Cameron, Sec'y.

To His Excellency, Sir John Carfrae Sherbrook, Governor-in-Chief, &c., &c., &c.

May it please Your Excellency:—

We, the undersigned Commissioners from Upper Canada, beg leave to submit to Your Excellency for your consideration the following circumstances that have occurred in investigating the claims of Upper Canada with the Commissioners appointed for the Province of Lower Canada.

First, That by an Act, passed by the Parliament of Lower Canada in the fifty-third year of His Majesty's Reign, chapter the first, no account of duties accruing to the Province of Upper Canada under the said Statute have been credited for a period from the thirteenth of February, 1813, till the 31st of December following, whereby the sum of £5,177 15s. 4½d. became due to the Province of Upper Canada, and is still unpaid.

Under the said Statute of the fifty-third year of His Majesty's Reign, chapter I., no account whatever of port wine was taken at the Coteau du Lac from the 13th of February, 1813, till the 25th April, 1814. The quantity therefore cannot be ascertained exactly. The mode adopted to acquire the quantity is by taking the proportion of the year 1815, when port wine was distinguished from other wines correctly.

Third, The Statute of Lower Canada, passed in the fifty-third year of His Majesty's Reign, chapter II., imposing an ad valorem duty of three per cent. on goods imported by non-residents of Lower Canada, took effect the first of October, 1813. No account of goods under this Statute has been taken at the Coteau du Lac during its continuance except the sum of £843 6s. 10d., in the year 1815.

Fourth, The said Statute of the fifty-third of the King, chap. XI., imposed a duty of 2½ per cent. ad valorem, and took effect the first October, 1813, without any account of goods being taken at the Coteau du Lac till the twenty-fifth April, 1814.

Fifth, All Military purchases made by the Commissariat in Lower Canada since the first October, 1813, under the foregoing Statute were subject to the ad valorem duty. No account of such goods passing into Upper Canada has been rendered to the Inspector at Coteau du Lac, although repeatedly required by the Inspector, as appears by the correspondence herewith.

The Commissioners from Lower Canada, considering that [they] had no power to enter into the foregoing claims of the Province of Upper Canada, the same is respectfully submitted to Your Excellency as per statement annexed.

From Your Excellency's most obedient and very humble servants.

(Signed) W. CLAUS,
THO'S CLARK,
ALLAN McLEAN.

June 9th, 1817.

I certify the foregoing to be a true copy of a copy.

D. CAMERON, Sec'y.

Statement of the claim of the Province of Upper Canada upon the Province of Lower Canada for arrears of drawbacks between the first of January, 1813, and first January, 1817.

First, On duties collected at Quebec under the fifty-third Geo. III., chap I., and not accounted for to Upper Canada in the year 1813 on articles ascertained to have passed Coteau du Lac per statement marked "A."	£5,177	15	4½
Second. On do. at do. under the same Act, on Port wine, from 15th February, 1813, to 25th April, 1814. This cannot be ascertained to a certainty, but by approximation amounts to 11,752 gallons at one shilling	587	12	0
Third. On ad valorem duty on merchandise between 1st October, 1813, and 31st December, 1814, an account of which was only taken at the Coteau du Lac between 25th			

April and 31st December, 1814; amounting during that period to £189,322 0s. 9d., which at the same rates given for the period between 1st October, 1813, and 24th April, 1814, £155,790, making in all £345,612 at £3 5s. 0½d. per cent., which rate of percentage is taken from the proportion of goods imported into Quebec in the year ending 5th January, 1815, which amounted to £476,201 19s. 4d., at 5 per cent., and £1,105,917 8s. 1¼d. at 2½ per cent., which gives in Sterling duty 11,239 11 9

£12,488 8 7

And makes in Currency Less ad valorem duty accounted for by Lower Canada 8,050 12 2

£4,437 16 5

Fourth. On ad valorem duties on £349,247 9s. 1½d. Sterling, goods passing Coteau du Lac in the year 1815, say two months and twenty-four days, on this at £3 5s. 0½d. per cent., and as the five per cent. duty expired on the 25th of March of that year the other nine months and seven days gives at 2½ per cent £9,330 12s. 0d. Sterling, or Currency £10,367 6s. 8d., less 2½ per cent. and 5 per cent. accounted for by Lower Canada to Upper Canada for that year £9,724 14s. 10d. 642 11 10

£10,845 15 7½

On merchandise purchased by the Commissariat in Lower Canada and sent to Upper Canada for the Army, Navy, Navy Yard, Commissariat, Quarter Master General's Department, &c., &c., since 1st October, 1813, of which no account was taken at Coteau du Lac, the drawback on which, from that period to 1st January, 1817, will, in the estimation of the Commissioners, amount to a very large sum.

Quebec, 9th June, 1817.

Exclusive of a balance due Upper Canada on the duties of 1817, £1,585 0s. 0d.

I certify the foregoing to be a true copy of a copy.

D. Cameron.
Secretary.

Copy.

Castle of St. Louis.
Quebec, 10th June, 1817.

Gentlemen: His Excellency, the Governor-in-Chief, commands me to acquaint you that he has not failed to give due attention to the statement and other documents which you transmitted to him relating to the claims of Upper Canada for duties to a large amount collected in Lower Canada in the years 1813 and 1814, on goods passing into Upper Canada, but for which no allowance has been made to that Province.

Of the justice of some of these claims His Excellency has been convinced on the first view of the subject, but they are of such an extensive and complicated nature that he is desirous of receiving further information on the subject, both

from the Inspector General of Provincial Accounts and from the Inspector at Coteau du Lac; after which he would still consider it necessary to take the advice of the Executive Council on the matter, and perhaps to submit some of the claims which your statement embraces to the Legislature at their next Session.

Under these circumstances His Excellency is convinced you will see the impossibility of your receiving an immediate decision, but His Excellency directs me to assure you of his disposition to give a favorable consideration to the subject you have brought before him, and of his desire to bring it to as speedy an issue as may be consistent with a due regard to the interest of this Province and a proper and regular course of proceeding.

I have the honor to be, Gentlemen, Your most obedient servant,

ANDREW W. COCHRAN,
Secretary.

William Claus,
Thomas Clark,
Allan McLean, Esquires.
Commrs. for the Province of Upper Canada.

I certify the foregoing to be a true copy of a copy.

D. CAMERON, Secretary.

Mr. Van Koughnet, of the Committee to carry up to the Honorable the Legislative Council the Bill intituled "An Act to repeal part of an Act, passed in the fifty-sixth year of His Majesty's reign, intituled 'An Act to alter the time of holding the Courts of General Quarter Sessions of the Peace in the London and Johnstown Districts,'" and request their concurrence thereto, reported that they had done so.

Mr. Cameron, of the Committee to carry up to the Honorable the Legislative Council the Bill intituled "An Act to prevent the Profanation of the Sabbath," and request their concurrence thereto, reported that they had done so.

Mr. Jones, seconded by Mr. Crysler, moved that the House do, on to-morrow, resolve itself into a Committee, to take into consideration His Honor the Administrator's message, respecting the Provisional Agreement, which was ordered.

Mr. Jones, seconded by Mr. Crysler, moved that the House do, on to-morrow, resolve itself into a Committee to take into consideration His Honor the Administrator's message, on the Estimate of the Current Year, which was ordered.

The House then again went into Committee.

The House resumed. Mr. McNabb reported progress, and had leave to sit again to-morrow.

Agreeably to the order of the day, the Civil List Repeal Bill was read the second time.

Mr. Burwell, seconded by Mr. Secord, moved that the House do now go into Committee of the Whole on the Civil List Repeal Bill. In amendment to which Mr. Jones, seconded by Mr. VanKoughnet, moved that the word "now" be expunged, and that the words "this day three months" be inserted, which was lost.

The original question was carried, and the House went into Committee, Mr. Burnham in the Chair.

The House resumed. Mr. Burnham reported progress, and had leave to sit again this day sennight.

Agreeably to the order of the day, the House went into Committee on the Shop License Bill, Mr. Casey in the Chair.

The House resumed. Mr. Casey reported progress, and had leave to sit again on Wednesday.

Agreeably to notice, Mr. Clench, seconded by Mr. Secord, moved for leave to bring in a Bill this day to amend an Act entitled "An Act to afford relief to persons holding or possessing lands, tenements or hereditaments in the District of Niagara," be read a second time to-morrow, which was ordered.

Agreeably to the order of the day, the District School Repeal Bill was brought in and read.

Mr. Burwell, seconded by Mr. Secord, moved that the Bill to repeal the District School Bill be read a second time to-morrow. In amendment to which, Mr. Jones, seconded by Mr. Crysler, moved that the word "to-morrow" be expunged, and that "this day three months" be inserted, which was carried.

Agreeably to notice, Mr. VanKoughnet, seconded by Mr. McNabb, moved that the District School Bill be now recommitted, which was carried, and Mr. Cotter took the Chair of the Committee.

The House resumed. Mr. Cotter reported progress, and had leave to sit again to-morrow.

Agreeably to notice, Mr. Robinson, seconded by Mr. Jones, moved that the House do now go into Committee on the Public Buildings, which was agreed to, and Mr. Secord took the Chair of the Committee.

The House resumed. Mr. Secord reported that the Committee had agreed to a Resolution, which he was directed to submit to the House. Ordered, that the Report be received, and the Resolution was adopted, as follows:

Resolved, That it is the opinion of this Committee that a conference be requested with the Hon. the Legislative Council on that part of His Honor the Administrator's Speech, at the opening of the present Session, which relates to the Public Buildings for the Town of York.

Mr. Jones, seconded by Mr. McMartin, moved that Messrs Burwell and Van Koughnet be a Committee to request a conference with the Honorable the Legislative Council on that part of His Honor the Administrator's Speech, at the opening of the present Session, which relates to the erection of Public Buildings for the Town of York, which was ordered.

Mr. Robinson gave notice that he will, on Wednesday next, move for leave to bring in a Bill to provide for selling the forfeited estates, and satisfying the just claims of creditors thereupon.

Mr. Jones gave notice that he will, on to-morrow, move for leave to bring in a Bill to amend the Registry Laws.

Mr. McNabb, seconded by Mr. Robinson, moved for leave to bring up a Petition to the Honorable House from Andrew Kimmerly, Esquire, of Richmond, which was granted and the Petition laid on the Table.

The House then adjourned.

Tuesday, 17th February, 1818.

The House met. Prayers were read. The minutes of yesterday were read.

Agreeably to the order of the day, the House went into Committee on the Contingent Accounts, Mr. Nellis in the Chair. The House resumed. Mr. Nellis reported progress, and had leave to sit again to-morrow.

Agreeably to the order of the day, the House went into Committee on the Absentee Bill, Mr. Cameron in the Chair.

The House resumed. Mr. Cameron reported progress, and had leave to sit again to-morrow.

Agreeably to notice, Mr. VanKoughnet, seconded by Mr. Jones, moved for leave to bring in a Bill to continue an Act, passed in the fifty-fifth year of His Majesty's reign, intituled "An Act to supply in certain cases the want of County Courts in this Province, and to make further provision for proceeding to Outlawry in certain cases therein mentioned," which was granted, and the Bill read.

Mr. VanKoughnet, seconded by Mr. Jones, moved that the Bill to supply in certain cases the want of County Courts in this Province, and to make further provisions for proceedings to Outlawry in certain cases therein mentioned, be read a second time on Tuesday, which was ordered.

Agreeably to the order of the day, the House went into Committee on the Message of His Honor, the Administrator, of yesterday, relative to supply, Mr. Secord in the Chair.

The House resumed. Mr. Secord reported that the Committee had agreed to a resolution, which he was instructed to submit to the House. Ordered, that the Report be received, and the Resolution adopted.

Resolved, That it is the opinion of this Committee that an humble Address be presented to His Honor, the Administrator, requesting him to order the proper officer to lay before this House a statement of the application of the moneys granted to His Majesty by an Act, passed in the fifty-seventh year of His Majesty's reign, intituled "An Act granting to His Majesty a sum of money for certain purposes therein mentioned," and also informing him that as soon as such statement shall be laid before this House will take into consideration the expediency of granting the further sum required by the estimate accompanying His Honor's Message.

Mr. Jones, seconded by Mr. Burwell, moved that Messrs. Durand and McNabb be a Committee to draft an Address to His Honor the Administrator, in pursuance of the Resolution of this House, which was ordered.

Agreeably to the order of the day, the House went into Committee on the message of His Honor the Administrator of yesterday, on the subject of the Provisional Agreement. Mr. Swayze in the Chair.

The House resumed. Mr. Swayze reported that the Committee had agreed to the following resolution, which he was instructed to submit to the House. Ordered that the Report be received and the resolutions adopted, as follows:

Resolved, that it is the opinion of this Committee that a Committee be appointed to draft a Bill to ratify and confirm certain Provisional Articles of Agreement entered into by the respective Commissioners of this Province and Lower Canada, at Montreal, on the thirty-first day of March, one thousand eight hundred and seventeen, relative to duties, and for carrying the same into effect.

Resolved, that it is the opinion of this Committee that a Committee be appointed to draft a Bill authorizing the remuneration of the Commissioners of this Province treating with the Commissioners of the Lower Province relative to duties.

Mr. Jones, seconded by Mr. Casey, moved that Messrs. Robinson and Van Koughnet be a Committee to draft a Bill in pursuance of the resolutions of this House relative to the Provisional Articles of Agreement entered into between the Commissioners of this Province and Lower Canada, which was ordered.

Mr. Durand, of the Committee to draft an Address to His Honor the Administrator on the subject of the expenditure of last year, reported that the Com-

mittee had prepared a draft accordingly, which he was ready to submit to the House. Ordered that the Report be received, and the draft was read the first time.

Mr. Van Koughnet, seconded by Mr. Robinson, moved that the fifth Rule of this House be dispensed with, so far as relates to the Address to His Honor the Administrator, and that it be now read a second time, which was agreed to, and the Address was read the second time.

Mr. Van Koughnet, seconded by Mr. Robinson, moved that the Address to His Honor the Administrator be engrossed, and read a third time to-morrow, which was ordered.

Mr. Jones, seconded by Mr. Casey, moved that Messrs. Van Koughnet and Burwell be a Committee to draft a Bill in pursuance of the resolution of this House, authorizing the payment of a sum of money for the remuneration of the Commissioners of this Province treating with the Commissioners of Lower Canada respecting duties, which was ordeerd.

The House then adjourned.

Wednesday, 18th February, 1818.

Prayers were read. The Minutes of yesterday were read.

Agreeably to the order of the day, the Address to His Honor the Administrator on the subject of Supply was read the third time, passed, and signed by the Speaker as follows:

To His Honor Samuel Smith, Esq., Administrator of the Government of the Province of Upper Canada, etc., etc., etc.

May it please Your Honor: We, His Majesty's dutiful and loyal subjects, the Commons of Upper Canada in Provincial Parliament assembled, humbly beg leave to request that Your Honor will be pleased to desire the proper Officer to lay before us a statement of the application of the moneys granted to His Majesty by an Act passed in the fifty-seventh year of His Majesty's reign, intituled "An Act granting to His Majesty a sum of money for certain purposes therein mentioned," and further assure Your Honor that so soon as the same shall be laid before us we will take into our consideration the expediency of granting the further sum required by the estimate which Your Honor has been pleased to submit to us.

Mr. Jones, seconded by Mr. Burwell, moved that Messrs. Hatt and Crysler be a Committee to wait upon His Honor the Administrator, to know when he will be pleased to receive the House with its Address, and to present the same, which was ordered.

Agreeably to notice, Mr. Howard, seconded by Mr. Durand, moved that the House do now resolve itself into a Committee of the whole, to take into consideration the state of the Militia Laws, which was carried, and Mr. Burwell took the Chair of the Committee.

The House resumed. Mr. Burwell reported that the Committee had agreed to a resolution, which he was directed to submit to the House. Ordered that the Report be received, and the resolution adopted.

Resolved that it is the opinion of this Committee that a Select Committee be appointed to examine the Returns of Militia Fines, and that Messrs. Howard, Crysler, McMartin, Fraser, Burnham and Durand be appointed a Committee for that purpose, and that the said Committee have power to send for persons and papers.

Agreeably to notice, Mr. McMartin, seconded by Mr. McNabb, moved for leave to bring in a Bill to continue for a limited time an Act passed in the fifty-fourth year of His Majesty's Reign, intituled "An Act for granting to His Majesty duties on Licenses to Hawkers, Pedlars and Petty Chapmen, and other Trading Persons therein mentioned," which was granted and the Bill read.

Mr. McMartin, seconded by Mr. McNabb, moved that the Bill for granting duties on Licenses to Hawkers, Pedlars and Petty Chapmen, and other Trading Persons therein mentioned be read a second time on Friday next, which was ordered.

Agreeably to the order of the day, the House went into Committee on the Contingent Accounts, Mr. Nellis in the Chair.

The House resumed. Mr. Nellis reported that the Committee had agreed to certain resolutions, which he was directed to submit to the House. Ordered that the Report be received and the resolutions adopted.

Resolved, that it is the opinion of this Committee that there be advanced to John Powell, Esq., Clerk of the Hon. the Legislative Council, the sum of Sixty-eight Pounds, Ten Shillings currency, for certain contingent expenses thereof during the last Session, and a supply of stationery for the present.

Resolved, that it is the opinion of this Committee, that there be advanced to William Lee, Gentleman Usher of the Black Rod, for certain contingent expenses of the Hon. the Legislative Council during the last Session, the sum of Sixty-four Pounds Five Shillings and a Halfpenny.

Resolved, that it is the opinion of this Committee that there be advanced to Grant Powell, Esq., Clerk of the Hon. the Commons House of Assembly, for the payment of the contingencies of his office during the last Session, and during the recess of 1815, 1816 and 1817, the sum of Three Hundred and Sixty-six Pounds, One Shilling and Ninepence Halfpenny.

Resolved, that it is the opinion of this Committee, that there be advanced to the Sergeant at Arms, to enable him to discharge sundry contingent expenses for the last Session, the sum of One Hundred and Ninety-five Pounds, Sixteen Shillings and a Penny Three Farthings, which said sum shall be supplied as follows, viz:—

	£	s.	d.
To Philip Clinger	10	1	10½
To Wm. Allan, Esq.	4	4	9
To Elizabeth Bright	5	5	9
To Stephen Jarvis, Esq.	4	10	0
To William Smith, Esq.	27	17	0½
To John Denison	35	0	0
To Levi Bigelow	0	16	9
To John Beikie, Esq., allowance as Clerk to Commissioners	5	0	0
To Hugh Carfrae, as Messenger to Commissioners	5	0	0
To John Hunter, as Messenger	40	0	0
To Wm. Hollowell, as extra messenger, from 3rd Jany to 11th April, being 98 days, at 5s. per diem	24	10	0
To Sergeant-at-Arms for executing the Hon. the Speaker's Summons in bringing the Printer of the Niagara Spectator to the Bar of the House, nine days at 2 guineas per diem	21	0	0
To Richard Cockrell, for attending as an evidence	12	10	0

Resolved, that it is the opinion of this Committee, that an Address be presented to His Honor the Administrator, requesting him to order the several sums voted in the preceding resolutions to be paid agreeably thereto.

Resolved, that it is the opinion of this Committee that in future no allowance ought to be made to the Clerk of this House for copying the Journals during the recess of Parliament, his salary being deemed sufficient to pay him for the performance of the functions of His Office.

Resolved, that it is the opinion of this Committee that in future no further or greater sum shall be allowed for copying Clerks during the sitting of Parliament, than Ten Shillings for every Six Hours such copying Clerks shall be actually employed, and Fifteen Shillings for the principal Clerk superintending such Copying Clerks.

Mr. Burwell, of the Committee to carry up to the Hon. the Legislative Council a message requesting a conference on the subject of the Public Buildings, reported that they had done so.

Mr. Jones, seconded by Mr. Cotter, moved that Messrs. Van Koughnet and Hatt be a Committee to draft an Address to His Honor the Administrator, respecting the Contingent Accounts, agreeable to the Resolutions of this House, which was ordered.

Agreeably to notice, Mr. Robinson, seconded by Mr. Jones, moved that he have leave to bring in a Bill intituled "An Act relative to forfeited Estates," which was agreed to and the Bill read.

Mr. Baldwin, Master in Chancery, brought down from the Hon. the Legislative Council a message, which he delivered to the Speaker, and having withdrawn it was read as follows:

Mr. Speaker: The Hon. the Legislative Council have appointed a Committee of two members to confer with the Committee of the Commons House of Assembly, on the part of His Honor the Administrator's Speech at the opening of the present Session, which relates to the erection of Public Buildings in the Town of York, in the Legislative Council Chamber, this day, at the rising of this House.

Legislative Council Chamber, 18th February, 1818.

Wm. D. Powell, Speaker.

Mr. Burwell, seconded by Mr. Cameron, moved that Messrs. Jones, Robinson, Hatt and Crysler be a Committee on the part of this House to confer with a Committee of the Hon. the Legislative Council on that part of His Honor the Administrator's Speech at the opening of the present Session, which relates to the erection of Public Buildings in the Town of York, which was ordered.

Mr. Speaker then read to the House a communication from the Commissioners appointed to provide for the accommodation of the Provincial Legislature.

The Commissioners named in an Act intituled "An Act to provide for the accommodation of the Provincial Legislature at its next Session," beg leave to report that having on the 13th October, 1817, contracted with the Attorney or Trustee of William Firth, Esq., for the purchase of the House now occupied by the Legislature, at the price of Eleven Hundred Pounds, currency, and the titles being laid before the Attorney General, it was discovered that in the re-lease executed by Richard Duncan, Esq., the original Grantee of one of the lots attached to the Premises, the name of James Ross, the purchaser, was inadvertently inserted in place of Richard Duncan the seller, who guarantees the title in himself, and covenants to maintain that of James Ross under him.

The Commissioners beg further to report that not aware at the time that the contract was made, nor for some time afterwards, of any error or defect in the title, did, in consequence of the lateness of the Season, direct some necessary temporary repairs to be made, amounting to Thirty Pounds, Four Shillings and Fourpence, currency, which sum has been paid by His Honor the Administrator's Warrants on the Receiver General. But the Commissioners have not paid the price or executed the instruments of conveyance desirous of the sanction of an order of the Honorable Assembly to that effect.

The Commissioners have also the honor to lay before the Honorable Assembly the copy of a letter from William Warren Baldwin, Esq., to the Honorable John McGill, Esq., dated the 11th instant, respecting the house and premises at present occupied by the Provincial Legislature.

York, 16th February, 1813.

JOHN MCGILL,
THOS. RIDOUT,
Commissioners.

The Hon. Speaker, Commons
House of Assembly.

YORK, 11th February, 1818.

Dear Sir: Having written to Mr. Duncan, both the Eastern District and to Schenectady, and not having received any answer from him, it will, I fear, be quite out of my power to remedy the error in his deeds, to which the Attorney General raises the objection. It is a mere clerical error, and though the objection may be technical, I really think it not one to raise any apprehension in the minds of the purchaser; however, be that as it may, it is not in my power to remedy it; all I can say is I am yet willing to sell the two acres with the buildings for the Eleven Hundred Pounds Provincial Currency, if you think proper to accept the title as I can give it; if not, I will sell you the front acre with the buildings upon it for One Thousand Pounds, in which the title is without error, as I believe, and leave the other acre in the rear out of the bargain altogether. The Purchase money, however, you will please to observe remains distinct from the rest. One year's rent will be due at the end of the present Session.

My offer will stand thus:

	£	s.	d.
For the front acre and its buildings	1,000	0	0
One year's rent, due at the end of the present Session	130	0	0
Provincial Currency	1,130	0	0

Or thus:

	£	s.	d.
The two acres and buildings	1,100	0	0
One year's rent to be due at the end of the present Session ..	130	0	0
	1,230	0	0

I must beg leave to add that, being a mere trustee, I will not render myself personally responsible for any error or defect of title in either case. If the

Attorney General thinks the title imperfect, the bargain must be off altogether, for the remedy is not in my power.

With the greatest respect, I remain, Dear Sir, Your Most Obedient Servant;

W. W. Baldwin.

To the Hon. J. McGill, Esq.

True Copy, John McGill, Thos. Ridout, Commissioners.

Mr. Robinson, seconded by Mr. Jones, moved that the Bill to provide for selling the forfeited Estates be read a second time on Friday next, which was ordered.

Mr. Jones, of the Committee to confer with a Committee of the Legislative Council, reported that they had met and agreed to a Report, which he was ready to submit to the House. Ordered that the Report be received and adopted.

At a meeting of the Committee of the Honorable the Commons House of Assembly, appointed to meet a Committee of the Hon. Legislative Council to confer on that part of His Honor the Administrator's Speech which relates to the erecting of Public Buildings, it was agreed that it should be recommended to their respective Houses that a Joint Address be made to His Honor the Administrator, requesting him to procure plans and estimates to be laid before the Legislature at its next Session, of Buildings for the accommodation of His Majesty's Representative, and for buildings to contain necessary apartments and offices for the assembling and sitting of the Legislative Council and Assembly of this Province, and of the Courts of Justice therein, and also apartments for the assembling of the Executive Council, and offices for the conducting of the business under the management and direction thereof, together with proper offices for the Secretary, the Receiver General and Surveyor General of this Province; with such other office or offices, apartment or apartments, for the suitable conducting of Public Business, and for securing and preserving the Public Records, Documents and Instruments, and all other Books, Papers and Writings which concern or relate to the general interest and prosperity of His Majesty's Subjects in this Province; and that the Legislature will make good the expense attending the procuring such plans and estimates, and also recommend the appropriation of a sum of money towards defraying the expenses of erecting such buildings as soon as the funds of the Province will permit.

Mr. Van Koughnet, of the Committee to draft an Address to His Honor the Administrator, on the subject of the Contingent Accounts, reported that the Committee had agreed to a draft, which he was ready to submit to the House.

Ordered that the Report be received, and the draft was read the first time.

Mr. Van Koughnet, seconded by Mr. Durand, moved that the fifth Rule of the House be dispensed with, as far as relates to the second reading of the Address to His Honor the Administrator, and that it be now read for the second time Which was agreed to, and the Address read the second time.

Mr. Van Koughnet, seconded by Mr. Durand, moved that the Address to His Honor the Administrator be engrossed, and read a third time to-morrow. Which was ordered. Agreeably to the order of the day, the House went into Committee on the Still Duty Bill, Mr. McNabb in the Chair.

The House resumed. Mr. McNabb reported progress and had leave to sit again to-morrow.

Agreeably to the order of the day, the House went into Committee on the District School Bill, Mr. Cotter in the Chair.

The House resumed. Mr. Cotter reported progress, and had leave to sit again to-morrow.

Mr. Robinson, seconded by Mr. Jones, moved for leave to bring up the Petition of the Proprietors of the Steam Boat Frontenac. Which was granted, and the Petition laid on the Table.

Mr. Durand, seconded by Mr. McMartin, moved for leave to bring up the Petition of sundry inhabitants of the Districts of Niagara, Gore, and London. Which was granted, and the Petition laid on the Table.

Mr. Durand, seconded by Mr. McMartin, moved for leave to bring up the Petition of sundry inhabitants of the District of London. Which was granted, and the Petition laid on the Table.

Mr. Durand gave notice that he will, on Friday next, move for leave to bring in a Bill, for confirming all marriages heretofore solemnized in this Province by certain persons therein mentioned.

Mr. Jones gave notice that he will, on Monday next, move that the House resolve itself into a Committee of the whole, to take into consideration the propriety of revising and reprinting the Provincial Statutes of this Province.

Mr. Jones gave notice that he will, on Monday next, move that the House resolve itself into a Committee of the whole, to take into consideration the propriety of improving the navigation of the St. Lawrence.

Mr. Jones, seconded by Mr. Burwell, moved for leave to bring up the Petition of Sundry Merchants of the Town of Kingston. Which was granted, and the Petition laid on the Table.

Mr. Howard, seconded by Mr. Cameron, moved for leave to bring up the Petition of Billa Flint, Merchant of Brockville, with a document accompanying it. Which was granted, and the Petition was laid on the Table.

Mr. McDonell gave notice that he will, on to-morrow, move for leave to bring in a Bill to repeal part of and amend an Act, passed in the fifty-fifth year of His Majesty's Reign, to equalize Rates and Assessments.

The House then adjourned.

Thursday, 19th February, 1818.

The House met. Prayers were read. The minutes of yesterday were read.

Agreeably to notice, Mr. McMartin, seconded by Mr. McNabb, moved for leave to bring in a Bill to repeal an Act, passed in the fifty-sixth year of His Majesty's Reign, intituled "An Act for granting to His Majesty a sum of money, and to provide for the appointment of a Provincial Agent." Which was carried, and the Bill read.

Mr. McMartin, seconded by Mr. McNabb, moved that the repeal Provincial Agent Law be read a second time to-morrow. Which was ordered.

Agreeably to the order of the day, the Outlawry Bill was read the second time.

Mr. Van Koughnet, seconded by Mr. Hatt, moved that the House do now resolve itself into a Committee to take into consideration the Outlawry Bill. Which was carried, and Mr. Jones took the Chair of the Committee.

The House resumed. Mr. Jones reported the Bill amended. Ordered, that the Report be received.

Mr. Van Koughnet, seconded by Mr. Hall, moved that the Outlawry Bill be engrossed, and read a third time to-morrow. Which was ordered.

Agreeably to the order of the day, the Address to His Honor, the Administrator, on the subject of the Contingent Accounts, was read the third time, passed, and signed by the Speaker as follows:

To His Honor, Samuel Smith, Esquire, Administrator of the Government of the Province of Upper Canada, &c., &c.

May it please Your Honor: We, His Majesty's most dutiful and loyal subjects, the Commons of Upper Canada, in Provincial Parliament assembled, beg leave to request that Your Honor will be pleased to issue your Warrant to the Receiver General of this Province in favor of John Powell, Esquire, Clerk of the Honorable the Legislative Council, for the sum of Sixty-eight Pounds, Ten Shillings Currency, to enable him to pay the contingent expenses of his office during the last Session, and to procure a supply of stationery for the present.

Also in favor of Mr. William Lee, Gentlemen Usher of the Black Rod, for certain contingent expenses of the Honorable the Legislative Council during the last Session, the sum of sixty-four pounds, five shillings, and one halfpenny Currency.

Also in favor of Grant Powell, Esquire, Clerk of the House of Assembly, for the sum of Three hundred and sixty-six Pounds, One Shilling and Ninepence halfpenny, to enable him to pay the contingencies of his office for the last session, and during the recesses of 1815, 1816, and 1817.

Also in favor of Allan McNabb, Esquire, Serjeant at Arms, for the sum of One Hundred and Ninety-five Pounds, Sixteen Shillings and one penny three farthings, Currency, to enable him to pay sundry contingent expenses of the House of Assembly for the last Session and to remunerate him for services during the same.

Which sums His Majesty's most faithful Commons will make good during the present Session of the Provincial Legislature.

Mr. Van Koughnet, seconded by Mr. Hall, moved that Messrs. Hatt and Crysler be a Committee to wait upon His Honor, the Administrator, to know when he will be pleased to receive an Address from this House relative to the contingent expenses of the Legislature, and to present the same. Which was ordered.

Agreeably to the order of the day, the House went into Committee on the Pension Bill, Mr. Fraser in the Chair.

The House resumed to receive a Message from the Legislative Council.

Mr. Baldwin, Master in Chancery, brought down from the Honorable the Legislative Council the Bill intituled "An Act to repeal part of an Act, passed in the fifty-sixth year of His Majesty's Reign, intituled 'An Act to alter the time of holding the Courts of General Quarter Sessions of the Peace in the London and Johnstown Districts,'" sent up from this House, which they had passed without amendment. Also a Message which was read as follows:

Mr. Speaker: The Honorable the Legislative Council have agreed to the Report of the Committee of Conference on that part of His Honor the Administrator's Speech at the opening of the present Session, which relates to the erection of Public Buildings in the Town of York, and have appointed two of its Members to prepare, jointly with a Committee of the Commons House of Assembly, an Address to His Honor, the Administrator, on that subject, in the Legislative Council Chamber at the rising of the House this day.

Legislative Council Chamber,
19th February, 1818.

W. D. Powell,
Speaker.

Mr. Hatt, of the Committee to carry up to His Honor, the Administrator, the Address on the subject of Supply, and also the Address on the Contingent Accounts, reported that they had done so, and that His Honor had been pleased to make the following replies, which were read as follows:

Gentlemen:—The proper officer has been directed some days since to prepare to be laid before the two Houses of the Legislature, without loss of time, the Public Accounts.

In consequence of this Address, reference has been made to that officer upon the subject, who states that from unavoidable circumstances those accounts are not yet completed, but that so much as are in sufficient forwardness shall be immediately transmitted to the Secretary of the Province to be laid before the House of Assembly; and that the remainder shall be prepared and transmitted with as little delay as possible.
18th February, 1818.

Gentleman: I shall, in compliance with this Address, issue my Warrants upon the Receiver General for the payment of the contingent expenses of the two Houses of the Legislature during the last Session.
19th February, 1818.

Samuel Peters Jarvis, Esquire, Assisting Secretary of the Province, delivered at the Bar of the House, by command of His Honor, the Administrator, a part of the Public Accounts for the last year.

Mr. Jones, seconded by Mr. McNabb, moved that Messrs. Durand, Robinson, Burwell, Hatt, Howard and Hall be a Committee to examine and report upon the Public Accounts. Which was ordered.

Mr. Van Koughnet, seconded by Mr. Jones, moved that Messrs. Durand, Burwell, Crysler and Robinson be a Committee to meet the Committee appointed by the Legislative Council in the Legislative Council Chamber at the rising of that House this day, to prepare jointly an Address to His Honor, the Administrator, on that part of His Honor's Speech, at the opening of the present Session, which relates to the erection of Public Buildings in the Town of York, in pursuance of the Report of the Committee of Conference. Which was ordered.

Mr. Durand, of the Committee to confer with the Committee of the Honorable the Legislative Council, on the subject of a Joint Address to His Honor, the Administrator, reported that they had agreed to an Address, which he was ready to submit to the House. Ordered, that the Report be received, and the Address was read the first time.

The Speaker informed the House that the Clerk had reported to him that the Annual allowance of twenty-five pounds for copying clerks was expended, and that he prayed for authority from the House to incur such further expense as might be found necessary to carry on the business of his office. Ordered, that the Clerk have the authority required.

The House then again went into Committee on the Pension Bill.

The House resumed. Mr. Fraser reported progress, and had leave to sit again to-morrow.

Agreeably to the order of the day, the House went into Committee on the Still License Bill, Mr. McNabb in the Chair.

The House resumed. Mr. McNabb reported the Bill amended. Ordered, that the Report be received.

Mr. Van Koughnet, seconded by Mr. Jones, moved that the Still License Bill be engrossed, and read a third time to-morrow. Which was ordered.

Agreeably to notice, Mr. Jones, seconded by Mr. Robinson, moved for leave to bring in a Bill to alter and amend the Registry Laws of this Province. Which was granted, and the Bill read.

Mr. Jones, seconded by Mr. Robinson, moved that the Registry Bill be read a second time on Monday next. Which was ordered.

Mr. Robinson, seconded by Mr. Jones, moved that he have leave to bring up the Petition of sundry persons, Inhabitants of the Home District. Which was granted, and the Petition laid on the Table.

Mr. McNabb, seconded by Mr. Jones, moved for leave to bring up a Petition from sundry Inhabitants of the Eastern part of Newcastle District, and the inhabitants of the Western part of the Midland District. Which was granted, and the Petition laid on the Table.

Mr. McNabb, seconded by Mr. Jones, moved that the Petition of Andrew Kimmerly, Esquire, be now read, and referred to a Committee to examine and report upon the same. Which was granted, and the Petition read and referred.

To the Honorable the Commons House of Assembly.

May it please Your Honors: Your Petitioner begs leave to state to Your Honors the great necessity there was of having a new bridge erected across Bowers' Creek in Richmond, on the Public Road from Kingston to York, and as the Statute Labour of that part of the Township was not sufficient, and also much wanted in repairing the other bridges, &c., on that road, Your Petitioner has erected one, the length of which is two hundred and thirty-two feet, at the expense of £45. 10s., not including his own trouble.

Your Petitioner did make application to the Commissioner of this District for a remuneration in 1816, but, unfortunately, too late, the public money for this District having been already expended.

Your Petitioner prays Your Honors will be pleased to take the same into consideration, and be pleased to order that he may be reimbursed, and, as in duty bound, will ever pray. Andrew Kimmerly.

Richmond, 3rd February, 1818. January, 15th, 1817.

Received of Allan McLean, Esquire, ten pounds, Currency, in part payment towards a bridge across Brown's Creek in Richmond.

Andrew Kimmerly.

Mr. Burnham, seconded by Mr. Casey, moved for leave to bring up the Petition of sundry inhabitants of the District of Newcastle. Which was granted, and the Petition laid on the Table.

Mr. Jones, seconded by Mr. Robinson, moved that the Address of the Committee of the Honorable the Legislative Council and the Commons House of Assembly on that part of His Honor, the Administrator's Speech, at the opening of the present Session, which relates to the erection of Public Buildings, be read a second time to-morrow. Which was ordered.

Agreeably to notice, Mr. McDonell, seconded by Mr. Fraser, moved for leave to bring in a Bill to repeal part of and amend an Act, passed in the fifty-fifth year of His Majesty's Reign, to equalize Rates and Assessments. Which was granted, and the Bill read.

Mr. McDonell, seconded by Mr. Durand, moved that the Equalization Tax Bill be read a second time on Monday next. Which was ordered.

The House then adjourned.

Friday, 20th February, 1818.

The House met. Prayers were read. The minutes of yesterday were read.

Agreeably to the order of the day, the Hawkers and Pedlars Bill was read the second time. Mr. McMartin, seconded by Mr. Hatt, moved that the House do resolve itself into a Committee on the Hawkers and Pedlars Bill. Which was agreed to, and Mr. Hatt took the Chair of the Committee.

The House resumed. Mr. Hatt reported progress, and obtained leave to sit again on Monday.

Agreeably to the order of the day, the Forfeiture Bill was read the second time.

Mr. Robinson, seconded by Mr. Jones, moved that the House do now go into Committee on the Bill to provide for the Sale of Forfeited Estates. Which was agreed to, and Mr. Fraser took the Chair.

The House resumed. Mr. Fraser reported progress, and obtained leave to sit again on Tuesday.

Mr. Hatt, seconded by Mr. Hall, moved that four copies of the Forfeit Estate Bill be made for the use of the Members of this House. Which was ordered.

Agreeably to the order of the day, the Outlawry Bill was read the third time.

Mr. Van Koughnet, seconded by Mr. Jones, moved that the Outlawry Bill do now pass, and that it be intituled "An Act to continue an Act, passed in the fifty-fifth year of His Majesty's Reign, intituled 'An Act to supply in certain cases the want of County Courts in this Province, and to make further provision for proceeding to Outlawry in certain cases therein mentioned.'" Which was carried, and the Bill signed.

Mr. Burwell, seconded by Mr. Hatt, moved that Messrs. Van Koughnet and Cameron be a Committee to carry up to the Honorable the Legislative Council the Outlawry Bill, and request their concurrence thereto. Which was ordered.

Agreeably to notice, Mr. Durand, seconded by Mr. Cotter, moved for leave to bring in a Bill for the confirmation of certain marriages in this Province. Which was granted, and the Bill read.

Mr. Durand, seconded by Mr. Cotter, moved that the Marriage Bill be read the second time on Tuesday next. Which was ordered.

Agreeably to the order of the day, the Provincial Agent Repeal Bill was read a second time.

Mr. McMartin, seconded by Mr. Hall, moved that the House do now resolve itself into Committee on the Provincial Agent Repeal Bill. On which the House divided, and the yeas and nays being taken were as follows:

Yeas: Messrs. Nellis, McDonell, Casey, Van Koughnet, Howard, Cameron, Hatt, Hall, McMartin, Burnham, Crysler, Secord, Durand, Burwell, Fraser, Cotter.

Nays: Messrs. Robinson, Swayze, Clench.

It was carried in the affirmative by a majority of thirteen, and the House went into Committee, Mr. Hall in the Chair.

The House resumed. Mr. Hall reported the Bill as amended.

Mr. Burwell, seconded by Mr. Crysler, moved that the Report be not received, and the Bill be recommitted on Monday next. On which the House divided, and the yeas and nays were as follows:

Yeas: Messrs. Fraser, Clench, Burwell, Swayze, Hall.

Nays: Messrs. Howard, Robinson, Van Koughnet, Cameron, Jones, Hatt, McMartin, Crysler, Cotter, Burnham, Nellis, Casey, Durand, McDonell.

It was carried in the negative by a majority of nine, and the Report was received.

Mr. McMartin, seconded by Mr. Jones, moved that the Provincial Agent Repeal Bill be engrossed, and read a third time on Monday next. Which was carried.

Agreeably to the order of the day, the Still Duty Bill was read the third time.

Mr. Robinson, seconded by Mr. Van Koughnet, moved that the Still License Bill be recommitted on Monday next. Which was ordered.

Agreeably to the order of the day, the Joint Address to His Honor, the Administrator, on the subject of the Public Buildings, was read the second time.

Mr. Robinson, seconded by Mr. Jones, moved that the House do go into Committee on Monday next on the Joint Address respecting Public Buildings. Which was ordered.

Agreeably to the order of the day, the House went into Committee on the District School Bill, Mr. Cotter in the Chair.

The House resumed, Mr. Cotter reported the Bill amended. Ordered, that the Report be received.

Mr. Van Koughnet, seconded by Mr. Robinson, moved that the District School Bill be engrossed, and read a third time on Tuesday next. Which was ordered.

Agreeably to the order of the day, the House went into Committee on the Shop License Bill, Mr. Casey in the Chair.

The House resumed. Mr. Casey reported progress, and obtained leave to sit again on Monday.

Agreeably to the order of the day, the House went into Committee on the Auction Duty Bill, Mr. Howard in the Chair.

The House resumed. Mr. Howard reported progress, and obtained leave to sit again on Monday.

Agreeably to the order of the day, the Eligibility Bill was read the second time.

Mr. Jones, seconded by Mr. Fraser, moved that the House do, on Thursday next, go into Committee on the Eligibility Bill. Which was ordered.

Mr. Jones gave notice that he will, on Monday next, move for leave to bring in a Bill to amend the revenue laws.

The House then adjourned.

Monday, 23rd February, 1818.

The House met. Prayers were read. The minutes of Friday were read.

Agreeably to the order of the day, the Provincial Agent Repeal Bill was read the third time.

Mr. McMartin, seconded by Mr. Hall, moved that the Bill do now pass, and that it be intituled "An Act to repeal an Act, passed in the fifty-sixth year of His Majesty's Reign, for granting to His Majesty a sum of money, and to provide for the appointment of a Provincial Agent in this Province." On which the House divided, and the yeas and nays being taken, were as follows:

Yeas: Messrs. Casey, Van Koughnet, Jones, Durand, McMartin, Cameron, Hall, Howard, Nellis, Cotter, Burnham.

Nays: Messrs. Hall, Swayze, Burwell, Robinson, Clench.

It was carried in the affirmative by a majority of six, and the Bill was signed.

Mr. Van Koughnet, seconded by Mr. Durand, moved that Messrs. McMartin and Howard be a Committee to carry up to the Honorable the Legislative Council a Bill intituled "An Act to repeal an Act, passed in the fifty-sixth year of His Majesty's Reign, for granting to His Majesty a sum of Money, and to provide for a Provincial Agent for the Province," and request their concurrence thereto. Which was granted.

Agreeably to notice, Mr. Jones, seconded by Mr. Van Koughnet, moved that the House do now resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole, to take into consideration the expedience of revising and reprinting the Provincial Statutes Which was agreed to, and Mr. Durand took the Chair of the Committee.

The House resumed. Mr. Durand reported that the Committee had agreed to a Resolution, which he was instructed to submit to the House. Ordered, that the Report be received, and the Resolution adopted.

Resolved, that it is the opinion of this Committee that a Conference be requested with the Hon. the Legislative Council, on the subject of revising and reprinting the Provincial Statutes, together with such British Statutes as particularly apply to this Province.

Mr. Burwell, seconded by Mr. Robinson, moved that Messrs. Fraser and Van Koughnet be a Committee to request a conference with the Hon. the Legislative Council, on the subject of revising and reprinting the Provincial Statutes, together with such of the British Statutes as may particularly apply to this Province. Which was ordered.

Agreeably to notice, Mr. Jones, seconded by Mr. Hall, moved that the House do resolve itself into a Committee, to take into consideration the expendiency of improving the Navigation of the River St. Lawrence. Which was agreed to, and Mr. Robinson took the Chair of the Committee.

The House resumed. Mr. Robinson reported that the Committee had agreed to a resolution, which he was instructed to submit to the House. Ordered that the Report be received, and the Resolution adopted.

Resolved, that it is the opinion of this Committee, that a Conference be requested with the Hon. the Legislative Council, on the subject of the improvement of the Navigation of the St. Lawrence.

Mr. Van Koughnet, seconded by Mr. Hall, moved that Messrs. Robinson and Burwell be a Committee to request a Conference with the Hon. the Legislative Council, on the subject of the improvement of the Navigation of the Saint Lawrence. Which was ordered.

Agreeably to the order of the day, the Registry Bill was read the second time.

Mr. Jones, seconded by Mr. Burwell, moved that the House do now resolve itself into a Committee, to take into consideration the Registry Bill. Which was agreed to, and Mr. McMartin took the Chair of the Committee.

The House resumed to receive a message from the Hon. the Legislative Council, brought down by Mr. Baldwin, Master in Chancery; and after he withdrew it was read as follows.

Mr. Speaker: The Hon. the Legislative Council have appointed a Committee of two Members, to confer with the Committee of the Commons House of Assembly, on the subject of the improvement of the Navigation of the Saint Lawrence; in the Legislative Council Chamber, at ten o'clock of the fore-noon to-morrow, the 24th inst.

Legislative Council Chamber,
23rd February, 1818.

W. D. POWELL,
Speaker.

Mr. Van Koughnet, seconded by Mr. Cameron, moved that Messrs. Jones, Hatt, Howard and Crysler, be a Committee to confer with the Hon. the Legislative Council on the subject of the improvement of the Navigation of the River Saint Lawrence, in the Council Chamber, at ten o'clock to-morrow.

Mr. McNabb, in amendment, seconded by Mr. Howard, moved that the name of Howard be expunged, and the name of Mr. Van Koughnet be inserted. Which was lost, and the original question put and carried.

Mr. Fraser, of the Committee to carry up to the Hon. the Legislative Council the message respecting the revising of the Statutes, reported that they had done so.

Mr. Baldwin, Master in Chancery, brought down from the Hon. the Legislative Council a message, and being withdrawn it was read as follows:

Mr. Speaker: The Honorable the Legislative Council have appointed a Committee of two Members, to confer with the Commons House of Assembly on the subject of revising and reprinting the Provincial Statutes, and such of the British Statutes as may particularly apply to this Province, in the Legislative Council Chamber, at the rising of this House, this day.

Legislative Council Chamber, W. D. Powell,
23rd February, 1818. Speaker.

Mr. Burwell moved, seconded by Mr. McMartin, that Messrs. Jones, Robinson, Durand and Hatt be a Committee on the part of this House to confer with the Committee of the Hon. the Legislative Council, on the propriety of revising and reprinting the Provincial Statutes, with such British Statutes as may particularly apply to this Province. Which was ordered.

Mr. McMartin, of the Committee to carry up to the Hon. the Legislative Council the Bill intituled "An Act to repeal an Act passed in the fifty-sixth year of His Majesty's Reign for granting to His Majesty a sum of money, and to provide for the appointment of a Provincial Agent in this Province," and to request their concurrence thereto, reported that they had done so.

Mr. Van Koughnet, of the Committee to carry up to the Hon. the Legislative Council the Bill intituled "An Act to continue an Act, passed in the fifty-fifth year of the Reign of His Majesty, intituled 'An Act to supply in certain cases the want of County Courts in this Province,' and to make further provision for proceeding to outlawry in certain cases therein mentioned," and request their concurrence thereto, reported that they they had done so.

The House then again went into Committee on the Registry Bill, Mr. McMartin in the Chair.

The House resumed. Mr. McMartin reported progress, and obtained leave to sit again on Wednesday.

Agreeably to the order of the day, the House went into Committee on the Joint Address to His Honor the Administrator, on the subject of the Public Buildings, Mr. Cameron in the Chair.

The House resumed. Mr. Cameron reported the Address without amendment. Ordered that the Report be received.

Mr. Robinson, seconded by Mr. Fraser, moved that the Joint Address be engrossed, and read a third time to-morrow. Which was ordered.

Mr. Jones of the Committee to confer with a Committee of the Hon. the Legislative Council, on the subject of revising the Statutes, reported that they had agreed to a Report, which he was directed to submit to the House. Ordered that it be received, and the Report was adopted.

Report of a committee of Conference, convened in the Chamber of the Hon. the Legislative Council, on Monday the twenty-third day of February, 1818.

The Committee, having conferred on the expediency of revising and reprinting the laws of the Province, concur in opinion that it is highly expedient so to do, and that a Joint Address of both Houses be presented to His Honor the Administrator, praying that he will direct a proper person or persons to be employed to revise and superintend the printing of one thousand copies of the Provincial Statutes, as well as the printing of such British Statutes as particularly apply to this Province, of which one hundred to be bound; and that the expense of revising, superintending, printing and binding the same the Commons House of Assembly, with the Concurrence of the Legislative Council, will make good at the next Session of the Provincial Legislature.

Mr. Robinson, seconded by Mr. Hatt, moved that Messrs. Hall and Durand be a Committee to acquaint the Legislative Council that this House had adopted the Report of the Committee of Conference, on the subject of revising and reprinting the laws of this Province. Which was ordered.

Agreeably to the order of the day, the House went into Committee on the Auction Duty Bill, Mr. Howard in the Chair.

The House resumed. Mr. Howard reported the Bill as amended. Ordered that the Report be received.

Mr. Robinson, seconded by Mr. Hatt, moved that the Auction Bill be engrossed, and read a third time to-morrow. Which was ordered.

The House then adjourned.

Tuesday, 24th February, 1818.

The House met. Prayers were read. The minutes of yesterday were read.

Agreeably to the order of the day, the School Bill was read the third time.

Mr. Van Koughnet, seconded by Mr. Jones, moved that the School Bill do now pass, and that it be intituled "An Act to repeal part of and amend the laws now in force for establishing District Schools in the several Districts of this Province, and further to extend the provisions of the same."

Mr. Crysler, in amendment, seconded by Mr. Robinson, moved that the District School Bill do not now pass, and that the same be re-committed.

On which the House divided, and the yeas and nays were taken as follows:

Yeas: Messrs. Robinson, Crysler.

Nays: Messrs. Swayze, Jones, Van Koughnet, Durand, Cameron, Hatt, McMartin, Burnham, Burwell, Howard, McDonell, Cotter, Nellis.

It was carried in the negative by a majority of eleven.

The original question was then put and carried, and the Bill was signed by the Speaker.

Mr. Burwell, seconded by Mr. Nellis, moved that Messrs. Van Koughnet and Cameron be a Committee to carry up to the Hon. the Legislative Council the School Bill, and to request their concurrence thereto. Which was ordered.

Agreeably to the order of the day, the Joint Address was read the third time, and passed as follows:

To His Honor Samuel Smith, Esq., Administrator administering the Government of the Province of Upper Canada, &c.

May it please Your Honor: We, His Majesty's dutiful and loyal subjects, the Legislative Council and House of Assembly of Upper Canada, having taken into

our serious consideration that part of Your Honor's Speech which relates to the erection of buildings for the accommodation of His Majesty's Representative, for the Public Offices, and the Legislative and Judicial authorities at this Seat of Government, fully convinced of the necessity of such buildings, have come to the following Resolutions, which we now submit to Your Honor's consideration, namely:—

That Your Honor be requested to order to be procured plans and estimates to be laid before the Legislature at its next Session, of buildings to be erected for the accommodation of His Majesty's Representative, and for buildings with necessary apartments and offices for the reception and sitting of the Legislative Council and Assembly of this Province, the Courts of Justice therein, and for the assembling of the Executive Council and offices for the conducting of the business under their management and direction; together with proper offices for the Secretary, the Receiver General and Surveyor General of this Province, with such other office or offices, apartment or apartments for the suitable conducting of Public Business, and for securing and preserving the Public Records, Documents and Instruments, and all other Books, Papers and Writings which concern or relate to the general interest and prosperity of His Majesty's Subjects in this Province; and that the Legislature will make good the expense of procuring such plans and estimates, and will also appropriate a sum of money to defray the expense of erecting such buildings, as soon as the funds of the Province will admit.

Mr. Hatt, seconded by Mr. McMartin, moved that Messrs. Crysler and Burwell be a Committee to acquaint the Hon. the Legislative Council that this Hon. House has agreed to the Joint Address pursuant to the Report of their Committee of Conference on the subject of Public Buildings. Which was ordered.

Agreeably to the order of the day, the House went into Committee on the Shop License Bill, Mr. Casey in the Chair. The House resumed. Mr. Casey reported the Bill as amended. Ordered that the Report be received.

Mr. Van Koughnet, seconded by Mr. McMartin, moved that the Shop License Bill be engrossed, and read a third time to-morrow. Which was ordered.

Mr. Van Koughnet, of the Committee to carry up to the Hon. the Legislative Council the Bill intituled "An Act to repeal part of and to amend the laws now in force for establishing District Schools in the several Districts of this Province," and to request their concurrence thereto, reported having done so.

Mr. Crysler, of the Committee to carry up to the Legislative Council a message with the joint Address on the subject of the Public Buildings, reported they had done so.

Agreeably to notice, Mr. Jones, seconded by Mr. Cameron, moved for leave to bring in the Revenue Bill, which was granted and the Bill read.

Mr. Jones, seconded by Mr. Cameron, moved that the Revenue Bill be read a second time on Thursday next, which was ordered.

The House then went into Committee on the Forfeiture Bill. Mr. Fraser in the Chair.

The House resumed. Mr. Fraser reported progress, and obtained leave to sit again to-morrow.

The House then adjourned.

Wednesday, 25th February, 1818.

The House met. Prayers were read. The minutes of yesterday were read.

Agreeably to the order of the day, the Auction Bill was read the third time.

Mr. Jones, seconded by Mr. Howard, moved that the Auction Bill be now re-committed, which was agreed to, and Mr. Howard took the Chair.

The House resumed, the Black Rod being at the door.

Mr. Baldwin, Master in Chancery, brought down from the Hon. Legislative Council a message, and having withdrawn it was read as follows:

Mr. Speaker: His Honor the Administrator, having been pleased to appoint two o'clock to-morrow to receive the Joint Address of both Houses, respecting the erection of Public Buildings in the Town of York, the Hon. the Legislative Council have appointed two of its Members to wait upon His Honor for that purpose.

Legislative Council Chamber, 25th February, 1818.

WM. D. POWELL, Speaker.

The House again went into Committee on the Auction Duty Bill.

The House resumed. Mr. Howard reported the Bill amended. Ordered that the Report be received.

Mr. Van Koughnet, seconded by Mr. Cameron, moved that the Auction Duty Bill be engrossed, and read a third time to-morrow, which was ordered.

Mr. McMartin, seconded by Mr. Burwell, moved that Messrs. Crysler, Cameron, McDonell and Nellis be a Committee to attend with the Committee of the Hon. Legislative Council on His Honor the Administrator, at two o'clock to-morrow, with the Joint Address of both Houses of Parliament, relative to the erection of Public Buildings in the Town of York, and to present the same, which was ordered.

Agreeably to the order of the day, the Marriage Bill was read the second time.

Mr. Durand, seconded by Mr. Hall, moved that the House do go into Committee on the Marriage Bill, which was agreed to and Mr. McDonell took the Chair.

The House resumed. Mr. McDonell reported progress, and obtained leave to sit again to-morrow.

Agreeably to the order of the day, the House went into Committee on the Eligibility Bill. Mr. Van Koughnet in the Chair.

The House resumed. Mr. Van Koughnet reported progress, and obtained leave to sit again on Friday.

Agreeably to the order of the day, the Assessment Bill was read the second time.

Mr. McDonell, seconded by Mr. Durand, moved that the House go into Committee on the Assessment Bill on Monday next, which was ordered.

Agreeably to the order of the day, the House went into Committee on the Hawkers' and Pedlars' Bill, Mr. Hatt in the Chair.

The House resumed. Mr. Hatt reported the Bill as amended. Ordered that the report be received.

Mr. McMartin, seconded by Mr. Jones, moved that the Hawkers, Pedlars and Petty Chapmen Bill be engrossed, and read a third time to-morrow, which was ordered.

Mr. McNabb, seconded by Mr. McMartin, moved that the Petition from the inhabitants of the Western part of the Midland District and Eastern part of the Newcastle District be read, and referred to the Committee on Petitions to examine and report upon the same, which was granted and the Petition read.

To the Hon. the Legislative Council and Commons House of Assembly of the Province of Upper Canada.

The Petition of the undersigned, Inhabitants of the Western Part of the Midland District and Eastern part of the Newcastle District.

Most Humbly Sheweth: That Your Petitioners beg leave to renew the application which was made at the last Session of the Provincial Parliament, for the organization of a New District, to be composed of the western part of the Midland District and Eastern part of the Newcastle District. Your Petitioners, in making the present application, beg leave to call your attention to the material inconvenience and expense which a numerous population are subject to by reason of the present extent of the Midland District, arising from the circumstance of having to perform a journey of from sixty to ninety miles when required to attend Court, a grievance which calls loudly for redress.

Your Petitioners therefore humbly solicit that you will be pleased to authorize the establishment of a new District, to be composed of the Townships of Sydney, Rawdon, Thurlow, Huntingdon, Mohawk Tract, Hungerford, Sophiasburgh, and Ameliasburg detached from the Western part of the Midland District, and the Townships of Murray, Percy, and Seymour, detached from the Eastern part of the Newcastle District; which District so formed shall have for its Metropolis the Town of Belleville.

Your Petitioners further beg leave to remark as an important evidence of the propriety of the proposed measure, that the population of most of the Townships herein described is at present very numerous, and is augmenting in such a ratio as to justify a belief that a District formed agreeable to the present suggestions will possess the means of defraying all expenses incident to such establishment.

Your Petitioners, submitting the premises to your consideration, humbly hope you will be pleased to grant the requisite redress.

And Your Petitioners, as in duty bound, will ever pray.

(Signed) John W. Myers, and Two Hundred and Ten others.

January 16th, 1818.

I do certify that it is my wish, and, as far as I have heard, the general desire of the inhabitants of Murray, to have a new District formed, and that the Court House and Gaol should be erected at Belleville, in the Western part of the Midland District.

Edwd. Hatfull.

Murray, 12th February, 1818.

Mr. Clench, seconded by Mr. Nellis, moved for leave to bring up the Petition of Margaret Rousseau of Ancaster, Widow, which was granted, and the Petition laid on the Table.

Mr. Clench, seconded by Mr. Nellis, moved for leave to bring up the Petition of Joshua Pell, Esq., which was granted, and the Petition laid on the Table.

Mr. Clench, seconded by Mr. Nellis, moved for leave to bring up the Petition of several inhabitants of the District of Niagara, which was granted, and the Petition laid on the Table.

Mr. Clench, seconded by Mr. Burwell, moved that so much of the order of the day as relates to the Niagara District Loan Bill be discharged, which was ordered.

Mr. Clench, seconded by Mr. Burwell, moved that so much of the order of the day as relates to the second reading of the Niagara Registry Bill be discharged, which was ordered.

Mr. Howard gave notice that he will, on Friday next, move for leave to bring in a Bill to make good certain moneys issued and advanced by His Honor Samuel Smith, Esq., Administrator, in pursuance of an Address of this House, during the present Session.

Mr. Howard gave notice that he will, on Friday next, move for leave to bring in a Bill to increase the wages of the Members of the House of Assembly.

Mr. McMartin, seconded by Mr. Durand, moved that the Petition of several Inhabitants of the Newcastle District be now read, and be referred to the Select Committee on Petitions, which was agreed to, and the Petition read.

To the Hon. the Members of the Commons House of Assembly of the Province of Upper Canada, in Provincial Parliament assembled.

The Petition of the undersigned, Inhabitants of the District of Newcastle,

Humbly Sheweth: That Your Petitioners are informed that the Inhabitants of the Western part of the Midland District and the Eastern part of the Newcastle District intend petitioning this Hon. House at their next Session for a division of the aforesaid Districts, in order to form a new District; that it is intended, as your Petitioners are further informed, to take away from the said Newcastle District the Townships of Cramahe, Murray, Percy, and Seymour. At present the District of Newcastle consists of only eight inhabited townships, three of which are very thinly settled, to wit, Darlington, Clark and Percy. If the above mentioned petition should be carried into effect, it will take from the District of Newcastle more than one-third of its population, which at present is much too thinly inhabited, and the assessments insufficient to discharge the demands upon the Treasury of the District. The whole amount of the inhabitants, by the Town Clerk's Returns of 1817, being four thousand and sixty-three. The Townships of Cramahe, Murray and Percy (Seymour not being settled) have a population of fifteen hundred and forty-one. Your Petitioners further state that the Court House is within half a mile of the Centre of the District, therefore nearly as convenient for the Eastern as the Western part of the District.

Your Petitioners therefore humbly pray that this Hon. House will take their case into their most serious consideration, and reject the prayer of the above mentioned petition, as being injurious to the welfare and prosperity of the District of Newcastle.

And Your Petitioners, as in duty bound, will ever pray.

November 11th, 1817.

(Signed) JOHN BURN, and One Hundred and Eighty-five others.

Mr. Hall, seconded by Mr. Nellis, moved that he have leave to bring up the Petition of Nathan Baldwin, of the Township of Romney, in the Western District, late a Private in the First Regiment Essex Militia, which was granted, and the Petition laid on the Table.

Mr. Burwell, seconded by Mr. Hall, moved that the Petition of Sundry Inhabitants of the London District be now read, and referred to the Committee on Petitions, which was ordered, and the Petition read as follows:

To the Hon. the Commons House of Assembly and Legislative Council of the Province of Upper Canada, in Parliament assembled:

Your Petitioners respectfully Represent: That the Boatable waters of the Otter Creek emptying into Lake Erie have long been anticipated as one day proving a great source of accommodation and advantage to the subjects of a considerable District of this Province, as its banks are extensively clothed with excellent pine timber, which does not abound in the more western parts of this Province; and the interior Settlements appearing now to have arrived to that point of improvement as to call up the advantages to be derived from an open and uninterrupted navigation from the head waters thereof; and, further, that the public opinion of the utility of this object is strongly indicated by the attempts already on foot of private individuals to raise a sum of money by subscription to cut away obstructions of driftwood; and they hoping to obtain a partial yet immediate benefit by floating lumber, flour, etc., from the Township of Norwich, and part of the extensive settlement on Talbot Street, to the waters of the Lake. We therefore feel encouraged thus to apply to the fostering hand of our Legislative and Executive authorities to aid the laudable endeavors of those spirited individuals by appropriating about three or four hundred pounds to this important object, which sum is supposed by experienced persons, who have explored the obstructions, if judiciously expended, in addition to the said private subscriptions to be adequate to the completion of the work. From our advantageous situation at or near the mills of Reuben Haight, in Norwich, where the stream becomes of sufficient magnitude to ensure the complete success of this desirable object.

Which is submitted with respect and deference by the undersigned Petitioners.

(Signed) Peter Lossing, and Sixty others.

Mr. Durand, seconded by Mr. Burwell, moved that the Petition of sundry inhabitants of the London, Gore and Niagara Districts be now read and referred to the Committee on Petitions, which was ordered, and the Petition read as follows:

To the Honorable the Legislative Council of the Province of Upper Canada, in Parliament assembled.

The Petition of the undersigned, Inhabitants of Niagara, Gore, and London Districts,

Respectfully Showeth: That notwithstanding the existing salutary legislative provisions to regulate the intercourse between His Majesty's subjects of the aforesaid Districts and the six Nations of Indians on the Grand River, there are many causes of complaint and uneasiness on account of the frequent introduction of ardent spirits among this people, and advantages taken of their intemperance, as well as on the part of the Indians, their frequent depredations on each other and on the property of His Majesty's subjects, but more especially the repeated instances of horrid murder committed among themselves, generally through the baneful effects of intoxication and by their long intercourse with white people, acquiring ideas and habits from the less moral part of the community, which has produced a laxity in their former modes of regulating and punishing offenders; so that in our view their present situation calls loudly for some further legislative interference, and so far to establish civil authority among them that while their interest and welfare are guarded by every possible check upon the demoralizing introduction of strong drink, and to protect them in their rights against

imposition from those who deal with them on the one hand that, on the other, the operation of civil laws may be so adapted to their present situation, as to render the enormous crimes among them cognizable and duly punished according to the demerits of the offender.

Which your Petitioners respectfully submit with due deference to the consideration of Your Honorable Body, and, as in duty bound, will ever pray.

(Signed) PETER LOSSING, and Thirty-two others.

Mr. Burwell, seconded by Mr. Hall, moved that the Petition of Thomas Bowlby, Esq., be now read, and referred to the Committee on Petitions, which was ordered, and the petition read as follows:

To the Honorable the Commons House of Assembly of Upper Canada, in Provincial Parliament assembled.

The Petition of Thomas Bowlby, of Woodhouse, in the London District, Esquire,

Humbly Showeth: That during the last year large quantities of the Plaster of Paris have been taken from the beds of the said plaster which lie along the shores and near the Grand River or Ouse to the mouth of that river on Lake Erie, and from thence exported to the ports of Cleveland, Erie, Cataraqui, and Buffalo in the United States of America.

Your Petitioner very respectfully begs leave to represent that laying a duty on the exportation of the said Plaster of Paris to the ports of the United States appears necessary to prevent too great quantities of it from being sent out of the Province, and that it is a very fair source from which to increase the Provincial Revenue.

Wherefore Your Petitioner prays that Your Honorable House may be pleased to enact such laws and regulations respecting the same as in Your wisdom may seem meet.

And Your Petitioner will ever pray.

(Signed) THOMAS BOWLBY.

Woodhouse, 10th February, 1818.

Mr. McNabb gave notice that he will, on to-morrow, move for leave to bring in a Bill to alter and amend the Heir and Devisee Bill, passed in the forty-fifth, forty-eighth, fifty-second, and fifty-sixth years of His Majesty's reign, and to extend the benefits of the same.

The House then adjourned.

Thursday, 26th February, 1818.

The House met. Prayers were read. The minutes of yesterday were read.

Agreeably to the order of the day, the Shop License Bill was read the third time.

Mr. Van Koughnet, seconded by Mr. Robinson, moved that the Shop License Bill do now pass, and that it be intituled "An Act to impose a duty upon persons selling wine, brandy and other spirituous liquors by wholesale," which was carried, and the Bill signed.

Mr. Robinson, seconded by Mr. Nellis, moved that Messrs. Van Koughnet and Cameron be a Committee to take up to the Honorable the Legislative Council the Shop License Bill, and request their concurrence thereto, which was ordered.

Agreeably to the order of the day, the Auction Duty Bill was read the third time.

Mr. Robinson, seconded by Mr. Van Koughnet, moved that the Bill do now pass, and that it be entitled "An Act granting to His Majesty a Duty on Licenses to Auctioneers, and on Goods, Wares and Merchandise sold at Auction," which was carried, and the Bill signed.

Mr. Van Koughnet, seconded by Mr. Durand, moved that Messrs. Robinson and Hatt be a Committee to carry up to the Honorable the Legislative Council the Auction Duty Bill, and to request their concurrence thereto, which was ordered.

Agreeably to the order of the day, the House went into Committee on the Still License Bill, Mr. Cotter in the Chair.

The House resumed. Mr. Cotter reported the Bill as amended.

Mr. Clench, seconded by Mr. Nellis, moved that the report be not received, on which the House divided, and the yeas and nays were taken as follows:

Yeas: Messrs. Clench, Nellis, Swayze, Durand, Hatt, Howard, Casey, Burnham, Cotter.

Nays: Messrs. McDonell, Van Koughnet, Robinson, Cameron, Hall, McMartin, Jones, Crysler, Burwell.

It was decided in the negative by the casting vote of the Speaker, and the Report was received.

Mr. VanKoughnet, seconded by Mr. Robinson, moved that the Still License Bill be engrossed, and read a third time to-morrow.

Mr. Clench, in amendment, seconded by Mr. Nellis, moved that the Still License Bill be re-committed to-morrow, which was carried.

Agreeably to the order of the day, the House went into Committee on the Registry Bill, Mr. McMartin in the Chair.

The House resumed, the Black Rod being at the door.

Mr. Baldwin, Master in Chancery, brought down from the Legislative Council the Joint Address on Public Buildings, which they had agreed to.

Mr. Jones, of the Committee to confer with the Committee of the Honorable the Legislative Council on the subject of the Navigation of the St. Lawrence River, reported that they had agreed to a Report which he was directed to submit to the House. Ordered, that the same be received, and it was read as follows:

That a Committee of Conference between two Members of the Legislative Council and four Members of the House of Assembly for the purpose of conferring on the subject of the improvement of the navigation of the St. Lawrence, the Committee, having taken into their most serious consideration the above subject, which they deem of the very first importance not only to this but to our Sister Province of Lower Canada, have unanimously agreed as a primary step for carrying the great work into effect, that they should recommend to their respective Houses to present a Joint Address to His Honor, the Administrator, requesting him to communicate the sense and feelings of the Legislature of this Province to His Majesty's representative in Lower Canada, stating a desire that concurrent means may be adopted by both Provinces for effecting so desirable an object on liberal and united principles, and that a mutual communication through His Majesty's Representative in each Province be made to their respective Legislatures, so that a mutual understanding may take place in adopting measures in accomplishing this great purpose.

Legislative Council Office,
25th February, 1818.

Mr. Crysler, of the Committee to wait upon His Honor, the Administrator, with the Joint Address on the subject of Public Buildings, reported that they had done so, and that His Honor had replied thereto, as follows:

Honorable Gentlemen and Gentlemen:—I shall take early measures to cause to be procured in order to be laid before the two Houses of the Legislature at the next Session, estimates and plans of the Public Buildings alluded to in this Address.

26th February, 1818.

Mr. McMartin again took the Chair of the Committee.

The House resumed. Mr. McMartin reported the Bill as amended. Ordered, that the Report be received.

Mr. Jones, seconded by Mr. Crysler, moved that the Registry Bill be engrossed, and read a third time on Monday next. Which was ordered.

Mr. McDonell, seconded by Mr. Robinson, moved that so much of the order of the day as regards the House going into Committee on the Absentee Bill be discharged. Which was ordered.

Agreeably to the order of the day, the Distribution Bill was read the second time.

Mr. Burwell, seconded by Mr. Nellis, moved that the House do go into Committee of the Whole on the Distribution Bill, on Monday next.

In amendment to which, Mr. McNabb, seconded by Mr. Robinson, moved that the Distribution Bill be committed this day three months. Which was lost.

The original question was then put, and the House divided, and the yeas and nays were taken as follows.

Yeas: Messrs. Durand, Fraser, Cotter, Nellis, Casey, Swayze, Burwell, Burnham, McDonell, Howard.

Nays: Messrs. McNabb, Robinson, Van Koughnet, Cameron, Hall, Hatt, Crysler, Jones.

It was carried in the affirmative by a majority of two, and ordered accordingly.

Agreeably to the order of the day, the Revenue Bill was read the second time.

Mr. Jones, seconded by Mr. Crysler, moved that the House do now resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole, to take into consideration the Revenue Bill. Which was agreed to, and Mr. Crysler took the Chair of the Committee.

The House resumed. Mr. Crysler reported progress, and obtained leave to sit again to-morrow.

Agreeably to the order of the day, the Hawkers and Pedlars Bill was read the third time.

Mr. Van Koughnet, seconded by Mr. Robinson, moved that the Hawkers and Pedlars Bill do now pass, and that it be intituled "An Act to continue, repeal part of and extend the provisions of an Act, passed in the fifty-sixth year of His Majesty's Reign, intituled 'An Act for granting to His Majesty Duties on Licenses to Hawkers, Pedlars and Petty Chapmen, and other trading persons therein mentioned.'" Which was carried, and the Bill signed.

Mr. Van Koughnet, seconded by Mr. Swayze, moved that Messrs. Jones and Robinson be a Committee to carry up to the Honorable the Legislative Council the Hawkers and Pedlars Bill, and request their concurrence thereto. Which was ordered.

Agreeably to the order of the day, the House went into Committee on the Marriage Bill, Mr. McDonell in the Chair.

The House resumed. Mr. McDonell reported progress, and obtained leave to sit again on Monday.

Mr. Van Koughnet, of the Committee to carry up to the Legislative Council the Bill intituled "An Act to impose a Duty upon persons selling Wine, Brandy and other Spirituous Liquors by wholesale," and request their concurrence thereto, reported that they had done so.

Mr. Jones, of the Committee to carry up to the Honorable the Legislative Council the Bill intituled "An Act to continue, repeal part of, and extend the provisions of an Act, passed in the fifty-sixth year of His Majesty's Reign, intituled 'An Act granting to His Majesty Duties on Licenses to Hawkers, Pedlars and Petty Chapmen, and other trading persons therein mentioned,'" and request their concurrence thereto, reported that they had done so.

Agreeably to the order of the day, the House went into Committee on the Eligibility Bill, Mr. Van Koughnet in the Chair.

The House resumed. Mr. Van Koughnet reported the Bill. Ordered, that the Report be received.

Mr. Jones, seconded by Mr. Burwell, moved that the Eligibility Bill be engrossed, and read a third time on Monday next. Which was ordered.

Mr. Fraser, seconded by Mr. Hatt, moved for leave to bring up the Petition of the Honorable and Reverend John Strachan. Which was granted, and the Petition laid on the Table.

Mr. Van Koughnet gave notice that he will, on Monday next, move for leave to bring in a Bill to regulate costs in certain cases in the Court of King's Bench.

The House then adjourned.

Friday, 27th February, 1818.

The House met. Prayers were read. The Minutes of yesterday were read.

Agreeably to notice, Mr. Cameron, seconded by Mr. McMartin, moved for leave to bring in a Bill to make good certain moneys issued and advanced by His Honor, Samuel Smith, Esquire, Administrator of this Province, pursuant to an address of this House. Which was granted, and the Bill read.

Mr. Howard, seconded by Mr. Jones, moved that the Fifth Rule of this House be dispensed with, as far as it relates to the Bill to make good certain moneys issued and advanced by His Honor, Samuel Smith, Esquire, Administrator, pursuant to an Address of this House; and that the said Bill be read a second time this day. Which was granted, and the Bill read the second time.

Mr. Howard, seconded by Mr. Jones, moved that the House do now resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole, to take into consideration the Bill to make good certain moneys issued and advanced by His Honor, Samuel Smith, Esquire, Administrator, pursuant to an Address of this House. Which was carried, and Mr. Jones took the Chair of the Committee.

The House resumed. Mr. Jones reported the Bill. Ordered, that the Report be received.

Mr. Howard, seconded by Mr. Jones, moved that the Bill to make good certain moneys issued and advanced by His Honor, Samuel Smith, Esquire, Administrator, in pursuance of an Address of this House, be engrossed, and read a third time this day. Which was ordered.

Agreeably to notice, Mr. Howard, seconded by Mr. McMartin, moved for leave to bring in a Bill to increase the Wages of the Members of the House of Assembly. Which was granted, and the Bill read.

Mr. Howard, seconded by Mr. McMartin, moved that the Bill to increase the Wages of the Members of the House of Assembly be read a second time on Tuesday next. Which was ordered.

Agreeably to the order of the day, the House went into Committee of the Whole on the Still Duty Bill, Mr. Cotter in the Chair.

The House resumed. Mr. Cotter reported the Bill amended. On the question for receiving the report the House divided, and the yeas and nays were taken down as follows.

Yeas: Messrs. McDonell, McNabb, Van Koughnet, McMartin, Crysler, Robinson, Hall, Burwell, Jones, Cameron.

Nays: Messrs. Nellis, Clench, Swayze, Fraser, Durand, Hatt, Howard, Cotter, Casey.

It was carried in the affirmative by a majority of one, and the Report was received.

Mr. McMartin, seconded by Mr. Crysler, moved that the Still License Bill be engrossed, and read a third time on Monday next. Which was ordered.

Agreeably to the order of the day, the House went into Committee on the Civil List Appeal Bill, Mr. Burnham in the Chair.

The House resumed to receive a Message from His Honor the Administrator.

Mr. Acting Secretary Jarvis presented at the Bar of the House, by direction of His Honor, the remainder of the Public Accounts for last year.

Mr. Burnham again took the Chair of the Committee.

The House resumed. Mr. Burnham reported progress, and obtained leave to sit again on Monday.

Mr. Jones, seconded by Mr. Burwell, moved that it be resolved, That it is the Opinion of this House that an Humble Address be presented to His Honor, the Administrator, requesting him to direct the proper officer to lay before this House a statement of the appropriation of the sum of two thousand five hundred pounds granted to His Majesty by an Act, passed in the fifty-sixth year of His Majesty's Reign, intituled "An Act granting to His Majesty a sum of money towards defraying the expenses of the Civil Administration of the Government of this Province," and that Messrs. Durand and Van Koughnet be a Committee to draft the said Address. Which was ordered.

Agreeably to the order of the day, the House went into Committee on the Revenue Bill, Mr. Crysler in the Chair.

The House resumed. Mr. Crysler reported progress, and obtained leave to sit again on Monday.

The Bill to make good certain moneys issued and advanced by His Honor, the Administrator, in pursuance of an Address of this House, was then read the third time.

Mr. Van Koughnet, seconded by Mr. Jones, moved that the Bill do now pass, and that it be intituled "An Act to make good certain moneys issued and advanced by His Honor the Administrator in pursuance of an Address of the Commons House of Assembly." Which was carried and the Bill signed.

Mr. Burwell, seconded by Mr. McNabb, moved that Messrs. Howard and Cameron be a Committee to carry up to the Hon. the Legislative Council the Act

to make good certain moneys issued and advanced by His Honor the Administrator in pursuance of an Address of this House, and to request their concurrence thereto. Which was ordered.

Agreeably to the order of the day, the House went into Committee on the Pension Bill. Mr. Fraser in the Chair.

The House resumed. Mr. Fraser reported progress and obtained leave to sit again on Monday.

Mr. Van Koughnet, of the Committee to draft an Address to His Honor the Administrator on the subject of the Civil List expenditure, reported that the Committee had agreed to a draft, which he was ready to submit to the House. Ordered that the Report be received; and the Address was read the first time.

Mr. Howard, of the Committee to carry up to the Hon. the Legislative Council the Bill intituled "An Act to make good certain moneys issued and advanced by His Honor the Administrator pursuant to an Address of the House of Assembly," and request their concurrence thereto, reported that they had done so.

Mr. Van Koughnet, seconded by Mr. Robinson, moved that the fifth Rule of the House be dispensed with as respects the Address, and that it be read a second time this day. Which was carried and the Address was read the second time.

Mr. McMartin, seconded by Mr. Nellis, moved that the House do now resolve itself into a Committee, to take into consideration the Address to His Honor the Administrator on the subject of the Civil List Expenditure. Which was agreed to, and Mr. McNabb took the Chair of the Committee.

The House resumed. Mr. McNabb reported the Address as amended. Ordered that the Report be received.

Mr. Van Koughnet, seconded by Mr. Cameron, moved that the Address to His Honor the Administrator be engrossed, and read a third time this day. Which was ordered.

Agreeably to the order of the day, the House went into Committee on the Forfeiture Bill. Mr. Fraser in the Chair.

The House resumed to receive a message from the Legislative Council.

Mr. Baldwin, Master in Chancery, brought down from the Hon. the Legislative Council the Bill intituled "An Act to continue an Act passed in the fifty-fifth year of His Majesty's reign, intituled 'An Act to supply in certain cases the want of County Courts in this Province,' and to make further provision for proceeding to outlawry in certain cases therein mentioned," sent up from this House, which they had passed with some amendments, which they recommended to the adoption of this House. The Messenger having withdrawn, the amendments were read the first time.

Mr. Van Koughnet, seconded by Mr. Jones, moved that the amendments made by the Hon. the Legislative Council to the Outlawry Bill be read a second time on Monday next, which was ordered.

The Address to His Honor the Administrator on the subject of the Civil List Expenditure was read the third time, passed, and signed by the Speaker as follows:

To His Honor Samuel Smith, Esq., Administrator of the Province of Upper Canada, etc.,

May it please Your Honor: We, His Majesty's most loyal and dutiful subjects, the Commons of Upper Canada in Provincial Parliament assembled, humbly request that Your Honor will be pleased to direct the proper Officer to lay before the House a Statement of the appropriation of the sum of Two Thousand Five

Hundred Pounds, granted to His Majesty by an Act passed in the fifty-sixth year of His Majesty's reign, intituled "An Act granting to His Majesty a sum of money towards defraying the expenses of the Civil Administration of the Government of this Province."

Mr. McMartin, seconded by Mr. Cotter, moved that Messrs. Van Koughnet and Burwell be a Committee to wait upon His Honor the Administrator, to know when he will be pleased to receive an Address from this House, relative to the appropriation of Two Thousand Five Hundred Pounds, granted to His Majesty by an Act passed in the fifty-sixth year of His Majesty's reign, intituled "An Act granting to His Majesty a sum of money towards defraying the expenses of the Civil Administration of this Province," and to present the same, which was ordered.

Agreeably to notice, Mr. McNabb, seconded by Mr. Hall, moved for leave to bring in a Bill on Tuesday next, to alter and amend the laws now in force relative to Heirs and Devisees of the Nominees of the Crown, to whom no patents hath issued, and to make further and more effectual provision for the same, which was granted.

Mr. Robinson gave notice that he will, on Monday next, move for leave to bring in a Bill to repeal an Act passed in the fifty-sixth year of His Majesty's reign, intituled "An Act granting to His Majesty a sum of money, to be applied for the encouragement of the growth and cultivation of Hemp in this Province."

Mr. McNabb gave notice that he will, on Monday next, move for leave to bring in a Bill to establish and confirm the names of the new Towns of Brockville, Belleville, and Toronto, in this Province.

Mr. Van Koughnet gave notice that he will, on Tuesday next, move for leave to bring in a Bill to repeal an Act passed in the forty-second year of His Majesty's reign, intituled "An Act to direct and ascertain the rates which the Receiver General shall take and retain to his own use out of the moneys passing through his hands, which are subject to the disposition of the Parliament of this Province.

Mr. McNabb, seconded by Mr. Cotter, moved for leave to bring up before this House the Petition of sundry inhabitants of this Province, relative to the legality of Marriage within this Province; and to revise, explain, and amend the laws now in force for such purpose, which was granted, and the Petition laid on the Table.

The House then adjourned.

Monday, 2nd March, 1818.

The House met. Prayers were read. The Minutes of Friday were read.

Agreeably to the order of the day, the Registry Amendment Bill was read the third time.

Mr. Jones, seconded by Mr. Howard, moved that the Registry Amendment Bill do now pass, and that it be intituled "An Act to provide for the registering of deeds, conveyances, wills and other incumbrances which may affect any lands, tenements, and hereditaments, the same being executed in the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, or in any of His Majesty's Colonies, and to enable married women residing there to convey their Real Estate which may be in this Province and to repeal part of and amend an Act passed in the thirty-fifth year of His Majesty's reign, intituled 'An Act for the public registering of deeds, conveyances, wills and other incumbrances which shall be made, or may affect any

lands, tenements, and hereditaments within this Province,' and also to repeal part of and amend an Act passed in the forty-third year of His Majesty's reign, intituled 'An Act to enable Married Women having Real Estate to alien and convey the same,'" which was carried, and the Bill signed.

Mr. McMartin, seconded by Mr. Howard, moved that Messrs. Jones and Cameron be a Committee to carry up to the Hon. the Legislative Council the Registry Bill and request their concurrence thereto, which was ordered.

Agreeably to the order of the day, the Eligibility Bill was read the third time.

Mr. Jones, seconded by Mr. Secord, moved that the Eligibility Bill do now pass, and that it be intituled "An Act to repeal an Act passed in the thirty-fifth year of His Majesty's reign, intituled 'An Act to ascertain the eligibility of persons to be returned to the House of Assembly, and also to repeal an Act, passed in the forty-fourth year of His Majesty's reign, intituled "An Act to repeal and amend part of an Act passed in the thirty-fourth year of His Majesty's reign, intituled 'An Act to ascertain the eligibility of persons to be returned to the House of Assembly,' and to make further and more effectual provision for securing the freedom and constitution of the Parliament of this Province," which was carried, and the Bill signed.

Mr. Van Koughnet, seconded by Mr. McNabb, moved that Messrs. Jones and Cameron be a Committee to carry up to the Hon. the Legislative Council the Eligibility Bill, and request their concurrence thereto, which was ordered.

The order of the day for the third reading of the Still License Bill being called:

Mr. Clench, seconded by Mr. Nellis, moved that the Still License Bill be now re-committed, whereupon the House divided, and the yeas and nays were taken as follows:

Yeas: Messrs. Clench, Fraser, Swayze, Nellis, Burnham, Secord, Howard, Casey, Cotter.

Nays: Messrs. Durand, Van Koughnet, Hall, Hatt, McMartin, Burwell, Cameron, Jones, McNabb.

It was carried in the affirmative by the casting vote of the Speaker, and the House went again into Committee, Mr. Cotter in the Chair.

The House resumed. Mr. Cotter reported the Bill as amended.

Mr. Jones, seconded by Mr. Burwell, moved that the Report be not received, and that the House do now resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole, which was carried, and the House went again into Committee, Mr. Cotter in the Chair.

The House resumed. Mr. Cotter reported the Bill as amended. On the question for receiving the Report the House divided, and the yeas and nays being taken were as follows:

Yeas: Messrs. McNabb, Van Koughnet, Robinson, Hall, McMartin, Cameron, Burwell, Jones, McDonell, Crysler.

Nays: Messrs. Clench, Swayze, Fraser, Durand, Nellis, Hatt, Burnham, Secord, Howard, Casey, Cotter.

It was carried in the negative by a majority of one, and the Report was not received.

Agreeably to the order of the day, the House went into Committee on the Forfeiture Bill, Mr. Fraser in the Chair.

The House resumed. Mr. Fraser reported the Bill as amended. Ordered that the Report be received.

Mr. Baldwin, Master in Chancery, brought down from the Hon. the Legislative Council two messages, which, having delivered, he withdrew, and they were read as follows:

Mr. Speaker:—The Hon. the Legislative Council have adopted the Report of their Committee of Conference on the subject of revising and reprinting the laws of this Province, and the printing of such British Statutes as particularly apply to this Province, and have appointed a Committee of two Members who will be ready to meet a Committee of the Commons House of Assembly in the Legislative Council Chamber, at the rising of the House this day, to prepare a Joint Address to His Honor the Administrator, in conformity thereto.

Legislative Council Chamber, WM. D. POWELL, Speaker.
2nd March, 1818.

Mr. Speaker:—The Hon. the Legislative Council have adopted the Report of the Committee of Conference on the subject of the improvement of the Navigation of the River St. Lawrence.

Legislative Council Chamber, WM. DUMMER POWELL, Speaker.
2nd March, 1818.

Mr. Jones, seconded by Mr. Robinson, moved that the Forfeiture Bill be engrossed, and read a third time this day, which was ordered.

Mr. Jones, of the Committee to carry up to the Legislative Council the Bill intituled "An Act to provide for the registering of deeds, conveyances, wills and other encumbrances which may affect any lands, tenements and hereditaments, the same being executed in the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, or in any of His Majesty's Colonies, and to enable married women residing there to convey their real estate which may be in this Province, and to repeal part of and amend an Act passed in the thirty-fifth year of His Majesty's Reign, intituled 'An Act for the public registering of deeds, conveyances, wills and other incumbrances which shall be made, or may affect any lands, tenements or hereditaments within this Province,' and also to repeal part of and amend an Act passed in the forty-third year of His Majesty's Reign, intituled 'An Act to enable married women having real estate to alien and convey the same'"; and the Bill intituled "An Act to repeal an Act passed in the thirty-fifth year of His Majesty's Reign, intituled "An Act to ascertain the eligibility of persons to be returned to the House of Assembly, and also to repeal an Act passed in the fifty-fourth year of His Majesty's Reign, intituled 'An Act to ascertain the eligibility of persons to be returned to the House of Assembly," and to make further and more effectual provision for securing the freedom and constitution of the Parliament of this Province,'" and request their concurrence thereto, reported they had done so.

Mr. Clench, seconded by Mr. Swayze, moved that Messrs Jones, Nellis, Fraser and Crysler be a Committee to meet the Committee of the Hon. the Legislative Council this day, to prepare a joint Address to His Honor the Administrator, respecting the reprinting the laws of this Province, and the printing of such British Statutes as particularly apply to this Province, which was ordered.

Agreeably to the order of the day, the House went into Committee on the Pension Bill. Mr. Fraser in the Chair.

The House resumed. Mr. Fraser reported the Bill as amended. Ordered that the Report be received.

Mr. McMartin, seconded by Mr. Fraser, moved that the Pension Bill be engrossed, and read a third time to-morrow, which was ordered.

Mr. Van Koughnet, of the Committee to carry up to His Honor the Administrator the Address on the Civil List Expenditure, reported that they had done so, and that His Honor had been pleased to make thereto a reply, a copy of which he presented to the Speaker, who read the same as follows:

Gentlemen: In compliance with this Address I shall give immediate orders that a Statement of the Appropriation of the Annual Grant to His Majesty in aid of the Civil Administration of the Government of this Province be laid before the House of Assembly.

2nd March, 1818.

Agreeably to the order of the day, the Forfeiture Bill was read the third time.

Mr. Jones, seconded by Mr. Van Koughnet, moved that the Forfeiture Bill do now pass, and that it be intituled "An Act for vesting in Commissioners the Estates of certain Traitors, and also the Estates of persons declared Aliens by an Act passed in the fifty-fourth year of His Majesty's Reign, intituled an Act to declare certain persons therein described Aliens, and to vest their Estates in His Majesty, and for applying the proceeds thereof towards compensating the losses which His Majesty's Subjects have sustained in consequence of the late War, and for ascertaining and satisfying the lawful debts and claims thereupon."

Mr. Burwell, in amendment, seconded by Mr. Cameron, moved that after the word "Majesty" the remainder of the motion be expunged, which was lost.

The original question was then put and carried nem. con., and the Bill was signed.

Mr. Van Koughnet, seconded by Mr. Crysler, moved that Messrs. Jones and Robinson be a Committee to carry up to the Hon. the Legislative Council the Forfeiture Bill, and request their concurrence thereto, which was ordered.

Mr. Jones gave notice that he will, on Wednesday next, move for leave to bring in a Bill to amend the laws in force respecting Inspectors.

Mr. Jones gave notice that he will, on to-morrow, move that the Report of the Committee on the Still License Bill be received.

Mr. McDonell gave notice that he will, on to-morrow, move that the House do resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole, to take into consideration the propriety of and necessity there is for having a Law Clerk to attend the House, to draw Bills for the same.

Mr. Robinson, seconded by Mr. Hatt, moved that Messrs. Jones and Hall be a Committee to acquaint the Hon. the Legislative Council that this House have agreed to their Report on the subject of the Navigation of the Saint Lawrence, which was ordered.

Mr. Burwell, seconded by Mr. Secord, moved for leave to bring up the Petition of Freeman Burdick, of the Township of Oxford, which was granted, and the Petition was laid on the Table.

Mr. Van Koughnet gave notice that he will on to-morrow move that there be a call of the House at ten o'clock every day during the Session.

The House then adjourned.

Tuesday, 3rd March, 1818.

The House met. Prayers were read. The Minutes of yesterday were read.

Agreeably to the order of the day, the House went into Committee on the Assessment Bill, Mr. Burnham in the Chair.

The House resumed. Mr. Burnham reported that the Committee had risen.

Mr. Jones, of the Committee to confer with a Committee of the Legislative Council on the subject of revising and reprinting the Statutes, reported the draft of an Address, which he was directed to submit to the House. Ordered that the Report be received, and the Address was read the third time.

Mr. McMartin, seconded by Mr. Cameron, moved that the Joint Address of both Houses of Parliament to His Honor the Administrator, relative to revising and reprinting the laws be read a second time to-morrow, which was ordered. Mr. Jones, of the Committee to carry up to the Hon. the Legislative Council a message on the subject of the Navigation of the St. Lawrence, and also the Bill intituled "An Act for vesting in Commissioners the Estates of certain Traitors, and also the estates of persons declared Aliens by an Act passed in the fifty-fourth year of His Majesty's Reign, intituled 'An Act to declare certain persons therein described Aliens, and to vest their Estates in His Majesty, and for applying the proceeds thereof towards compensating the losses which His Majesty's Subjects have sustained in consequence of the late War, and for ascertaining and satisfying the lawful debts and claims thereupon,'" and to request their concurrence thereto, reported that they had done so.

Agreeably to the order of the day, the House went into Committee on the Revenue Bill, Mr. Secord in the Chair.

The House resumed to receive a message from His Honor the Administrator.

Mr. Secretary Cameron brought down from His Honor the Administrator a message, and having withdrawn it was read as follows:

Samuel Smith, Administrator.

The Administrator has received from Duncan McMillan and others, emigrants from Scotland, a representation of much misery and distress suffered by the petitioners, and requesting relief.

Inasmuch as relates to the apportionment of land to the Petitioners the Executive Government can suffice, but has no means of affording pecuniary aid, which seems most necessary, to enable the sufferers to procure seed and subsistence until the ensuing harvest. The Administrator therefore transmits their Petition, and submits to the consideration of the Assembly how far it may be expedient by loan or grant to afford a temporary aid to the Petitioners.

S. S.

Mr. Jones, seconded by Mr. Burwell, moved that the House do, on to-morrow resolve itself into a Committee of the whole to take into consideration the message of His Honor the Administrator, relative to a grant or loan to the Emigrants from Great Britain, residing in Glengarry, which was ordered.

The House then again went into Committee on the Revenue Bill. Mr. Secord in the Chair.

The House resumed. Mr. Secord reported progress, and obtained leave to sit again to-morrow.

Mr. Durand, seconded by Mr. Van Koughnet, moved that Mr. McNabb have leave of absence for four days, which was granted.

Mr. Van Koughnet, of the Committee to prepare a Bill for the remuneration of the Commissioners, reported a draft, which he was ready to submit to the House. Ordered that the Report be received, and the Bill was read the first time.

Mr. Acting Secretary Jarvis presented at the Bar of the House, by direction of His Honor the Administrator, the detail of the Civil List Expenditure.

Mr. Van Koughnet, seconded by Mr. Fraser, moved that the Bill to remunerate the Commissioners of this Province for treating with the Commissioners of the Lower Province upon the Provisional Agreement, be read a second time to-morrow, which was ordered.

Agreeably to the order of the day, the amendments to the Outlawry Bill were read the second time.

Mr. Van Koughnet, seconded by Mr. Fraser, moved that the House do now resolve itself into a Committee to take into consideration the amendments made by the Honorable the Legislative Council on the Outlawry Bill, which was carried, and Mr. Robinson took the Chair of the Committee.

The House resumed. Mr. Robinson reported the amendments. Ordered, that the Report be received, and the amendments were adopted.

Mr. Van Koughnet, seconded by Mr. Jones, moved that Messrs. Fraser and Hall be a Committee to acquaint the Honorable the Legislative Council that this House had adopted the amendments made by that House in and to the Bill intituled "An Act to continue an Act, passed in the fifty-fifth year of His Majesty's Reign, intituled An Act to supply in certain cases the want of County Courts in this Province, and to make further provision for proceeding to Outlawry in certain cases therein mentioned," which was carried.

Agreeably to notice, Mr. Robinson, seconded by Mr. Nellis, moved for leave to bring in a Bill to repeal an Act, passed in the fifty-sixth year of His Majesty's Reign, appropriating a sum of money for the encouragement of the growth and cultivation of Hemp, which was granted, and the Bill read.

Mr. Robinson, seconded by Mr. Nellis, moved that the Bill to repeal an Act, passed in the fifty-sixth year of His Majesty's Reign, for the encouragement of the cultivation of Hemp, be read a second time to-morrow, which was ordered.

The order of the day for Mr. McNabb's motion for the Brockville Bill was called.

Mr. Robinson, seconded by Mr. Nellis, moved that so much of the order of the day as relates to the Brockville Bill be discharged, which was ordered.

Mr. Fraser, of the Committee to carry up to the Honorable the Legislative Council, acquainting them that this House had adopted the amendment to the Bill intituled "An Act to continue an Act, passed in the fifty-fifth year of His Majesty's Reign, intituled An Act to supply in certain cases, the want of County Courts in this Province; and to make further provision for proceeding to Outlawry in certain cases therein mentioned," reported that they had done so.

Agreeably to the order of the Day, the Members Wages Bill was read the second time. Mr. Howard, seconded by Mr. Nellis, moved that the House do now resolve itself into a Committee to take into consideration the Bill to increase the Wages of the Members of the House of Assembly, which was carried, and Mr. Jones took the Chair of the Committee.

The House resumed to receive a Message from the Legislative Council.

Mr. Baldwin, Master in Chancery, brought down from the Honorable the Legislative Council a Message, which was read as follows:

Mr. Speaker:—The Honorable the Legislative Council have concurred in the Joint Address to His Honor, the Administrator, respecting the revising and reprinting the Provincial Statutes, and such British Statutes as particularly apply to this Province.

Legislative Council Chamber, W. D. Powell, Speaker,
3rd March, 1818.

Also the Bill intitled "An Act to repeal part of, and to amend the laws now in force for establishing District Schools in the several Districts of this Province," which they had passed with some amendments; and also a Bill intituled "An Act to prevent the Profanation of the Sabbath," with some amendments, which they recommended to the adoption of the House.

Mr. Burwell, seconded by Mr. Hall, moved that it be resolved that as the amendments made by the Honorable the Legislative Council to the District School Bill do not in any manner affect the raising or disposing of money, this House will not exercise it undoubted right to reject all amendments made to money Bills; and that the said amendments be now read, which was carried, and the amendments made by the Legislative Council to the Bill intituled "An Act to repeal part of and to amend the laws now in force for establishing District Schools in the several Districts of this Province" were then read the first time.

Mr. Jones, seconded by Mr. Burnham, moved that the amendments to the School Bill be read a second time to-morrow, which was ordered.

The House then again went into Committee on the Members Wages Bill, Mr. Jones in the Chair.

The House resumed. Mr. Jones reported the Bill as amended.

Mr. Burwell, seconded by Mr. Hall, moved that the Report be not received, which was lost.

The question for receiving the Report was then put, when the House divided thereon, and the yeas and nays were taken as follows:

Yeas: Messrs. Fraser, Van Koughnet, Durand, Howard, Nellis, Secord, Cameron, Cotter, Crysler, McMartin, Burnham, Casey.

Nays: Messrs. Clench, McDonell, Hatt, Hall, Burwell, Jones.

It was carried in the affirmative by a majority of six, and the Report was received.

Mr. Howard, seconded by Mr. McMartin, moved that the Bill to increase the Wages of Members of the House of Assembly be engrossed, and read a third time to-morrow, which was ordered.

Agreeably to the order of the day, the Pension Bill was read the third time. Mr. McMartin, seconded by Mr. Nellis. moved that the Pension Bill be recommitted on to-morrow, which was ordered.

Agreeably to notice, Mr. Jones, seconded by Mr. Burwell, moved that the Report on the Still License Bill be now received.

Mr. Howard, in amendment, seconded by Mr. Secord, moved that the Report of the Committee on the Still License Bill be received this day three months, which was lost. The original question was then put, when the House divided thereupon, and the yeas and nays were taken as follows:

Yeas: Messrs McMartin, Crysler, McDonell, Van Koughnet, Hatt, Cameron, Burwell, Jones, Robinson.

Nays: Messrs. Fraser, Durand, Hall, Howard, Cotter, Secord, Casey, Nellis, Burnham,

It was carried in the affirmative by the casting vote of the Speaker.

Mr. Jones, seconded by Mr. McMartin, moved that the Fifth Rule of the House be dispensed with as far as it relates to the Still License Bill, and that it be engrossed, and read a third time this day.

Mr. Durand, in amendment, seconded by Mr. Howard, moved that the Still License Bill be read this day three months, which was lost. The original question was then put and lost.

Mr. Jones, seconded by Mr. McMartin, moved that the License Bill be engrossed, and read a third time on Monday next, which was ordered.

Agreeably to notice, Mr. Van Koughnet, seconded by Mr. Jones, moved for leave to bring in a Bill to repeal the laws now in force granting Poundage to the Receiver General on money passing through his hands, which was granted, and the Bill read.

Mr. Van Koughnet, seconded by Mr. Durand, moved that the Receiver General's Report Bill be read a second time to-morrow, which was ordered.

Agreeably to notice, Mr. Van Koughnet, seconded by Mr. Jones, moved that a call of the House be the first thing on the order of the day every morning during the remainder of the session, which was lost

Agreeably to notice, Mr. Robinson, seconded by Mr. Burwell, moved for leave to bring in a Bill to regulate the trade between this Province and the United States of America, by Land or Inland Navigation, which was granted, and the Bill read.

Mr. Robinson, seconded by Mr. Burwell, moved that the Bill to regulate the trade between this Province and the United States of America, by Land or Inland Navigation, be read a second time to-morrow, which was ordered.

Mr. Howard, seconded by Mr. Secord, moved that the Petition of Billa Flint, Merchant, of Brockville, be now read, and referred to the Committee on Petitions, which was agreed to, and the Petition was read and referred.

To the Honorable the House of Representatives of the Province of Upper Canada, in Parliament assembled.

The Petition of Billa Flint, of Elizabethtown, in the District of Johnstown, Merchant:

Most Humbly Showeth, That Your Honors' Petitioner has had twenty-one shop and tavern licenses, and has paid the duties and conformed to the regulations of the law relative thereto without any charge of misconduct.

That he has lately extended his buildings and augmented his supplies with a view of continuing his line of business, but at the late Special Session held in Brockville, Your Honors' Petitioner applied to be approved of an Innkeeper, in order for license, and tendered indisputable securities to conform to the laws in that respect, when he was refused, whereby he is left without the profit of his extensive accommodations, with seven hundred pounds' worth of stock on hand, a large quantity of hay, oats and other articles necessary for that purpose, without the liberty of disposing of them, as he has done heretofore, whereby he is very much injured, and knows no reasonable or sufficient cause why he should be refused, and many others approved of who have not the means of accommodation of travellers and the public equal to himself.

And he further begs leave to state to Your Honorable Body that it is lamentable truth that several who have emigrated to this Province from the United States since the War, have been and still are approved of, and licensed to keep public houses; and your honest Petitioner, who has done his duty as a subject so many

years in support of the laws and in defence of the Provinces, is denied an equal privilege of contributing to His Majesty's Revenue under the approved plan of voluntary contribution, and is prevented from following his accustomed business for which he had made such ample provision.

Wherefore he most humbly prays of Your Honors to take into your wise consideration the Acts relative to Licenses for retailing Spirituous Liquors, and make such amendments as in your wisdom shall seem meet for the support of His Majesty's revenue, the accommodation of the Public, and the rights of individuals.

And, as in duty bound, he shall ever pray.

Elizabethtown, 26th January, 1818. BILLA FLINT.

Mr. Hall, seconded by Mr. Burwell, moved for leave to bring up the Petition of the Freeholders and others, Inhabitants of the Counties of Kent and Essex in the Western District, which was granted, and the Petition laid on the Table.

Mr. Hall, seconded by Mr. Burwell, moved for leave to bring up the Petition of the Magistrates of the Western District, which was granted, and the Petition laid on the Table.

Mr. Robinson, seconded by Mr. Howard, moved that the Petition of the Proprietors of the Steamboat Frontenac be now read, and submitted to the Committee on Petitions, which was agreed to and the Petition was read.

To the Honorable the Legislative Council and Commons House of Assembly of Upper Canada, in Provincial Parliament assembled.

The Petition of the Proprietors of the Steamboat Frontenac,

Humbly Showeth: That Your Petitioners have built a Steamboat at heavy expense, intended to ply from Kingston to the ports of York, Niagara, Queenston, and head of the Lake.

That the facilities afforded to the Commerce of the Province and comforts of the inhabitants are thereby manifestly augmented, but they find by an Act of the Legislature, passed in the forty-third year of the reign of His Majesty, King George the Third, a duty of three pence per ton on the admeasurement of every vessel is exacted by His Majesty's Collectors at the ports of Kingston, York and Niagara.

That of vessels navigated by steam, as so great a proportion of their tonnage is necessarily occupied by the machinery and taken up as cabin for the accommodation of travellers, this duty, therefore, falls proportionately more heavy than on any other description of craft.

That should the duty be exacted, it would not only disappoint the views, as well as much injure the interest of your Petitioners, but would also tend to diminish advantages which might otherwise accrue to the Public from this improved mode of navigation, for it could hardly be expected that Your Petitioners would allow the vessel to touch twice during the same trip at any one port if attended with so much additional expense.

That Your Petitioners, relying with perfect confidence on your earnest desire to promote every enterprise tending to the improvement of this most growing colony, humbly submit to the wisdom of Your Honorable House the propriety of remitting the tonnage duty on the Steamboat Frontenac.

And, as in duty bound, Your Petitioners, will ever pray.

(Signed) THOS. MARKLAND, and twenty others.

Kingston, 11th February, 1818.

Mr. Hall, seconded by Mr. Robinson, moved that he have leave to bring up the Counter Petition and other papers of the Magistrates, Freeholders and Inhabitants of the Counties of Essex and Kent, in the Western District, to prevent the removal of the County Town from Sandwich, and to answer certain charges therein made, which was granted, and the Petition laid on the Table.

Mr. Jones gave notice that he will, on Thursday next, move for leave to bring in a Bill to repeal the several laws now in force relative to arrests in Civil Actions, and to make further provision for the same.

The House then adjourned.

Wednesday, 4th March, 1818.

The House met. Prayers were read. The minutes of yesterday were read.

Agreeably to notice, Mr. Jones, seconded by Mr. McMartin, moved for leave to bring in a Bill to alter the laws now in force for granting Licenses to Innkeepers, which was granted, and the Bill read.

Mr. Jones, seconded by Mr. McMartin, moved that the Innkeepers Bill be read a second time to-morrow, which was ordered.

Agreeably to the order of the day, the Joint Address to His Honor, the Administrator, on the subject of Printing the Statutes, was read the second time.

Mr. Jones, seconded by Mr. Hall, moved that the House do now resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole, to take into consideration the Joint Address of both Houses on the subject of reprinting and revising the Statutes, &c., of this Province, which was carried, and Mr. Burwell took the Chair of the Committee.

The House resumed. Mr. Burwell reported the Address. Ordered that the Report be received.

Mr. Jones, seconded by Mr. Hall, moved that the Fifth Rule of this House be dispensed with as respects the third reading of the Joint Address of both Houses, on the subject of revising and reprinting the Provincial Statutes, and that the said Address be engrossed, and read a third time this day, which was ordered.

Agreeably to the order of the day, the House went into Committee on the Glengarry Petition, Mr. Secord in the Chair.

The House resumed to receive a Message from the Legislative Council.

Mr. Baldwin, Master in Chancery, brought down from the Honorable the Legislative Council the Bill intituled "An Act to make good certain moneys issued and advanced by His Honor, the Administrator, pursuant to an Address of the Commons House of Assembly," which they had passed without amendment.

Also the Bill intituled "An Act to impose a duty upon persons selling wine, brandy and other spirituous liquors by wholesale," and the Bill intituled "An Act granting to His Majesty a Duty on Licenses to Auctioneers, and on goods, wares and merchandise sold by Auction," which they had passed with some amendments, which they recommended to the adoption of the House.

Mr. Van Koughnet, seconded by Mr. Robinson, moved that it be resolved that as the amendments made by the Hon. the Legislative Council in and to the Shop License Bill do not in any manner affect the raising or appropriating of money, this House will not exercise its undoubted right to reject all amendments made to Money Bills, and that the said amendments be now read, which was carried, and the amendments were read the first time.

Mr. Van Koughnet, seconded by Mr. Robinson, moved that the amendments made by the Hon. the Legislative Council to the Shop License Bill be read a second time to-morrow, which was ordered.

Mr. Durand, seconded by Mr. Robinson, moved that it be resolved, that the amendments made by the Hon. the Legislative Council to the Auction Bill, not being in anywise affecting the raising or appropriating of money, this House will not insist upon its undoubted right to reject all amendments made to Money Bills, but that the said amendments be now read, which was carried, and the amendments read.

Mr. Robinson, seconded by Mr. Durand, moved that the amendments made by the Hon. the Legislative Council to the Auction Bill be read a second time to-morrow, which was ordered.

The Joint Address to His Honor the Administrator on the subject of reprinting the Statutes was read the third time, passed, and signed by the Speaker as follows:

To His Honor Samuel Smith, Esq., Administrator of the Government of the Province of Upper Canada, &c.:

May it Please Your Honor: We, His Majesty's most dutiful and loyal subjects, the Legislative Council and Commons House of Assembly of the Province of Upper Canada, in Provincial Parliament assembled, impressed with the importance and necessity of a revision of the Provincial Statutes, humbly beg leave to pray that Your Honor will be pleased to direct a proper person or persons to be employed to revise and superintend the printing of one thousand copies of the Provincial Statutes of this Province, as also the printing of such British Statutes as particularly apply to this Province; and also such ordinances of the late Province of Quebec as have force of law in this Province, and that Your Honor will direct one hundred copies thereof to be bound. And the expense of revising, superintending, printing and binding the same, the Commons House of Assembly, with the concurrence of the Legislative Council, will make good at the next Session of the Provincial Legislature.

Mr. Jones, seconded by Mr. Hatt, moved that Messrs Crysler and Hall be a Committee to inform the Honorable the Legislative Council that this House have passed the Joint Address of both Houses on the subject of revising and reprinting the Statutes, which was ordered.

The House again went into Committee on the Glengarry Petition, Mr. Secord in the Chair.

The House resumed. Mr. Secord reported that the Committee had risen. On the question for receiving the Report the House divided, and the yeas and nays were taken as follows:

Yeas: Messrs. Clench, Fraser, Hall, Jones, Burwell, Burnham, Hall, Howard, Crysler, Nellis, Casey, Cotter.

Nays: Messrs. McDonell, Durand, Cameron, McMartin, Secord.

It was carried in the affirmative by a majority of seven, and the Report was received.

Agreeably to the order of the day, the Hemp Repeal Bill was read the second time.

Mr. Robinson, seconded by Mr. Durand, moved that the House do now resolve itself into a Committee, to take into consideration the Hemp Repeal Bill, which was carried, and Mr. Hatt took the Chair of the Committee.

The House resumed. Mr. Hall reported the Bill without amendment.

Mr. Robinson, seconded by Mr. Hatt, moved that the Hemp Repeal Bill be engrossed, and read a third time to-morrow, which was ordered.

Mr. Crysler, of the Committee to acquaint the Hon. Legislative Council that this House had passed the Joint Address on the subject of the Statutes, reported that they had done so.

Agreeably to the order of the day, the amendments to the Bill intituled "An Act to repeal part of and to amend the laws now in force for establishing District Schools in the several Districts of this Province" were read the second time.

Mr. Jones, seconded by Mr. Burwell, moved that the House do now resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole, to take into consideration the amendments made by the Hon. the Legislative Council to the School Bill, which was carried, and Mr. Durand took the Chair of the Committee.

The House resumed, Mr. Durand reported the amendments.

Mr. Van Koughnet, seconded by Mr. Fraser, moved that the Report be not received, which was lost. The original motion was then put, and the House divided thereupon, when the yeas and nays were as follows:

Yeas: Messrs. Clench, Durand, McDonell, Robinson, Hatt, McMartin, Howard, Jones, Burwell, Burnham, Secord, Nellis, Cotter, Crysler.

Nays: Messrs. Van Koughnet, Fraser, Cameron, Casey.

It was carried in the affirmative by a majority of ten, and the amendments were adopted.

Mr. Burwell, seconded by Mr. Howard, moved that Messrs. Durand and Hatt be a Committee to acquaint the Hon. Legislative Council that this House has adopted the amendments made by their Hon. House to the School Bill, which was ordered.

Agreeably to the order of the day, the Members Wages Bill was read the third time.

Mr. Howard, seconded by Mr. Crysler, moved that the Members Wages Bill do now pass, and that it be intituled "An Act to increase the Wages of the Members of the House of Assembly," upon which the House divided, and the yeas and nays were taken as follows:

Yeas: Messrs. Durand, Robinson, Van Koughnet, Fraser, McMartin, Cameron, Howard, Burnham, Secord, Nellis, Casey, Cotter, Crysler.

Nays: Messrs. Hall, McDonell, Hatt, Burwell, Jones.

It was carried in the affirmative by a majority of eight, and the Bill was signed.

Mr. McMartin, seconded by Mr. Hatt, moved that Messrs. Howard and Cameron be a Committee to carry up to the Hon. the Legislative Council the Bill intituled "An Act to increase the Wages of the Members of the House of Assembly," and to request their concurrence thereto, which was ordered.

Agreeably to the order of the day, the Receiver General's Poundage Bill was read the second time.

Mr. VanKoughnet, seconded by Mr. Durand, moved that the House do now resolve itself into a Committee on the Receiver General's Poundage Bill, which was carried, and Mr. Burwell took the Chair of the Committee.

The House resumed. Mr. Burwell reported progress, and obtained leave to sit again to-morrow.

Agreeably to the order of the day, the Commissioners Remuneration Bill was read the second time.

Mr. VanKoughnet, seconded by Mr. Robinson, moved that the House do now resolve itself into a Committee, to take into consideration the Remuneration Bill to Commissioners, which was carried, and Mr. Secord took the Chair of the Committee.

The House resumed, to receive a message from the Hon. Legislative Council.

Mr. Baldwin, Master in Chancery, brought down from the Hon. the Legislative Council a message, acquainting this House that the Legislative Council had passed the Joint Address to His Honor the Administrator on the subject of reprinting the Statutes.

Also the Bill intituled "An Act to repeal an Act passed in the thirty-fifth year of His Majesty's Reign, intituled an Act to ascertain the eligibility of persons to be returned to the House of Assembly, and also to repeal an Act passed in the fifty-fourth year of His Majesty's Reign, intituled, An Act to repeal and amend part of an Act passed in the thirty-fifth year of His Majesty's Reign, intituled An Act to ascertain the eligibility of persons to be returned to the House of Assembly, and to make further and more effectual provision for securing the freedom and constitution of the Parliament of this Province," sent up from this House, which they had passed with some amendments, which they recommended to the adoption of the House.

Mr. Jones moved that it be resolved, that as the amendments made by the Hon. the Legislative Council on the Eligibility Bill do not in any manner affect the raising or appropriating of money, this House do not exercise its undoubted right to reject all amendments made to money Bills, and that the amendments be now read. Which was carried, and the amendments were read the first time.

Mr. Robinson, seconded by Mr. Fraser, moved that the amendments made by the Hon. the Legislative Council to the Eligibility Bill be read a second time to-morrow. Which was ordered.

The House again went into Committee on the Bill Remunerating the Commissioners. Mr. Secord in the Chair.

The House resumed. Mr. Secord reported the Bill as amended. Ordered that the Report be received.

Mr. Van Koughnet, seconded by Mr. Cameron, moved that the Remuneration Bill be engrossed, and read a third time to-morrow. Which was ordered.

Mr. Van Koughnet, seconded by Mr. Cameron, moved that the House do, on to-morrow, resolve itself into a Committee to take into consideration the propriety of remunerating Jonas Jones, Esq., for certain services rendered to this Province. Which was ordered.

Agreeably to the order of the day the Duty Bill was read the second time.

Mr. Robinson, seconded by Mr. Jones, moved that the House do on to-morrow go into Committee on the Duty Bill. Which was ordered.

Mr. Burwell, seconded by Mr. Jones, moved that the order of the day respecting a Committee on the Civil List be discharged. Which was ordered.

Mr. Clench, seconded by Mr. Swayze, moved for leave to bring up the Petitions of Mrs. Jane Jones, of Niagara, widow of the late John Jones, who died a Prisoner of War in the United States; and Mrs. Ann Hostler and Margaret Derby, Widows of the late Herman Hostler and George Derby, of Grantham, who died of disease contracted on service as Militia men. Which was granted, and the Petitions laid on the Table.

Mr. Fraser, seconded by Mr. Howard, moved that the Petition of sundry inhabitants of the Township of Ernesttown be now read. Which was agreed to, and the Petition read and referred.

To the Honorable the Legislative Council and Assembly of the Province of Upper Canada. The Memorial of the Subscribers,

Humbly Sheweth: That the Village in front of the Township of Ernesttown, in the Midland District, is a very eligible site for a town; that a part of it has been laid out by Peter Davis, the proprietor thereof, and surveyed by John Ryder, Deputy Surveyor, into Town lots and Streets, that William Fairfield, late of said Ernesttown, Esq., deceased, in and by his last Will and testament authorized his Executors to lay out in Town Lots another and adjoining part of the said Village, of which he died seized; that other owners of land in said Village are disposed to have their lands laid out and surveyed into regular Town Lots and Streets, the confirmation of such survey will be a public accommodation: that the said Village has a good Harbour which is already established as a Port of Entry and Clearance, with commodious ship yard for the building of vessels, and a good safe shore for the construction of wharves for the loading and unloading of vessels. That from the situation of the said Village upon the Lake, and in relation to a populous and productive country around it, the produce of which will naturally be thence exported to market in exchange for goods, wares and merchandise there imported, it seems destined to be a place of very considerable commercial business. That it already contains an Episcopal Church, the Meeting place of a Presbyterian Congregation, although they have not yet a Church erected there, an Academy, a Post Office, a Social Library, Inns for the accommodation of Travellers, Stores and Shops and is increasing in buildings, population and business. That it will essentially promote the increase and prosperity of the Village to constitute it a Town, to provide for the confirmation of the surveys of it into Town Lots and Streets, and a Market place; and to grant it a Police similar to that of Kingstown and other Towns.

Wherefore the Memorialists respectfully pray that an Act may be passed, constituting that part of the Township of Ernesttown containing the said Village, to wit: Lots Number six, seven, eight, nine, ten, eleven and twelve including the broken fronts of said lots and the waters adjoining thereto, into a Town by the name of Ernestville; provided also that the aforesaid survey of the said Davey's land into Town Lots and Streets, and such survey of the land aforesaid of the late William Fairfield, Esq., as may hereafter be made by a sworn surveyor, laying the same out into Town Lots and Streets, with the consent of His Executors, and also any similar survey or surveys of lands in the said Townhip into Town lots and Streets, and a Market Place, and shall be made by a Sworn Surveyor, with the consent of the owner or owners thereof, may be reported to the Court of Sessions in and for the Midland District, at any Term or Terms thereof, and when accepted by said Court, and recorded by the Clerk of the Peace the same shall respectively be established and the Market place so established shall be for the use of a Public Market for ever; and the Town Streets so established shall be Public Highways to be opened for the performance of Statute Labour thereon as the said Court at any Term thereof shall order; and granting to the Magistrate of the Court of Sessions such authority to establish a Market, and make, ordain and carry into effect Police Rules, regulations and assessments for said town as they have by law with regard to the Town of Kingston.

And Your Petitioners, as in duty bound, will ever pray.

(Signed) Benjamin Fairfield, and thirty others.

Mr. Burwell, seconded by Mr. Casey, moved for leave to bring up the Petition of the Magistrates of the District of Niagara. Which was granted, and the Petition laid on the Table.

Mr. Jones gave notice that he will, on Friday next, move for leave to bring in a Bill to remunerate Thomas Mears and John McDonell, Esquires, for certain moneys advanced by them, and laid out on the Highways of this Province.

Mr. Jones gave notice that he will, on Friday next, move for leave to bring in a Bill to repeal an Ordinance now in force respecting the Selling of Spirituous Liquors to Indians.

Mr. Jones, seconded by Mr. Burwell, moved that it be resolved that an Humble Address be presented to His Honor the Administrator, requesting him to order the proper Officer to lay before this House a Detailed Account of the expenditure of the money granted to His Majesty at the last Session of Parliament by an Act intituled "An Act for granting to His Majesty a sum of money for certain purposes therein mentioned," and that Messrs Durand and Howard be a Committee to draft the said Address. Which was carried.

Mr. Fraser, seconded by Mr. Robinson, moved that the Petition of the Honorable the Reverend John Strachan be now read. Which was agreed to, and the Petition was read and referred.

To the Honorable the Commons House of Assembly of Upper Canada, in Provincial Parliament assembled.

The Petition of John Strachan, D.D.

Humbly Sheweth: That Your Petitioner has been nearly twenty years engaged in the education of the youth of this Province, and with a degree of success which Your Honorable House can now sufficiently appreciate.

That he has been frequently applied to by the parents of the pupils, not only to advise them as to their future destination, but to assist in settling them in the world.

That next to the Professions of the law and commerce, the Church offers a growing provision for the young men of the province, but, from the nature and length of the preparation, almost entirely beyond their reach, as their parents are unable to support them so long unemployed, this difficulty operates in some instances so grievously that Your Petitioner was induced to educate several of his scholars for the Church at his own particular charge.

That Your Petitioner, convinced from experience that the Church might be supplied with respectable clergymen brought up and educated among us, and feeling his means inadequate to continue, much less to multiply the sacrifices he was then making, did, in May, 1812, represent to the Lord Bishop at Quebec the great hardships sustained by this Province from the want of clergymen, and the still greater hardship to the inhabitants of having this honorable profession in a manner shut up from their children, and given to strangers; requesting His Lordship to lay the case before the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel in Foreign parts, and to state the propriety of making a yearly allowance to a limited number of young men from the age of eighteen to twenty-three, the period of Ordination, the money to be repaid if any of them changed their minds during their studies, offering at the same time to conduct their education and give them the use of his library without putting them to any expense.

That the Lord Bishop of Quebec entered warmly into the views of Your Petitioner, and in 1815 procured from the Society a grant of two hundred pounds per annum for four students in Divinity, accompanied with an expectation that as

their funds were not large, and depended greatly upon annual donations, that the Legislature of Upper Canada would in a short time relieve them from this burden, by extending the provision and supplying the same from the Provincial Revenue, the more especially as the Society contributes one hundred pounds Sterling per annum towards the support of every clergyman that settles in the Province.

That in England Young men destined for the Church receive aid in the prosecution of their studies from the foundations of their different Colleges, but in this country there are no such resources, and while in other professions a young man commences at twenty-one, in this he must be twenty-three.

That a small appropriation, sufficient for a number of young men equal to the number of districts, in addition to those who at present enjoy the bounty of the Society, would fill the Province in a few years with a respectable Clergy, natives of the country, and particularly qualified, from their knowledge of the manners and customs of the people, to be extensively useful.

That Your Petitioner will most willingly pay the same attention to the studies of such young men as he does to those assisted by the Society; being sufficiently rewarded by the consciousness of doing good to the Province in thus promoting their views.

Wherefore Your Petitioner entreats Your Honorable House to fulfil during the present session the reasonable expectation of the venerable society for the Propagation of the Gospel in Foreign parts, by extending your patronage to such young men as may be desirous of studying Divinity, in such a way and on such terms and conditions as in your wisdom it may seem meet.

And Your Petitioner, as in duty bound, will ever pray.

York, 25th February, 1818. John Strachan.

Mr. Van Koughnet, seconded by Mr. Cameron, moved that so much of the order of the day as relates to the Bill to regulate Costs in certain cases in the Court of King's Bench be discharged. Which was ordered.

Mr. Van Koughnet, seconded by Mr. Jones, moved that so much of the order of the day as relates to the Devisee Act be discharged. Which was lost.

Mr. Fraser gave notice that he will, on Friday next, move for leave to bring in a Bill to incorporate the Town of Earnesttown.

The House then adjourned.

Thursday, 5th March, 1818.

The House met. Prayers were read. The minutes of yesterday were read.

Agreeably to the order of the day, the Hemp Bill was read the third time.

Mr. Robinson, seconded by Mr. McMartin, moved that the Hemp Repeal Bill do now pass, and that it be intituled "An Act to repeal an Act passed in the fifty-sixth year of His Majesty's Reign, intituled An Act for granting to His Majesty a sum of money to be applied to the encouragement of the growth and cultivation of Hemp within this Province." Which was carried, and the Bill signed.

Mr. McMartin, seconded by Mr. Cameron, moved that Messrs. Robinson and Hall be a Committee to carry up to the Honorable the Legislative Council the Bill intituled "An Act to repeal an Act, passed in the fifty-sixth year of His Majesty's Reign, intituled An Act granting to His Majesty a sum of money to be applied for the encouragement of the cultivation of Hemp in this Province," and request their concurrence thereto. Which was ordered.

Agreeably to the order of the day, the Commissioners Remuneration Bill was read the third time.

Mr. Van Koughnet, seconded by Mr. Robinson, moved that the Remuneration Bill do now pass, and that it be intituled "An Act to remunerate certain Commissioners therein mentioned." Which was carried, and the Bill signed.

Mr. Robinson, seconded by Mr. Cameron, moved that Messrs. Van Koughnet and Hall be a Committee to carry up to the Honorable the Legislative Council the Bill intituled "An Act to remunerate certain Commissioners therein mentioned." and to request their concurrence thereto. Which was ordered.

Agreeably to notice, Mr. Jones, seconded by Mr. Hall, moved for leave to bring in a Bill to alter the laws now in force respecting Arrests. Which was granted, and the Bill read.

Mr. Jones, seconded by Mr. Hall, moved that the Civil Arrest Bill be read a second time on Saturday next. Which was ordered.

Mr. Durand, of the Committee to draft an Address to His Honor, the Administrator, on the subject of the Supply voted last year, reported that the Committee had prepared a draft accordingly, which he was directed to submit to the House. Ordered, that the Report be received, and the Draft was read a first time.

Mr. Jones, seconded by Mr. Durand, moved that the Fifth Rule of the House be dispensed with as far as respects the Address to His Honor, the Administrator, on the expenditure of the Supplies granted last Session, and that it be now read a second time. Which was granted, and the Address was read the second time.

Mr. Robinson, seconded by Mr. Van Koughnet, moved that the House do now go into Committee, to take into consideration the Address to His Honor, the Administrator, on the expenditure of the Supply granted last Session. Which was granted, and Mr. McMartin took the Chair of the Committee.

The House resumed. Mr. McMartin reported the Address. Ordered, that the Report be received.

Mr. Robinson, seconded by Mr. Cameron, moved that the Address to His Honor, the Administrator, on the expenditure of the Supply granted last Session, be engrossed, and read a third time this day. Which was ordered.

Mr. Durand, seconded by Mr. McMartin, moved that it is the opinion of this House that an humble Address be presented to His Honor, the Administrator, praying that he will please to cause to be laid before this House such papers as may have been received from His Majesty's Government relating to their having withheld the usual money for defraying the charges of the Administration of the Government of this Province, as communicated to this House the last Session of Parliament in a message from His Excellency, Francis Gore, Esquire, Lieutenant Governor. On which the House divided, and the yeas and nays were taken as follows:

Yeas: Messrs. Clench, Fraser, McMartin, McDonell, Casey, Durand, Van Koughnet, Robinson, Cameron, Hatt, Jones, Burwell, Hall, Swayze, Burnham, Secord, Cotter, Howard, Nellis.

Nays: Mr. Crysler.

It was carried in the affirmative by a majority of eighteen.

Mr. Baldwin, Master in Chancery, brought down from the Honorable the Legislative Council a Bill, sent up from this House, intituled "An Act to continue, repeal part of, and extend the provisions of an Act, passed in the fifty-sixth year of His Majesty's Reign, granting to His Majesty Duties on Licenses to Hawkers.

Pedlars and Petty Chapmen, and other trading persons therein mentioned," which they had passed with some amendments, which they recommended to the adoption of the House.

Mr. Durand, seconded by Mr. Jones, moved that Messrs. Van Koughnet and Robinson be a Committee to draft an Address to His Honor, the Administrator, praying that he will be pleased to lay before this House such papers as may have been received from His Majesty's Government relating to their having withheld the usual means of defraying the charges of the Administration of the Government of this Province; as communicated to the House in a Message from His Excellency, Francis Gore, Esquire, Lieutenant Governor.

Mr. Crysler, in amendment, seconded by Mr. Hall, moved that after the word "Robinson" the name of "Durand" be inserted. Which was lost.

The original question was then put and carried, and ordered accordingly.

Mr. Van Koughnet, one of the Committee to carry up to the Honorable the Legislative Council the Bill intituled "An Act to remunerate certain Commissioners therein mentioned," and to request their concurrence thereto, reported that they had done so.

Mr. Robinson, of the Committee to carry up to the Honorable the Legislative Council the Bill intituled "An Act to repeal an Act, passed in the fifty-sixth year of His Majesty's Reign, intituled, An Act granting to His Majesty a sum of money to be applied for the encouragement of the growth and cultivation of Hemp in this Province," and request their concurrence thereto, reported that they had done so.

Agreeably to the order of the day, the Innkeepers Bill was read the second time.

Mr. Jones, seconded by Mr. McNabb, moved that the House do now resolve itself into a Committee of the whole, to take into consideration the Innkeepers Bill. Which was agreed to, and Mr. Burwell took the Chair of the Committee.

The House resumed. Mr. Burwell reported progress, and obtained leave to sit again to-morrow.

The Address to His Honor, the Administrator, on the subject of Supply was read for the third time, passed and signed by the Speaker, as follows:

To His Honor, Samuel Smith, Esquire, Administrator of the Government of Upper Canada, &c.

May it please Your Honor: We, His Majesty's dutiful and loyal subjects, the Commons of Upper Canada, in Provincial Parliament assembled, humbly beg leave to request of Your Honor that you will be pleased to desire the proper officer to lay before us a detailed account of the expenditure of the money granted to His Majesty at the last Session of the Present Parliament, by an Act, intituled "An Act granting to His Majesty a sum of money for certain purposes therein mentioned."

Mr. Jones, seconded by Mr. Crysler, moved that Messrs. McDonell and Burnham be a Committee to wait upon His Honor, the Administrator, to know when he will be pleased to receive the Address of this House, on the subject of the detailed accounts, and to present the same. Which was ordered.

Mr. Van Koughnet, of the Committee to draft an Address to His Honor, the Administrator, on the subject of papers relative to supply message, reported that the Committee had agreed to a draft, which he was ready to submit to the House. Ordered, that the Report be received, and the draft was read the first time.

Mr. Van Koughnet, seconded by Mr. Cameron, moved that the Fifth Rule of the House be disposed with as far as relates to the Address to His Honor the Administrator, and that it be now read a second time. Which was agreed to, and the address was read the second time.

Mr. Van Koughnet, seconded by Mr. Cameron, moved that the House do now resolve itself into a Committee, to take into consideration the Address to His Honor, the Administrator. Which was carried, and Mr. Cameron took the Chair of the Committee.

The House resumed. Mr. Cameron reported the Address as amended. Ordered, that the Report be received.

Mr. Van Koughnet, seconded by Mr. Durand, moved that the Address to His Honor, the Administrator, be engrossed, and read a third time this day. Which was ordered.

Mr. McDonell, of the Committee to present to His Honor, the Administrator, the Address of this House, on the subject of the detailed Account of the subject of Last year's Supply, reported that they had done so, and that His Honor was pleased to reply thereto as follows:

Gentlemen:—I shall give immediate orders that accounts in detail of the expenditure of money granted by an Act, passed in the last Session, intituled "An Act granting to His Majesty a sum of money for certain purposes therein mentioned" be laid before the House of Assembly.

The Address to His Honor on the subject of Papers relating to Supply Message was read the third time, passed, and signed by the Speaker as follows:

To His Honor, Samuel Smith, Esquire, Administrator of the Province of Upper Canada, &c.

May it please Your Honor: We, His Majesty's dutiful and loyal subjects, the Commons of Upper Canada, in Provincial Parliament assembled, humbly request that Your Honor will be pleased to direct the proper officer to lay before this House such papers as may have been received from His Majesty's Government relating to their having withheld the usual means of defraying the charges of the Administration of the Government of this Province, as communicated to this House in a message from His Excellency, Francis Gore, Esquire, Lieutenant Governor, at the last Session of Parliament.

Mr. Van Koughnet, seconded by Mr. Durand, moved that Messrs. Burwell and Nellis be a Committee to wait on His Honor, the Administrator, to know when he will be pleased to receive an Address from this House, relative to certain papers being laid before this House respecting the Supply towards the Civil Administration of this Province; and to present the same. Which was ordered.

Agreeably to the order of the day, the Shop License Bill amendments were read the second time.

Mr. Van Koughnet, seconded by Mr. Durand, moved that the House do now resolve itself into a Committee, to take into consideration the amendments made by the Honorable the Legislative Council on the Shop License Bill. Which was agreed to, and Mr. McDonell took the Chair of the Committee.

The House resumed. Mr. McDonell reported the amendments. Ordered, that the Report be received. and the amendments were adopted and signed by the Speaker.

Mr. Van Koughnet, seconded by Mr. Durand, moved that Messrs. Fraser and Secord be a Committee to acquaint the Honorable the Legislative Council that this

House has adopted the amendments made by that House in and to the Bill intituled "An Act to impose a Duty upon persons selling Wine, Brandy and other Spirituous Liquors by wholesale." Which was ordered.

Agreeably to the order of the day, the amendments to the Auction Bill were read the second time.

Mr. Robinson, seconded by Mr. Swayze, moved that the House do now go into Committee, to take into consideration the amendments made by the Honorable the Legislative Council to the Auction Bill, which was carried and Mr. Van Koughnet took the Chair of the Committee.

The House resumed. Mr. Van Koughnet reported the amendments. Ordered, that the Report be received, and the amendments were adopted and signed by the Speaker.

Mr. Robinson, seconded by Mr. Fraser, moved that Messrs. Hall and Howard be a Committee to acquaint the Honorable the Legislative Council that this House has adopted the amendments made by them to the Bill intituled "An Act granting to His Majesty a duty on Licenses to Auctioneers, and on goods, wares and merchandise sold at Auction." Which was ordered.

Mr. Baldwin, Master in Chancery, brought down from the Honorable the Legislative Council a Message, and having withdrawn, it was read as follows:

Mr. Speaker: His Honor, the Administrator, having been pleased to appoint twelve o'clock to-morrow to receive the Joint Address of both Houses, respecting the revising and reprinting the statutes, the Honorable, the Legislative Council have appointed two of its Members to wait upon His Honor for that purpose.
Legislative Council Chamber,

5th March, 1818. W. B. POWELL, Speaker.

Mr. Jones, seconded by Mr. Hall, moved that Messrs. Van Koughnet, Crysler, Howard and McMartin be a Committee on the part of this House to wait upon His Honor, the Administrator, to-morrow at twelve o'clock, with the Joint Address of both Houses on the subject of revising and reprinting the Provincial Statutes. Which was ordered.

Mr. Fraser, of the Committee to acquaint the Legislative Council that this House had adopted the amendments made by them in and to a Bill, sent up from this House, intituled "An Act to impose a duty upon persons selling Wine, Brandy, and other Spirituous Liquors by wholesale," reported that they had done so.

Mr. Hall, of the Committee to acquaint the Legislative Council that this House had adopted the amendments made to the Bill intituled "An Act granting a Duty to His Majesty on Licenses to Auctioneers, and on goods, wares and merchandise sold by Auction," reported they had done so.

Agreeably to the order of the day, the House went into Committee on the Receiver General's Poundage Bill, Mr. Burwell in the Chair.

The House resumed. Mr. Burwell reported progress, and obtained leave to sit again to-morrow.

Agreeably to the order of the day, the amendments to the Eligibility Bill were read the second time.

Mr. Jones, seconded by Mr. Hall, moved that the House do now resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole, to take into consideration the amendments made by the Honorable the Legislative Council to the Eligibility Bill. Which was carried, and Mr. Crysler took the Chair of the Committee.

The House resumed. Mr. Crysler reported the amendments. Ordered, that the Report be received, and the amendments were adopted, and signed by the Speaker.

Mr. Jones, seconded by Mr. Robinson, moved that the amendments made by the Honorable the Legislative Council to the Eligibility Bill do now pass, and that Messrs. Hall and Crysler be a Committee to inform that Honorable House that this House had adopted the said amendments. Which was ordered.

Agreeably to the order of the day, the House went into Committee to take into consideration the propriety of remunerating Jonas Jones, Esquire, for services rendered this Province, Mr. Howard in the Chair.

The House resumed. Mr. Howard reported progress and obtained leave to sit again to-morrow.

Mr. McMartin gave notice that he will, on Saturday, move for leave to bring in a Bill for granting to His Majesty Duties on Licenses issued to certain trading persons therein mentioned.

Mr. Durand gave notice that he will, on to-morrow, move for leave to bring in a Bill to regulate costs in certain cases in the Court of King's Bench.

Mr. Fraser gave notice that he will, on Saturday, move for leave to bring in a Bill to separate the incorporated Counties of Lennox and Addington in the Midland District of this Province.

The House then adjourned.

Friday, 6th March, 1818.

The House met. Prayers were read. The minutes of yesterday were read.

Agreeably to the order of the day, the House went into Committee on the Duty Bill, Mr. Casey in the Chair.

The House resumed. Mr. Casey reported progress, and obtained leave to sit again to-morrow.

Mr. Hatt, seconded by Mr. Hall, moved that the Petition of the Magistrates of the Western District in General Quarter Sessions be now read. Which was granted, and the Petition is as follows:

To the Honorable the House of Assembly of Upper Canada, &c.

The Petition and representation of the Magistrates for the Western District, in General Quarter Sessions assembled.

Most respectfully showeth: That a sum of two thousand pounds was voted by Your Honorable House for the purpose of building a Gaol and Court House in this District. That the said money was drawn for and received by William Hands, Esquire, Treasurer of the said District, and which sum, or the greater part thereof, has been laid out by the said Treasurer without the authority, and in direct contradiction to the different orders in Session herewith transmitted for the information of Your Honorable House, and which were regularly communicated to him.

As the said Treasurer does not consider himself responsible to the Magistrates for the said sum, we trust and hope that Your Honorable House will take such steps as you in your wisdom may think proper to compel the Treasurer to refund the said money, so that it may be applied under the authority of the Magistrates, for the purpose of building a Gaol and Court House in Sandwich or any other place your Honorable House may designate.

The Magistrates have only further to state that the two Members for Essex were both present when the different orders of Sessions were made, and are fully competent to give Your Honorable House every information and explanation of the motives and views of the Magistrates on this occasion.

Which is respectfully submitted.

R. Richardson, Ch'n Qur. Sessions.
Ebenezer Reynolds, J.P., W.D.
Geo. Benson Hall, J.P., W.D.
Wm. Duff, J.P., W.D.

Sandwich, 14th October, 1817.

We, the undersigned Magistrates, do certify that we were not present in Session when the within Petition was signed, but we perfectly agree to the same.

W. Caldwell, J.P.
John Askin, J.P.
William McCormick, J.P.
John Dobson, J.P.

Mr. Hall, of the Committee to acquaint the Hon. the Legislative Council that this House have adopted the amendments made by them in and to a Bill sent up from this House intituled "An Act to repeal an Act passed in the fifty-fifth year of His Majesty's Reign, intituled an Act to ascertain the eligibility of persons to be returned to the House of Assembly; and also to repeal an Act passed in the fifty-fourth year of His Majesty's Reign, intituled an Act to repeal and amend part of an Act passed in the thirty-fifth year of His Majesty's Reign, intituled an Act to ascertain the eligibility of persons to be returned to the House of Assembly, and to make further and more effectual provision for securing the freedom and constitution of the Parliament of this Province." reported that they had done so.

Mr. Van Koughnet, of the Committee to wait with a Committee of the Legislative Council on His Honor the Administrator, and present the Joint Address of both Houses on the subject of revising and reprinting the Statutes, reported that they had done so, and that His Honor was pleased to reply thereto as follows:

Gentlemen: Equally impressed with the Legislative Council and House of Assembly with the importance and necessity of a revision of the Provincial Statutes, I shall order immediate measures to be taken for carrying into effect the object of this Address.

March, 1818.

Mr. Hatt, seconded by Mr. Hall, moved that the Petition of the Freeholders and others of the Counties of Kent and Essex, in the Western District, be now read. Which was granted, and the Petition read as follows:

To the Hon. the Commons House of Assembly in Provincial Parliament assembled.

The Petition of the Inhabitants of the Western District,

Humbly Sheweth: That Your Petitioners, considering the great and serious disadvantages under which the majority of them have labored these many years past, in being obliged to attend to their public duties at Sandwich from the remote parts of this populous and extensive District, beg leave to represent to Your Honorable House that a division of the said District and the removal of the Gaol and Court House from Sandwich to Amherstburgh would be highly advantageous and beneficial to the Inhabitants at large.

That Your Petitioners beg leave to set forth in the event of success in these their reasonable demands that Amherstburgh would then be placed in the very centre of the County of Essex, besides which it is the only place where materials for building can be procured at a reasonable rate.

That Your Petitioners further beg leave to remark that Sandwich is at all times surrounded with pestilential swamps and marshes, which renders it a very sickly and unwholesome place; besides the consideration of such a defenceless village, being in the neighbourhood, nay, even within gunshot of an American fortification, which, in the event of another rupture with our neighbours would make that place accessible to aggregession, as was exemplified during the last war, and subject the Public Buildings and records to certain and inevitable destruction.

That in making the contrast between the two places Your Petitioners beg leave to observe that Amherstburgh is one of the most healthy places in Upper Canada, and being fortified, and so much more distant from any American Garrison the Public Buildings and District Records would be much more secure, particularly on account of being placed immediately under the protection of His Majesty's Garrison.

That Your Petitioners, in order to add more weight to the motives above set forth, beg that Your Hon. House will take a glance at the extensive settlement now rapidly progressing in the County of Kent, extending to within eighteen miles of Port Talbot.

That should Your Honorable House not deem it expedient to cause a division of the District this season, the propriety and necessity of the measure will undoubtedly appear in the course of a very short time. Your Petitioners, notwithstanding, beg leave to urge in very strong terms the removal of the Public Buildings at this time, as a sum of money has been voted by Your Honorable House for the erection of a Gaol and Court House which has not yet been laid out.

Your Petitioners therefore pray that Your Honorable House will take the business into serious consideration, and grant a division of the District, with an authority for the erection of a Gaol and Court House at Amherstburgh.

Your Petitioners further pray, and beg leave to add, that should Your Honorable House deem it expedient to cause a division of the District, with an authority for the erection of a Gaol and Court House at Amherstburgh, that the same authority may be given for the erection of a Gaol and Court House at Chatham, in the County of Kent.

And Your Petitioners, as in duty bound, will ever pray.

(Signed) WILLIAM MCCORMICK, J.P., and 542 others.

Western District, Upper Canada,

December, 1818.

Mr. Hatt, seconded by Mr. Hall, moved that the Counter Petitions of the Magistrates, Freeholders and Inhabitants of the Counties of Kent and Essex be now read. Which was granted, and the Petition read as follows:

To the Honorable the Commons of Upper Canada in Parliament assembled. The Memorial of the Inhabitants of the Town of Sandwich, and other parts of the Western District.

Most Respectfully Sheweth: That the Government, at great expense, purchased a large tract of land from the Indians in the Township of Sandwich, in the County of Essex and Western District aforesaid, for the purpose of laying out a Town, and had the same laid out and surveyed as such, which Town was called Sandwich.

That a large number of Lots have been granted by Government to Individuals in the said Town of Sandwich, and considerable improvement made therein.

That by an Act of the Legislature of Upper Canada passed in the forty-first year of His Majesty's Reign, Cap. VI. it is enacted that the Courts of General Quarter Sessions of the Peace in and for the Western District shall be holden in the Town of Sandwich, and that in consequence of the said law the Courts of Justice have been invariably held in Sandwich.

That during the late War with the United States the Court House and Gaol were destroyed by the Enemy, and that by an Act of the Legislature of Upper Canada aforesaid, passed in the fifty-fifth year of His Majesty's Reign, Cap. VIII. it is enacted that the Court House and Gaol in the Western District aforesaid shall be rebuilt, and the sum of two thousand pounds is thereby appropriated for that purpose.

That at a Court of Quarter Sessions held at Sandwich aforesaid on the fifth day of January, 1815, it was ordered by the Magistrates then assembled that the permanent Gaol be built of brick, and a Court House above, on No. 8, in the second range of Sandwich. Richard Patterson, Esq., is requested to apply for the deed. The Gaol to be sixty by forty feet. The Managers, J. B. Baby, George Jacobs and William Hands, Esquires.

That in consequence of such order the said Managers contracted for materials and workmen for the erecting the said Buildings in the said Town of Sandwich, and they have expended nearly one-half the money so appropriated by the Legislature in paying for the said materials.

That on the presumption that the Western District aforesaid would be divided, and that Courts of Justice would be holden on the River Thames in the County of Kent, a Memorial was addressed and presented to Your Honorable House at the last Session, praying that the Courts of Justice should be holden at, and the Gaol and Court House removed to Amherstburgh or Malden, but Your Memorialists beg leave to represent to Your Honorable House that lands have not been appropriated by Government for a Town in the Township of Malden, and that there is no land in that Township fit for the laying out of a Town, except the Huron reserve, the remainder being private property and military ground.

That the Town of Amherstburgh is erected wholly on Military Ground, on a certificate from the Commanding Officer for the time being, certifying that a Lot of ground granted to the bearer thereof by order of the Commander in Chief. That no estate in fee simple is created by such certificates of grants, nor are the necessary words "heirs and assigns" expressed therein.

That Your Memorialists humbly conceive that the Township of Sandwich in any and every point of view independently of all other considerations, is a more eligible and central situation for the erection of a Court House and Gaol than Amherstburgh or Malden, and they humbly submit to the wisdom of Your Honorable House whether in the event of a War a town would not be more exposed to destruction by being contiguous to a Garrison than if removed to a considerable distance therefrom.

Your Memorialists therefore humbly pray that Your Honorable House will not pass an Act for the removal of the Gaol and Court House from Sandwich, and for building the same at Amherstburgh or Malden.

And Your Memorialists, as in duty bound, will ever pray.

(Signed) Angus Mackintosh, and 308 others.

Mr. Hall, seconded by Mr. Hatt, moved that the House do now go into Committee of the whole on the subject matter of the several Petitions of the Magistrates, Freeholders and others of the Western District. Which was carried, and Mr. Howard took the Chair of the Committee.

The House resumed.

Mr. Burwell, of the Committee to carry up to His Honor the Administrator the Address of this House on the subject of Supply, reported that they had done so, and that His Honor was pleased to reply thereto as follows:

Gentlemen:—The communication from His Majesty's Government relating to the withholding the means of defraying the charges of the administration of this Government, embraces matter which I do not feel myself at liberty to communicate without the commands of His Majesty's Government; but I shall lose no time in transmitting this Address to the Secretary of State, for the signification of His Majesty's pleasure thereon.

6th March, 1818.

Mr. Durand, seconded by Mr. Jones, moved that the House do, on to-morrow, go into Committee on His Honor the Administrator's Answer to the Address of this House on the subject of the message of Lieut. Gov. Gore, relative to supply, during the last Session of Parliament. Which was ordered.

Mr. Clench, seconded by Mr. Nellis, moved that the Petitions of Mrs. Jane Jones, Mrs. Ann Hostler, Mrs. Margaret Darby, Mrs. Margaret Rousseau, widows of the late John B. Rousseau of the Six Nations Indian Department, deceased; of the late Capt. John Jones, late of the 1st Regiment Lincoln Militia, who died from disease while a prisoner of war in the United States; and of Hermann Hostler and of George Darby, who died from disease contracted while on service as militiamen; and also the Petition of Joshua Pell, Esq., and the Petitions of several inhabitants of the District of Niagara, be now read and referred to the Committee on petitions, to be reported on by Bill or otherwise. Which was agreed to and the Petitions read as follows:

To the Honorable the House of Assembly in the Legislature assembled.

The Petition of Jane Jones of Niagara, Widow.

Humbly Sheweth: That the late husband of Your Petitioner, John Jones, was a Captain in the 1st Regiment of Lincoln Militia, was taken with many others by the Americans in the year 1813, and sent a prisoner into the United States, and died at Burlington in the State of Vermont whilst a prisoner. Your Petitioner has made frequent applications to the Militia Board in this District to be placed on the Pension List of the Province, but, for reasons to her unknown, she has not been able to succeed, although individually every member of that Board but one have given her every encouragement, but at their meetings they do nothing further. Your Petitioner, therefore, by the recommendation of some of the Officers of the Board, makes this appeal to Your Honorable House, whose generosity has been extended liberally to the deserving in distress in so many instances that Your Petitioner feels confident that her case will meet with the attention it merits, and upon investigation, trusts she will appear deserving. Could Your Petitioner have ascertained the reasons of the Board for rejecting her Petition or Claim, the reason should have, with this Petition, been laid before Your Honorable House; but knowing that You have power to make such inquiries as you may deem necessary, and as several of Your Honorable House know every circumstance perfectly well, Your Petitioner will therefore conclude with praying that her situation may meet

with that fair investigation that she thinks herself deserving of, not doubting but that she will be put upon the same footing with others who have been so unfortunate as to lose their husbands during the late war.

And Your Petitioner, as in duty bound, will ever pray.

Jane Jones.

To the Honorable the Commons of Upper Canada and the Honorable the Legislative Council, in Parliament assembled.

The Petition of Margaret Rousseau, of the Township of Ancaster, Widow,

Humbly Sheweth: That Your Petitioner is the Widow of the late Jean Baptiste Rousseau, deceased, who was a Captain in the Indian Department, and on Service with the Indians during the late War until the month of November, 1812, and on the 16th of the said month was taken ill when on duty, having been actively employed the whole of that season on a deputation to the Indians at Lake Huron, &c., &c., &c. His strict observance to the service intrusted to his command as is well known to some of Your Honorable Members, brought on disease, which ended a life long devoted to the welfare of His Majesty's Government.

Your Petitioner would also beg leave to state that she made application to the Board appointed for the District of Gore in hopes of having her name inserted on the Pension List, but not being able to obtain the same, for reasons perhaps good, is therefore induced to make this appeal to Your Honors, relying on the justice of her application, feels confident that her case will meet with the liberality of investigation that will put her on that grade with others similarly situated, and who are now on the Pension List.

And Your Petitioner, as in duty bound, will ever pray.

her

York, Feby. 23rd, 1818. Margaret X Rousseau.

mark.

To the Honorable the Legislature and Members of the House of Assembly of Upper Canada in Council at York, 5th February, 1818.

The Petition of Joshua Pell, of the Township of Stamford, in the District of Niagara and Province of Upper Canada.

Humbly Sheweth: That considering the great benefit that naturally arises to a new country by having good roads and bridges erected over the streams to shorten the distance for back settlers to carry their produce to the best market, induces Your Petitioner to lay before Your Honors the necessity of a bridge across the River Welland, a short distance above Weishuhn's Point, nearly where the old one stood, for the benefit of the inhabitants on the South Side of the River Welland, Lyons Creek, Sugar Loaf, and many other parts of the Country. The great usefulness of such a bridge, and the inability of a few individuals to erect it, occasions Your Petitioner to come forward and pray that Your Honors would grant him the sum of One Hundred and Fifty Pounds, out of the general funds for that purpose, which, in addition to what he may be enabled to raise by subscription, he is well assured will complete the same.

And Your Petitioner, as in duty bound, will ever pray.

Joshua Pell.

To the Honorable the House of Assembly of the Province of Upper Canada, in Legislature assembled.

The Petition of Ann Hostler and Margaret Darby, of Grantham, in the District of Niagara.

Widows,

Humbly Sheweth: That Your Petitioners are the Widows of the late Hermann Hosteler and the late George Darby, both of whom, whilst living, were inhabitants resident in the Township of Grantham, in the District of Niagara, Province of Upper Canada, and who were ordered out as Militiamen in the year 1812, and who, whilst on service, contracted sickness and died soon after they returned to their homes, Herman Hosteler on the 10th of December, and George Darby on the 7th of December, 1812, said Herman Hosteler having been a private in the 1st Regiment Lincoln Militia, and George Darby having once been a Lieutenant but had resigned and was on service as a Private Militiaman at the time he contracted the sickness of which he died. Certificates from the Hon. Col. Claus, who commanded the Regiment to which Your Petitioners' late husbands belonged accompany this.

Your Petitioners, having made application to the Militia Board and received no satisfactory answer to their claims, therefore humbly pray that their situation may be taken into consideration, and that Your Honorable House may be pleased to direct that they may be dealt with as the widows of others similarly situated, and who are placed on the Pension List; Your Petitioners humbly praying that a fair investigation may take place, being confident in such a case that Your Honorable House will then grant their prayer.

And Your Petitioners will ever pray.

her
ANN X HOSTELER.
mark

Witness, Ralfe Clench.

her
MARGARET X DARBY.
mark

Mr. Burwell, seconded by Mr. Hall, moved that the Petition of the Magistrates of the District of Niagara be now read. Which was granted, and the Petition read as follows:

To the Honorable the Commons House of Assembly in Provincial Parliament assembled.

The Petition of the Magistrates of the District of Niagara,

Humbly Sheweth: That Your Petitioners, in behalf of themselves and the District of Niagara at large, have been put to great inconvenience from the want of a sufficient bridge at the mouth of the Chippewa River in said District, the former one having been destroyed during the late war; and although one was rebuilt last winter by the Military Government, which is both inconvenient and inadequate to the Public use, from its situation, and from its passing through a Military Post.

Your Petitioners beg leave also to state that another bridge, of the proper construction, and at the proper place, has, last autumn, been in part built by the advances of a few individuals; still the Statute Labour, with the aid of the District Treasury, from its present poverty (having a Gaol and Court House to erect) are neither able to finish this bridge, nor make good the advances thereon.

Your Petitioners therefore humbly pray that Your Honorable House, in their present Session, will be pleased to grant such a sum of money for the above purposes as to you may seem meet.

And Your Petitioners, as in duty bound, will ever pray.

By Order of the Court,

Niagara, Jany. 16th, 1817. ROBERT KERR, Chairman.

Agreeably to notice, Mr. Fraser, seconded by Mr. Durand, moved for leave to bring in a Bill to regulate a Police in the Village of Ernesttown, and other purposes therein mentioned, which was granted, and the Bill read.

Mr. Fraser, seconded by Mr. Durand, moved that the Ernesttown Police Bill be read a second time on Monday next. Which was ordered.

Agreeably to the order of the day, the House went again into Committee on the Pension Bill, Mr. Fraser in the Chair.

The House resumed. Mr. Fraser reported progress and obtained leave to sit again to-morrow.

The order of the day for the Committee on the remuneration of Jonas Jones, Esquire, being called:

Mr. Jones, seconded by Mr. Hatt, moved that that part of the order of this day which relates to granting remuneration to Jonas Jones, Esq., for attending the Commissioners to the Lower Province, be discharged, which was lost.

And the House went again into Committee, to consider the expediency of remunerating Jonas Jones, Esq., for services rendered to this Province. Mr. Howard in the Chair.

The House resumed. Mr. Howard reported that the Committee had agreed to certain Resolutions, which he was directed to submit to the House. Ordered that the Report be received, and the Resolutions adopted, as follows:

Resolved, that it is the opinion of this Committee that Jonas Jones, Esq., having been requested by His Excellency Lieutenant Governor Gore to accompany and assist the Commissioners appointed by this Province for the purpose of making a Provisional Agreement with the Commissioners on the part of the Lower Province, relative to duties imposed on articles imported into Lower Canada from Great Britain, and imported from Lower Canada into this Province, and having accompanied and assisted them in making such Provisional Agreement, should receive a compensation for such service of One Hundred Pounds.

Resolved, that it is the opinion of this Committee, that an humble Address be presented to His Honor the Administrator, requesting him to advance to Jonas Jones, Esq., the sum of One Hundred Pounds, as a remuneration for certain duties rendered by him to this Province, and this House will make good the same during the present Session of the Provincial Parliament.

Mr. Van Koughnet, seconded by Mr. Fraser, moved that Messrs. Robinson and Clench be a Committee to draft an Address to His Honor the Administrator, in pursuance of the Resolution of this House, which was ordered.

Mr. Durand gave notice that he will, on Monday next, move that this House do resolve itself into a Committee of the whole upon the state of the Province.

Mr. Hatt gave notice that he will, on Monday next, move for leave to bring in a Bill to commute Statute Labour on Highways and Roads within this Province.

Mr. Hatt gave notice that he will, on Monday next, move for leave to bring in a Bill to appropriate a sum of money to erect a Gaol and Court House for the Administration of Justice in the District of Gore.

Mr. Cotter gave notice that he will, on Monday next, move for leave to bring in a Bill to regulate the inspection of flour in this Province.

Mr. Secord gave notice that he will, on to-morrow, move for leave to bring in a Bill founded on the Petition of the Magistrates of the District of Niagara.

The House then adjourned.

Saturday, 7th March, 1818.

The House met. Prayers were read. The minutes of yesterday were read.

Mr. Clench, seconded by Mr. Secord, moved that the Petition of Mrs. Rebecca Thompson, Widow of the late Cornelius Thompson, Esq., late of Grantham, deceased, be now read, and referred to the Committee on Petitions, to be reported on by Bill or otherwise. Which was agreed to, and the Petition read as follows:

To the Honorable the Commons of Upper Canada, in Provincial Parliament assembled.

The Memorial of Rebecca Thompson, of Grantham, District of Niagara,

Humbly Sheweth: That Your Memorialist is the lawful widow of the late Cornelius Thompson, who died the 7th August, 1814, and left Your Memorialist with two daughters.

That during the late American War, he (Cornelius Thompson) although excluded by age and infirmities from serving personally in the Militia, yet he came forward to aid and assist the country in the struggle against the enemy, and in consequence of his exertions, both in body and mind, together with the delicate state of his health, contracted a disease which caused his death at the period as above stated.

And also that his sons, being actuated by their spirit of loyalty to their country, and inheriting the true principles of their father, were actively employed throughout the several campaigns, one of whom was wounded and one died on the 4th of June, 1814, from a severe cold contracted while on service.

That Your Memorialist, living immediately within the reach of the contending armies suffered greatly both by the British as well as American troops, which were alternately quartered at her house. Under those circumstances Your Memorialist begs you will think her worthy of your consideration, and be pleased to grant to her such a pension from the Province as you may think fit.

And Your Memorialist, as in duty bound, will ever pray.

January 28th, 1818. REBECCA THOMPSON.

Agreeably to the order of the day, the House went into Committee on the Marriage Bill, Mr. McDonell in the Chair.

The House resumed. Mr. McDonell reported progress, and obtained leave to sit again this day.

Agreeably to the order of the day, the House went into Committee on the Civil List Repeal Bill, Mr. Burnham in the Chair.

The House resumed. Mr. Burnham reported the Bill as amended.

On the question for receiving the Report, the House divided, and the yeas and nays were taken as follows:

Yeas: Messrs. Nellis, McDonell, Hall, Hatt, Burwell, Crysler, Jones, Robinson, Fraser, Burnham.

Nays: Messrs. Durand, Van Koughnet, Cameron, Howard, McMartin, Secord, Casey, Cotter.

It was carried in the affirmative by a majority of two, and the Report was received.

Mr. Burwell, seconded by Mr. Jones, moved that the Civil List Repeal Bill be engrossed, and read a third time on Monday next, which was ordered.

Agreeably to notice, Mr. Jones, seconded by Mr. Burwell, moved for leave to bring in a Bill to remunerate Thomas Mears and others for certain moneys advanced by them. Which was granted, and the Bill read.

Mr. Jones, seconded by Mr. Burwell, moved that the Bill for the remuneration of Thomas Mears and other persons therein mentioned be read a second time on Monday next, which was ordered.

The order of the day for Mr. Jones's motion for Ordinance repeal being called:

Mr. Jones, seconded by Mr. Secord, moved that so much of the order of the day as respects bringing in a Bill to repeal an ordinance of the Province of Quebec be discharged, which was agreed to.

Agreeably to the order of the day, the House went into Committee on the Innkeepers Bill, Mr. Burwell in the Chair.

The House resumed. Mr. Burwell reported the Bill as amended. Ordered that the report be received.

Mr. Jones, seconded by Mr. Secord, moved that the Innkeepers Bill be engrossed and read a third time on Monday next, which was ordered.

Agreeably to the order of the day, the House went into Committee on the Receiver General's Poundage Bill, Mr. Burwell in the Chair.

The House resumed. Mr. Burwell reported progress, and obtained leave to sit again on Monday.

Mr. Robinson, of the Committee to draft an Address to His Honor the Administrator on the subject of remunerating Jonas Jones, Esq., for certain services rendered this Province, reported that the Committee had agreed to a draft, which he was ready to submit to the House. Ordered that the Report be received, and the draft was read the first time.

Mr. Van Koughnet, seconded by Mr. Robinson, moved that the Address to His Honor, the Administrator, be read a second time on Monday next, which was ordered.

Agreeably to notice, Mr. Durand, seconded by Mr. Hatt, moved for leave to bring in a bill to regulate costs in certain cases in the Court of King's Bench. Which was granted, and the Bill read.

Mr. Baldwin, Master in Chancery, brought down from the Honorable the Legislative Council a message, and having withdrawn, it was read as follows:

Mr. Speaker,—The Honorable the Legislative Council have appointed a Committee of two members who will be ready at the rising of this House this day to meet a Committee of the Commons House of Assembly in the Legislative Council Chamber, to prepare a joint Address to His Honor, the Administrator, on the subject of the improvement of the Navigation of the River St. Lawrence.

Wm. Dummer Powell, Speaker.

Legislative Council Chamber, March 7th, 1818.

Mr. Durand, seconded by Mr. Hatt, moved that the Bill to regulate costs in certain cases in the Court of King's Bench be read a second time on Tuesday next, which was ordered.

Mr. Van Koughnet, seconded by Mr. Cameron, moved that Messrs. Jones, Crysler, McMartin, and Robinson be a Committee on the part of this House to meet the Committee of the Honorable the Legislative Council in the Legislative Council Chamber at the rising of that House, to prepare a joint Address to His Honor the Administrator on the subject of the Improvement of the Navigation of the St. Lawrence. Which was ordered.

Agreeably to the order of the day, the Civil Arrest Bill was read the second time.

Mr. Jones, seconded by Mr. Burwell, moved that the House do now go into Committee on the Civil Arrest Bill. Which was carried, and Mr. Casey took the Chair of the Committee.

The House resumed. Mr. Casey reported progress, and obtained leave to sit again on Tuesday next.

Agreeably to notice, Mr. McMartin, seconded by Mr. Nellis, moved for leave to bring in a Bill for granting to His Majesty Duties on Licenses issued to certain trading persons therein mentioned. Which was granted, and the Bill read.

Mr. McMartin, seconded by Mr. Burnham, moved that the Fifth Rule of this House be dispensed with as far as relates to the Bill for granting to His Majesty Duties on Licenses issued to certain trading persons therein mentioned, and that it be now read for the second time. Which was agreed to, and the Bill read the second time.

Mr. McMartin, seconded by Mr. Burnham, moved that the House do now resolve itself into a Committee to take into consideration the Bill for granting to His Majesty Duties on Licenses issued to certain trading persons therein mentioned. Which was agreed to, and Mr. McDonell took the Chair of the Committee.

The House resumed. Mr. McDonell reported the Bill as amended. Ordered, that the report be received.

Mr. McMartin, seconded by Mr. Van Koughnet, moved that the Bill granting to His Majesty Duties on Licenses to certain trading persons therein mentioned shall be engrossed, and read a third time on Monday next. Which was ordered.

Agreeably to notice, Mr. Fraser, seconded by Mr. Jones, moved for leave to bring in a Bill to divide the Counties of Lennox and Addington, in the Midland District of this Province. Which was granted, and the Bill read.

Mr. Fraser, seconded by Mr. Jones, moved that the Lennox and Addington Division Bill be read a second time on Tuesday next. Which was ordered.

Agreeably to the order of the day, the House went into Committee on the Duty Bill, Mr. Casey in the Chair.

The House resumed. Mr. Casey reported progress, and obtained leave to sit again on Monday.

Mr. McDonell, seconded by Mr. McMartin, moved for leave to bring in the Petition of Alexander McDonell, of Lot Number 12, of the 6th Concession of the Township of Cornwall. Which was granted, and the Petition laid on the Table.

Mr. Hall gave notice that he will, on Monday next, move for leave to bring in a Bill to alter and amend the Act now in force for the relief of Insolvent Debtors, and to extend the benefits of the same.

Mr. Jones, seconded by Mr. Fraser, moved for leave to bring up the Petition of the Inhabitants of the Town of Kingston. Which was granted, and the Petition laid on the Table.

Mr. McNabb, seconded by Mr. McMartin, moved for leave to bring up before this Honorable House the Petition of Thomas Dorland, Alley Dorland, Aunt Van Dyck, and Cynthia Vandyke. Which was granted, and the Petition laid on the Table.

Mr. Robinson gave notice that he will, on Tuesday next, move for leave to bring in a Bill to provide for the Assessing and Levying the Rates on Lands not Inhabited in this Province.

Mr. Hall gave notice that he will, on Monday next, move for leave to bring in a Bill to designate the site for the Courts of Public Justice to be holden in the Western District, and also to provide for the erection of a Gaol and Court House in the said District.

Mr. Van Koughnet, seconded by Mr. Crysler, moved that it be resolved that an humble Address be presented to His Honor, the Administrator, praying him to inform this House if any order has been received from His Majesty's Government for granting lands to the Flank Companies Volunteer Corps, or to the Incorporated Militia, for their services during the late War with the United States of America; and that Messrs. Jones and Burwell be a Committee to draft the same. Which was carried.

The House then adjourned till Monday.

Monday, 9th March, 1818.

The House met. Prayers were read. The minutes of Saturday were read.

Mr. Robinson, of the Committee to prepare a Bill to confirm the Provisional Agreement entered into at Montreal between this Province and Lower Canada, reported a draft of the same. Ordered, that the Report be received, and the Bill was read the first time.

Mr. Robinson, seconded by Mr. Jones, moved that the Bill to ratify and confirm certain Provisional Articles of Agreement entered into by the Commissioners appointed on behalf of the Province of Upper Canada and those of Lower Canada, be read a second time to-morrow. Which was ordered.

Agreeably to the order of the day, the Hawkers' and Pedlars' Bill was read the third time.

Mr. McMartin, seconded by Mr. Hatt, moved that the Bill for granting to His Majesty duties on Licenses issued to certain trading persons therein mentioned do now pass, and that it be intituled "An Act to continue, repeal part of, and amend an Act passed in the fifty-sixth year of His Majesty's reign, intituled An Act for granting to His Majesty duties on Licenses to Hawkers, Pedlars and Petty Chapmen, and other trading persons therein mentioned, and to extend the provisions of the same." Which was carried, and the Bill signed.

Mr. McMartin, seconded by Mr. Burnham, moved that Messrs. Howard and Cameron be a Committee to carry up to the Honorable the Legislative Council the Bill intituled "An Act to continue, repeal part of, and amend an Act, passed in the fifty-sixth year of His Majesty's reign, intituled An Act for granting to His Majesty duties on Licenses to Hawkers, Pedlars and Petty Chapmen, and other trading persons therein mentioned, and to extend the provisions of the same." and to request their concurrence thereto. Which was ordered.

Agreeably to the order of the day, the Civil List Repeal Bill was read the third time.

Mr. Jones, seconded by Mr. Burnham, moved that the Civil List Repeal Bill do now pass, and that it be intituled "An Act to repeal an Act passed in the fifty-sixth year of His Majesty's reign intituled An Act granting to His Majesty a sum of money towards defraying the expenses of the Civil Administration of the Government of this Province, and to grant to His Majesty a sum of money for the purposes therein mentioned." On which the House divided and the yeas and nays were taken as follows:

Yeas: Messrs. Nellis, McDonell, Burwell, Hall, Robinson, Hatt, Jones, Burnham, Crysler.

Nays: Messrs. McCormick, Secord, McMartin, Fraser, Howard, Casey, Cameron, Cotter.

It was carried in the affirmative by a majority of one, and the Bill signed.

Mr. Robinson, seconded by Mr. Hatt, moved that Messrs. Burwell and Jones be a Committee to take up to the Honorable the Legislative Council the Civil List Repeal Bill, and request their concurrence therein. Which was ordered.

Agreeably to the order of the day, the Innkeepers' Bill was read the third time.

Mr. Jones, seconded by Mr. Crysler, moved that the Innkeepers' Bill do now pass, and that it be intituled "An Act to alter the laws now in force for granting Licenses to Innkeepers, and to give to the Justices of the Peace in General Quarter Session assembled for the respective districts authority to regulate the duties hereafter to be paid on such Licenses."

In amendment to which, Mr. McMartin, seconded by Mr. Cameron, moved that after the word "do" the whole be expunged. and "pass this day three months" be inserted. Which was lost.

The original question was then put, when the House divided, and the yeas and nays were taken as follows:

Yeas: Messrs. Nellis, McDonell, McCormick, Robinson. Durand, Hatt, Fraser, Crysler, Jones, Casey, Howard, Cotter, Clench, Burnham.

Nays: Messrs. Secord, Van Koughnet, McMartin, Cameron.

It was carried in the affirmative by a majority of ten, and the Bill signed.

Mr. Jones, seconded by Mr. Crysler, moved that Messrs. Nellis and Burnham be a Committee to carry up to the Honorable the Legislative Council the Innkeepers' Bill, and to request their concurrence thereto. Which was ordered.

Mr. Jones, of the Committee of Conference to prepare a Joint Address to His Honor, the Administrator, on the subject of the Navigation of the St. Lawrence, reported that the Committee had agreed to a draft, which he was directed to submit to the House. Ordered, that the Report be received, and the draft was read the first time.

Mr. McMartin, seconded by Mr. Hatt, moved that the Joint Address of both Houses of Parliament to His Honor, the Administrator, relative to the Navigation of the St. Lawrence, be read a second time to-morrow. Which was ordered.

The order of the day for the Still License Bill being called:

Mr. Hatt, seconded by Mr. McMartin, moved that the Still License Bill be now recommitted. Which was carried, and Mr. Secord took the Chair of the Committee.

The House resumed. Mr. Secord reported the Bill as amended. On the question for receiving the Report the House divided, and the yeas and nays were taken as follows:

Yeas: Messrs. McDonell, Robinson, Van Koughnet, Hall, McMartin, Crysler, Jones, Cameron, Hatt, Burwell.

Nays: Messrs. Nellis, McCormick, Fraser, Secord, Durand, Casey, Howard, Cotter, Clench, Burnham.

It was carried in the affirmative by the casting vote of the Speaker.

Mr. Jones, seconded by Mr. Crysler, moved that the Still License Bill be engrossed, and read a third time to-morrow. Which was lost.

Mr. Howard gave notice that he will, on to-morrow, move that the Bill to impose a Duty on Stills be engrossed. and read a third time this day three months.

Mr. Howard, of the Committee to carry up to the Honorable the Legislative Council the Bill intituled "An Act to continue, repeal part of, and amend an Act, passed in the fifty-sixth year of His Majesty's reign, intituled An Act for granting to His Majesty Duties on Licenses to Hawkers, Pedlars and Petty Chapmen, and other trading persons therein mentioned, and to extend the provisions of the same," and request their concurrence thereto, reported that they had done so.

Mr. Howard, of the Committee to carry up to the Honorable Legislative Council the Bill intituled "An Act to repeal an Act, passed in the fifty-sixth year of His Majesty's reign, intituled An Act granting to His Majesty a sum of money towards defraying the expenses of the Civil Administration of the Government of this Province, and to grant to His Majesty a certain sum of money for the purposes therein mentioned," and request their concurrence thereto, reported they had done so.

Mr. Nellis, of the Committee to carry up to the Honorable the Legislative Council the Bill intituled "An Act to alter the laws now in force for granting Licenses to Innkeepers, and to give to the Justices of the Peace in General Quarter Session assembled for their respective Districts, authority to regulate the Duties hereafter to be paid on such Licenses," and request their concurrence thereto, reported they had done so.

Agreeably to the order of the day, the House went into Committee on the Pension Bill, Mr. Fraser in the Chair.

The House resumed. Mr. Fraser reported the Bill as amended. Ordered, that the Report be received.

Mr. McMartin, seconded by Mr. Crysler, moved that the Pension Bill be engrossed, and read a third time to-morrow. Which was ordered.

The order of the day for Mr. Secord's motion for Chippawa Bridge being called:—

Mr. Secord, seconded by Mr. McMartin, moved that so much of the order of the day as relates to his obtaining leave to bring in a Bill to provide payment for the erection of a Bridge across the Chippawa or Welland be discharged. Which was carried.

Agreeably to the order of the day, the House went into Committee on the Marriage Bill, Mr. McDonell in the Chair.

The House resumed. Mr. McDonell reported the Bill amended. Ordered, that the Report be received.

Mr. Durand, seconded by Mr. Nellis, moved that the Marriage Bill be engrossed, and read a third time to-morrow. Which was ordered.

Agreeably to the order of the day, the Earnestville Bill was read the second time.

Mr. Fraser, seconded by Mr. Van Koughnet, moved that the House do now go into Committee on the Earnesttown Police Bill. Which was carried, and Mr. McCormick took the Chair of the Committee.

The House resumed. Mr. McCormick reported the Bill as amended. Ordered, that the Report be received.

Mr. Burwell, seconded by Mr. Crysler, moved that the Earnestville Bill be engrossed, and read a third time to-morrow. Which was ordered.

Agreeably to notice, Mr. Durand, seconded by Mr. Hall, moved that the House do go into Committee on the state of the Province on Wednesday, with leave to send for persons, papers and records. Which was ordered.

Mr. Jones, of the Committee to draft an Address to His Honor, the Administrator, on the subject of land for the Incorporated Militia, reported that the Committee had prepared a draft accordingly, which he was ready to submit to the House. Ordered, that the Report be received, and the Address was read the first time.

Mr. Van Koughnet, seconded by Mr. Fraser, moved that the Fifth Rule of the House be dispensed with as far as relates to the Address to His Honor, the Administrator, and that it be read a second time to-day. Which was carried, and the Address was read the second time.

Mr. Van Koughnet, seconded by Mr. Fraser, moved that the House do now resolve itself into a Committee on the Address to His Honor, the Administrator. Which was agreed to, and Mr. Durand took the Chair of the Committee.

The House resumed. Mr. Durand reported the Address. Ordered, that the Report be received.

Mr. Van Koughnet, seconded by Mr. Fraser, moved that the Address to His Honor, the Administrator, be engrossed, and read a third time this day. Which was ordered.

Mr. Baldwin, Master in Chancery, brought down from the Honorable the Legislative Council the Bill intituled "An Act to repeal an Act, passed in the fifty-sixth year of His Majesty's Reign, intituled 'An Act granting to His Majesty a sum of money to be applied to the encouragement of the Cultivation of Hemp within this Province,'" sent up from this House, which they had passed without amendment.

Agreeably to notice, Mr. Hatt, seconded by Mr. Durand, moved for leave to bring in a Bill to repeal part of and amend the laws now in force for keeping in repair the Public Highways and Roads, and to commute the Statute Labour on the same. Which was granted, and the Bill read.

Mr. Hatt, seconded by Mr. Durand, moved that the Bill to repeal part of and amend the laws now in force for keeping in repair the Public Highways and Roads; and to commute the Statute Labour on the same, be read a second time to-morrow.

In amendment to which, Mr. McMartin, seconded by Mr. Cameron, moved that the word "to-morrow" be expunged, and "this day three months" be inserted. Which was lost. The original question being put, it was carried and ordered.

Agreeably to notice, Mr. Cotter, seconded by Mr. Howard, moved for leave to bring in a Bill further to regulate the inspecting of flour in this Province. Which was granted, and the Bill read.

Mr. Cotter, seconded by Mr. Van Koughnet, moved that the Flour Inspectors Bill be read a second time to-morrow. Which was ordered.

Agreeably to the order of the day, the Commissioners Relief Bill was read the second time.

Mr. Jones, seconded by Mr. McMartin, moved that the House do now resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole, to take into consideration the Bill to remunerate certain Commissioners of Roads. Which was carried, and Mr. Burnham took the Chair of the Committee.

The House resumed. Mr. Burnham reported progress, and obtained leave to sit again to-morrow.

Mr. Jones, seconded by Mr. Durand, moved for leave to bring in a Bill to-morrow, to increase the representation of the Commons of this Province. Which was lost.

Mr. Burwell gave notice that he will on to-morrow move for leave to bring in a Bill to ascertain the population of this Province.

Mr. Burwell gave notice that he will on to-morrow move for leave to bring in a Bill to appropriate money for the Public Roads in this Province.

Mr. Fraser gave notice that he will on Wednesday next move for leave to bring in a Bill to appropriate a sum of money for purposes therein mentioned.

The House then adjourned.

Tuesday, 10th March, 1818.

The House met. Prayers were read. The minutes of yesterday were read.

Agreeably to the order of the day, the Address to His Honor, the Administrator, on the subject of Lands for the Militia, was read a third time, passed, and signed by the Speaker as follows:

To His Honor Samuel Smith, Esq., Administering the Government of the Province of Upper Canada, etc.

May it please Your Honor: We, His Majesty's most dutiful and loyal subjects, the Commons of Upper Canada in Provincial Parliament assembled, humbly request that Your Honor will be pleased to inform this House if any orders have been received from His Majesty's Government, for granting Lands to the Flank Companies Volunteer Corps, or the Incorporated Militia, for their services during the late War with the United States of America.

Mr. Jones, seconded by Mr. Robinson, moved that Messrs. Van Koughnet and Hall be a Committee to wait upon His Honor the Administrator, to know when he will be pleased to receive the Address of this House on the subject of the Flank Companies; and to present the same. Which was ordered.

Agreeably to the order of the day, the Marriage Bill was read the third time.

Mr. Durand, seconded by Mr. Hatt, moved that the Marriage Bill do now pass, and that it be intituled "An Act to amend the laws now in force for confirming and making valid certain marriages heretofore contracted in this Province, and to make further provision for the same. In amendment to which, Mr. Van Koughnet, seconded by Mr. McNabb, moved that the Marriage Bill be now re-committed. Which was lost. The original question was then put, and the House divided thereupon, and the yeas and nays being taken were as follows:

Yeas: Messrs. Nellis, McDonell, Secord, Clench, Durand, Burnham, Hatt, McMartin, Howard, Burwell, Casey, Cotter.

Nays: Messrs. Fraser, Robinson, Van Koughnet, McNabb, Crysler, Cameron, Jones.

It was carried in the majority by a majority of five, and the Bill signed.

Mr. Durand, seconded by Mr. Burnham, moved that Messrs. Burwell and Hatt be a Committee to take up to the Hon. the Legislative Council the Marriage Bill, and to request their concurrence therto. Which was ordered.

Agreeably to the order of the day, the Pension Bill was read the third time.

Mr. McMartin, seconded by Mr. Burwell, moved that the Pension Bill do now pass, and that it be intituled "An Act to repeal the laws now in force for granting Pensions to persons disabled in the Service, and the widows and children of persons who may have been killed, or who may have died of disease contracted whilst on actual service; and to make provision only for such as were wounded and disabled in action with or by the enemy, and the widows and children of such

as were killed in action with or by the enemy, or such as died on actual service from wounds or disease contracted by reason of such service. On which the House divided, and the yeas and nays were taken as follows:

Yeas: Messrs. McDonell, Nellis, Van Koughnet, Durand, Burnham, Hall, McMartin, Crysler, Cameron, Howard, Burwell, Casey, Cotter.

Nays: Messrs. McCormick, Hall.

It was carried in the affirmative by a majority of eleven, and the Bill was signed.

Mr. Cameron, seconded by Mr. Burnham, moved that Messrs. McMartin and Crysler be a Committee to carry up to the Hon. the Legislative Council the Pension Bill, and to request their concurrence thereto. Which was ordered.

Agreeably to the order of the day, the Ernestville Bill was read a third time.

Mr. Fraser, seconded by Mr. Casey, moved that the Bill do now pass, and that it be intituled "An Act to constitute the Town of Bath, in the Midland District, and to provide for laying out and surveying Town Lots and Streets, and a Market Place, therein; and for regulating the Police thereof." Which was carried and the Bill signed.

Mr. Cameron, seconded by Mr. McMartin, moved that Messrs. Fraser and Casey be a Committee to carry up to the Hon. the Legislative Council a Bill intituled "An Act to constitute the Town of Bath, in the Midland District, and to provide for laying out and surveying Town Lots and Streets and a Market Place therein, and for regulating the Police thereof," and to request their concurrence thereto. Which was ordered.

Agreeably to the order of the day, the House went into Committee on the Revenue Bill, Mr. Crysler in the Chair.

The House resumed. Mr. Crysler reported the Bill as amended. Ordered that the Report be received.

Mr. McMartin, of the Committee to carry up to the Hon. the Legislative Council the Bill intituled "An Act to repeal the laws now in force for granting Pensions to persons disabled in the service, and the widows and children of persons who may have been killed, or who may have died by disease contracted whilst on actual service; and to make provision for such only as were wounded and disabled in action with or by the enemy, and the widows and children of such as were killed in action with or by the enemy, or such as died on actual service from wounds or disease contracted by reason of such service," and request their concurrence thereto, reported that they had done so.

Mr. Burwell, of the Committee to carry up to the Legislative Council the Bill intituled "An Act to amend the laws now in force for confirming and making valid certain marriages heretofore contracted in this Province, and to make further provision for the same," and request their concurrence thereto, reported they had done so.

Mr. Fraser, of the Committee to carry up to the Legislative Council the Bill intituled "An Act to constitute the Town of Bath in the Midland District, and to provide for laying out and surveying Town lots and Streets, and a Market Place, therein, and for regulating the Police thereof," and to request their concurrence thereto, reported they had done so.

Mr. Fraser, seconded by Mr. Robinson, moved that the Revenue Bill be engrossed, and read a third time to-morrow. Which was ordered.

Agreeably to the order of the day, the House went into Committee on the Duty Bill, Mr. Casey in the Chair.

The House resumed, the Black Rod being at the Door.

Mr. Baldwin, Master in Chancery, brought down from the Legislative Council the Joint Address on the Navigation of the St. Lawrence, which, having delivered to the Speaker, he withdrew.

The House went again into Committee on the Duty Bill. Mr. Casey in the Chair.

The House resumed. Mr. Casey reported progress, and obtained leave to sit again to-morrow.

Mr. Van Koughnet, of the Committee to wait on His Honor the Administrator with the Address of this House, on the subject of lands for the Militia, reported they had done so, and that His Honor had been pleased to reply thereto as follows:

Gentlemen: No order has been received by the Government of this Province from His Majesty's Government in England, for granting lands to the Flank Companies Volunteer Corps, or the Incorporated Militia for their services during the late war with the United States of America.

March 10th, 1818.

Agreeably to the order of the day, the Joint Address on the subject of the Navigation of the St. Lawrence, was read the second time.

Mr. McMartin, seconded by Mr. Crysler, moved that the fifth rule of the House be dispensed with so far as relates to the Joint Address to His Honor the Administrator, relative to the Navigation of the River St. Lawrence, and that it be now read a third time. Which was carried, and the Address was read, passed, and signed by the Speaker as follows:

To His Honor Samuel Smith, Esq., Administrator of the Government of Upper Canada, &c., &c., &c.

May it please Your Excellency: We, the Legislative Council and Commons House of Assembly of Upper Canada, in Provincial Parliament assembled, deeply impressed with the disadvantages which this Province labours under, from the difficulty and expense which it is subjected to in its access by the River St. Lawrence to and from Montreal, owing to the Rapids and other obstructions in that River, many of which are in the territories of Lower Canada; and fully convinced that it will be of the first importance, not only to this, but also to our Sister Province, were the Navigation of that River improved, and to carry this great object into effect, as an incipient measure, humbly request Your Honor will be pleased to communicate the sense and feeling of the Legislature of this Province to His Majesty's Representative in Lower Canada, stating a desire that concurrent means may be adopted by both Provinces for effecting so desirable an object on liberal and united principles, essential to the interests of each Province in a commercial, and to our Parent Country, in a political view.

Mr. Van Koughnet, seconded by Mr. Hall, moved that the House do, on to-morrow, resolve itself into a Committee, to take into consideration the propriety and expediency of addressing His Royal Highness the Prince Regent, on the subject of granting lands to the Flank Companies Volunteer Corps and Incorporated Militia, for their services during the late war with the United States of America. Which was carried.

Mr. Cotter, seconded by Mr. McNabb, moved for leave to bring in the Petition of Ebenezer Washburn of the County of Prince Edward, Esq. Which was granted, and the Petition laid on the Table.

Mr. Durand, seconded by Mr. Hatt, moved for leave to bring up the Petition of John Mosier. Which was granted, and the Petition was laid on the Table.

Mr. McNabb, seconded by Mr. Secord, moved that the Petition of Thomas Dorland, Alley Dorland, Arent Van Dyck and Cynthia Van Dyck be now read, and referred to the Committee to examine and report upon the same. Which was carried, and the Petition read.

To the Honorable the Legislative Council and Commons House of Assembly of Upper Canada, in Parliament assembled.

The Petition of Thomas Dorland, of Adolphustown, and Alley Dorland, his wife, Arent Van Dyck, of Fredericksburgh, and Cynthia Van Dyck, his wife.

Most Humbly Sheweth: That Your Petitioners beg leave to state that the late Peter Van Alstine, Esq., of Adolphustown, in the Midland District, deceased, did in his last Will give and devise unto Alley Dorland and Cynthia Van Dyck, and to the Heirs of their bodies, four hundred acres of land, being Lots Nos. 7 and 8 in the second Concession, west side of the West Lake (and since called Hallowell) to be equally divided between them; and which said lands appear by the said Will to be entailed.

Wherefore Your Petitioners most humbly pray that Your Honorable Body will be pleased to take their case into your serious consideration, and afford them relief, by enacting a law to allow the aforesaid lands to pass to the said Alley Dorland and Cynthia Van Dyck, and to their Heirs and Assigns, in Fee Simple.

And Your Petitioners, as in duty bound, will ever pray.

THOMAS DORLAND, ALLEY DORLAND, ARENT VAN DYCK, CYNTHIA VAN DYCK.

Adolphustown, 2nd Mar., 1818.

Mr. McNabb, seconded by Mr. Van Koughnet, moved for leave to bring in a Bill, on to-morrow, for the relief of Alley Dorland and Cynthia Van Dyck. Which was granted.

The House then adjourned.

Wednesday, 11th March, 1818.

The House met. Prayers were read. The Minutes of yesterday were read.

Agreeably to the order of the day, the Revenue Bill was read the third time.

Mr. Robinson, seconded by Mr. Fraser, moved that the Bill do now pass, and that it be intituled "An Act to explain and amend part of an Act passed in the forty-first year of His Majesty's Reign, intituled an Act for granting to His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, to and for the use of this Province, the like duties on goods and merchandise brought into this Province from the United States of America, as are now paid on goods and merchandize imported from Great Britain and other places." Which was carried and the Bill signed.

Mr. McMartin, seconded by Mr. Cameron, moved that Messrs. Fraser and Cotter be a Committee to carry up to the Hon. the Legislative Council the Revenue Bill, and request their concurrence thereto. Which was ordered.

Mr. McMartin, seconded by Mr. Cameron, moved that Messrs. Crysler and McDonell be a Committee to acquaint the Hon. the Legislative Council that this House have adopted the Joint Address to His Honor the Administrator, relative to the Navigation of the St. Lawrence, which was ordered.

Agreeably to the order of the day, the House went into Committee on the Receiver General's Poundage Bill, Mr. Hall in the Chair.

The House resumed. Mr. Hall reported the Bill as amended. Ordered that the Report be received.

Mr. Van Koughnet, seconded by Mr. Secord, moved that the fifth Rule of the House be dispensed with as far as relates to the Receiver General's Poundage Repeal Bill, and that it be engrossed and read a third time this day, which was ordered.

Agreeably to the order of the day, the House went into Committee on the Duty Bill, Mr. Casey in the Chair.

The House resumed, the Black Rod being at the Door.

Mr. Baldwin, Master in Chancery, brought down from the Hon. the Legislative Council the Bill sent up from this House, intituled "An Act to continue, repeal part of, and amend an Act passed in the fifty-sixth year of His Majesty's Reign, intituled an Act for granting to His Majesty duties on Licenses to Hawkers, Pedlars and Petty Chapmen, and other trading persons therein mentioned, and to extend the provisions of the same," which they had passed without amendment; also the Bill intituled "An Act to increase the Wages of the Members of the House of Assembly," which they had passed with some amendments which they recommended to the adoption of this House.

The messenger having withdrawn, the House went again into Committee on the Duty Bill, Mr. Casey in the Chair.

The House resumed, Mr. Casey reported the Bill as amended. Ordered that the Report be received.

Mr. Robinson, seconded by Mr. Jones, moved that the Duty Bill be engrossed, and read a third time to-morrow, which was ordered.

Agreeably to the order of the day, the Receiver General's Poundage Bill was read the third time.

Mr. Van Koughnet, seconded by Mr. Crysler, moved that the Receiver General's Poundage Bill do now pass, and that it be intituled "An Act to repeal the laws now in force granting Poundage to the Receiver General," which was carried and the Bill signed.

Mr. McMartin, seconded by Mr. Robinson, moved that Messrs Van Koughnet and Crysler be a Committee to carry up to the Hon. the Legislative Council the Bill intituled "An Act to repeal the laws now in force, granting Poundage to the Receiver General," and to request their concurrence thereto, which was ordered.

Mr. Fraser, of the Committee to carry up to the Legislative Council the Bill intituled "An Act to explain and amend part of an Act passed in the forty-first year of His Majesty's Reign, intituled 'An Act for granting to His Majesy, His Heirs and Successors, to and for the use of this Province, like duties on goods and merchandise brought into this Province from the United States of America as now are paid on goods, and merchandise imported from Great Britain and other places,'" and request their concurrence thereto, reported they had done so.

Mr. Baldwin, Master in Chancery, brought down from the Legislative Council a message which he delivered to the Speaker, and having withdrawn it was read as follows:

Mr. Speaker: His Honor the Administrator, having been pleased to appoint three o'clock this day to receive the Joint Address of both Houses on the subject

of improving the Navigation of the River St. Lawrence, the Hon. the Legislative Council have appointed two of their Members to wait upon His Honor the Administrator for that purpose.

Legislative Council Chamber, WM. DUMMER POWELL, Speaker.
11th March, 1818.

Mr. Van Koughnet, of the Committee to carry up to the Hon. the Legislative Council the Bill intituled "An Act to repeal the laws now in force granting Poundage to the Receiver General," and request their concurrence thereto, reported they had done so.

Mr. McMartin, seconded by Mr. Howard, moved that Messrs. Hatt, Hall, Cameron and Burnham be a Committee to wait on His Honor the Administrator today at three o'clock, with the Committee of the Hon. the Legislative Council, to present the Joint Address on the subject of Navigation, which was ordered.

Agreeably to the order of the day, the Address to His Honor the Administrator, for remunerating Jonas Strange, Esq., was read the second time.

Mr. Van Koughnet, seconded by Mr. Crysler, moved that the House do now resolve itself into a Committee, to take into consideration the Address to His Honor the Administrator, which was carried, and Mr. Hatt took the Chair of the Committee.

The House resumed. Mr. Hatt reported the Address as amended. Ordered that the Report be received.

Mr. Robinson, seconded by Mr. VanKoughnet, moved that the fifth Rule of the House be dispensed with, as far as relates to the Address to His Honor the Administrator, and that it be engrossed and read a third time this day, which was ordered.

Agreeably to notice, Mr. Hall, seconded by Mr. Burwell, moved for leave to bring in a Bill to extend the provisions of an Act passed in the forty-fifth year of His Majesty's Reign, intituled "An Act for granting relief to Insolvent Debtors," which was granted and the Bill read.

Mr. Hall, seconded by Mr. Jones, moved that the Bill to grant relief to Insolvent Debtors be read a second time to-morrow, which was ordered.

Agreeably to notice, Mr. Hall, seconded by Mr. McCormick, moved for leave to bring in a Bill to alter the site of holding the Courts of Justice within the Western District.

In amendment to which, Mr. McMartin, seconded by Mr. Hatt, moved that after the word "Bill" in Mr. Hall's motion, the whole be expunged, and "this day three months" be inserted, which was lost. The original question was then put and carried, and the Bill was read.

Mr. Hall, seconded by Mr. Burwell, moved that the Bill for altering the site of holding the Courts of Justice within the Western District be read a second time on to-morrow. In amendment, Mr. McMartin, seconded by Mr. Hatt, moved that the word "to-morrow" in Mr. Hall's motion, be expunged, and "this day three months" be inserted, which was carried.

Mr. Hatt, of the Joint Committee to wait on His Honor the Administrator with the Joint Address of both Houses, on the subject of the Navigation of the St. Lawrence, reported that they had done so, and that His Honor was pleased to reply thereto as follows:

Honorable Gentlemen, and Gentlemen:

Sensible of how great importance will be the improvement of the navigation of the St. Lawrence between the two provinces of Upper and Lower Canada, I

shall cheerfully comply with the purport of your Address, in communicating the sense and feeling of the Legislature of this Province to His Majesty's Representative in Lower Canada, and solicit the adoption of concurrent measures for effecting so desirable an object.

March 11th, 1818.

Agreeably to the order of the day, the Address to remunerate Jonas Jones, Esq., was read the third time, passed and signed by the Speaker as follows:

To His Honor Samuel Smith, Esq., Administrator, &c.

We, His Majesty's most dutiful and loyal subjects, the Commons of Upper Canada in Provincial Parliament assembled, beg leave to request that Your Honor will be pleased to advance to Jonas Jones, Esq., the sum of one hundred pounds, as remuneration for certain services rendered by him to this Province, in attending the Commissioners of this Province treating with the Commissioners of the Lower Province on the provisional Agreement, relative to duties and drawbacks.

And that Your Majesty's Most faithful Commons will make good the said sum of One Hundred Pounds during the present Session.

Mr. Van Koughnet, seconded by Mr. Nellis, moved that Messrs. Robinson and Crysler be a Committee to wait upon His Honor the Administrator, to know when he will be pleased to receive the Address of this House on the subject of remunerating Jonas Jones, Esq., and to present the same, which was ordered.

Agreeably to the order of the day, the Devisee Bill was read the first time.

Mr. McNabb, seconded by Mr. Hall, moved that the Devisee Bill be read a second time to-morrow, which was ordered.

Agreeably to the order of the day, the Costs Bill was read the second time.

Mr. Durand, seconded by Mr. Hatt, moved that the House do now go into Committee on the King's Bench Costs Bill, which was carried, and Mr. Burwell took the Chair of the Committee.

The House resumed. Mr. Burwell reported the Bill. Ordered that the Report be received.

Mr. Durand, seconded by Mr. Nellis, moved that the King's Bench Costs Bill be engrossed, and read a third time to-morrow, which was ordered.

Agreeably to notice, Mr. Robinson, seconded by Mr. McDonell, moved for leave to bring in a Bill to provide for the assessment of lands not occupied, in this Province, which was granted and the Bill read.

Mr. Robinson, seconded by Mr. McDonell, moved that the Bill to provide for the Assessment of Lands not occupied in this Province be read a second time on Friday.

In amendment to which, Mr. Burwell, seconded by Mr. Swayze, moved that the words "on Friday" be expunged, and the words "this day three months" be inserted, on which the House divided, and the yeas and nays were taken as follows:

Yeas: Messrs. Swayze, Clench, Burnham, Burwell, Crysler, Hall, Durand, Hatt, Secord, Cameron, McMartin, Casey, Jones, Van Koughnet, Howard, Fraser, Cotter, Nellis.

Nays: Messrs. McDonell, McCormick, Robinson, McNabb.

It was carried in the affirmative by a majority of fourteen.

Mr. Van Koughnet, seconded by Mr. Jones, moved that so much of the order of the day as relates to a Law Clerk be discharged, which was ordered.

Agreeably to the order of the day, the Provisional Agreement Bill was read a second time.

Mr. Robinson, seconded by Mr. Durand, moved that the House do now go into Committee, to take into consideration the Provisional Agreement Bill, which was carried, and Mr. McCormick took the Chair of the Committee.

The House resumed. Mr. McCormick reported the Bill as amended. Ordered, that the Report be received.

Mr. Robinson, seconded by Mr. Jones, moved that the Provisional Agreement Bill be engrossed and read a third time to-morrow, which was ordered.

Agreeably to notice, Mr. Howard, seconded by Mr. McNabb, moved that the Still License Bill be engrossed, and read a third time this day three months, upon which the House divided, and the yeas and nays were taken as follows:

Yeas: Messrs. McCormick, Swayze. Clench, Burnham, Secord, Robinson, Crysler, Durand, Howard, Casey, McNabb, Cotter, Nellis.

Nays: Messrs. McDonell, Burwell, Hatt, Hall, Cameron, McMartin, Jones, Van Koughnet.

It was carried in the affirmative by a majority of six.

Mr. Fraser, seconded by Mr. Jones, moved that so much of the order of the day as respects the Lennox and Addington Bill be discharged, which was ordered.

Agreeably to notice, Mr. Burwell, seconded by Mr. Fraser, moved for leave to bring in a Bill to appropriate a certain sum of money for improving the Public Roads in this Province, which was granted, and the Bill read. Mr. Burwell, seconded by Mr. Clench, moved that the Road Bill be read a second time to-morrow, which was ordered.

Agreeably to notice, Mr. Hall, seconded by Mr. VanKoughnet, moved for leave to bring in a Bill to grant a sum of money for erecting a Gaol and Court House in the District of Gore, which was lost.

Mr. McMartin, seconded by Mr. Durand, moved that so much of the order of the day as relates to the Administrator's answer be discharged, which was ordered.

Mr. McNabb, seconded by Mr. Jones, moved that so much of the order of the day as respects the Distribution Bill be discharged, which was carried.

Agreeably to notice, Mr. Fraser, seconded by Mr. Robinson, moved for leave to bring in a Bill to appropriate a sum of money for purposes therein mentioned, upon which the House divided, and the yeas and nays were taken as follows:

Yeas: Messrs. Clench, Burwell, Hall, Crysler Cameron, Fraser, Jones, Robinson, McNabb.

Nays: Messrs. McDonell, McCormick, Burnham, Durand, Hatt, Howard, McMartin, Casey, Van Koughnet, Cotter, Nellis.

It was carried in the negative by a majority of two.

Mr. Jones gave notice that he will on to-morrow move for leave to bring in a Bill to ascertain the rates which the Receiver General shall receive and take to his own use and benefit out of the moneys passing through his hands at the disposition of the Parliament of this Province.

Mr. Hall gave notice that he will, on to-morrow, bring in a Bill to appropriate a sum of money for erecting Gaols and Court Houses in several Districts within this Province.

Mr. Jones gave notice that he will, on to-morrow, move for leave to bring in a Bill to remunerate certain persons therein mentioned.

The House then adjourned.

Thursday, 12th March, 1818.

The House met. Prayers were read. The minutes of yesterday were read.

Agreeably to the order of the day, the Duty Bill was read the third time.

Mr. Robinson, seconded by Mr. McNabb, moved that the Bill do now pass, and that it be intituled "An Act to make further provision for regulating the trade between this Province and the United States of America, by Land or Inland Navigation," which was carried, and the Bill signed.

Mr. McNabb, seconded by Mr. Hall, moved that Messrs. Robinson and Jones be a Committee to carry up to the Honorable the Legislative Council the Duty Bill, and to request their concurrence to the same, which was ordered.

Agreeably to the order of the day, the Costs Bill was read the third time.

Mr. Durand, seconded by Mr. Hatt, moved that the King's Bench Costs Bill do now pass, and that it be intituled "An Act to regulate the Costs in certain cases in the Court of King's Bench," which was carried, and the Bill signed.

Mr. McNabb, seconded by Mr. Robinson, moved that Messrs. Durand and Hatt be a Committee to carry up to the Honorable the Legislative Council the King's Bench Costs Bill, and request their concurrence to the same, which was ordered.

Agreeably to notice, Mr. McNabb, seconded by Mr. Robinson, moved for leave to bring in a Bill for the relief of the Petitioners Dorland and VanDyck, which was granted, and the Bill read.

Mr. McNabb, seconded by Mr. Durand, moved that the Bill for the relief of Alley Dorland and Cynthia VanDyck, relative to entailed estate, be read a second time to-morrow, which was ordered.

Agreeably to the order of the day, the House went into Committee of the Incorporated Militia, Mr. Cameron in the Chair.

The House resumed to receive a message from His Honor, the Administrator.

Mr. Secretary Jarvis brought down from His Honor, the Administrator, a message; also detailed accounts and School reports, which having delivered to the Speaker, he withdrew, and the message was read as follows:

The Administrator informs the House of Assembly that a Road to the Naval establishment at Penetanguishene was in part completed at the close of the late War, and it is of importance to the interest of the Province that it should be so far finished as to induce settlers to locate thereon.

The sum necessary to effect this object is computed at about five hundred pounds, and the Administrator recommends to the House the propriety of providing the means towards completing the road this season.

March 12th, 1818.

Mr. Durand, of the Committee to carry up to the Honorable the Legislative Council the Bill intituled "An Act to regulate Costs in certain cases in the Court of King's Bench," and request their concurrence thereto, reported they had done so.

Mr. Robinson, of the Committee to carry up to the Honorable the Legislative Council the Bill intituled "An Act to make further provision for regulating the trade between this Province and the United States of America, by Land or Inland Navigation," and to request their concurrence thereto, reported they had done so.

Mr. Robinson, seconded by Mr. Howard, moved that the House do on to-morrow resolve itself into a Committee to take into consideration the Administrator's message, which was ordered.

The House went again into Committee on the Incorporated Militia, Mr. Cameron in the Chair.

The House resumed. Mr. Cameron reported a resolution. Ordered, that the Report be received. and the Resolution was adopted as follows: Resolved, that it is the opinion of this Committee that a Conference be requested with the Honorable the Legislative Council to take into consideration the propriety of presenting a Joint Address of the two Houses of the Provincial Legislature to His Royal Highness, the Prince Regent, on the subject of granting lands to the Flank Companies Volunteer Corps, and to the Incorporated Militia for their services during the late War with the United States of America.

Mr. Jones, seconded by Mr. McNabb, moved that Messrs. Burwell and Howard be a Committee to request a Conference with the Honorable the Legislative Council pursuant to the Resolution o fthis House. which was ordered.

Agreeably to the order of the day, the Insolvent Debtors Bill was read the second time.

Mr. Hall, seconded by Mr. Robinson, moved that the House do now resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole, to take into consideration the Insolvent Debtors Relief Bill, which was carried, and Mr. McDonell took the Chair of the Committee.

The House resumed. Mr. McDonell reported the Bill as amended. Ordered, that the Report be received.

Mr. Hall, seconded by Mr. Jones, moved that the Insolvent Debtors Bill be engrossed, and read a third time to-morrow, which was ordered.

Agreeably to the order of the day, the Devisee Bill was read a second time.

Mr. McNabb, seconded by Mr. Hatt, moved that the House do now resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole, to take into consideration the Devisee Bill, which was carried, and Mr. Van Koughnet took the Chair of the Committee.

The House resumed. Mr. Van Koughnet reported the Bill as amended. Ordered, that the Report be received.

Mr. McMartin, seconded by Mr. McDonell, moved that the Devisee Bill be engrossed, and read a third time on to-morrow, which was ordered.

Mr. Clench, seconded by Mr. McDonell, moved that from the state of health of some of the family of Peter Howard, Esquire, Representative of the County of Leeds, leave of absence be granted him for the remainder of this session of Parliament, which was granted.

Agreeably to the order of the day, the Highway Appropriation Bill was read the second time.

Mr. Burwell, seconded by Mr. Secord, moved that the House do now resolve itself into a Committee of the whole on the Road Appropriation Bill, which was carried, and Mr. Crysler took the Chair of the Committee.

The House resumed, the Black Rod being at the Door.

Mr. Baldwin, Master in Chancery, brought down from the Honorable the Legislative Council a message, which having delivered he withdrew, when the Speaker read the same as follows:

Mr. Speaker: The Honorable the Legislative Council have appointed a Committee of two members, to meet the Committee of the Commons House of Assembly in the Legislative Council Chamber at ten o'clock to-morrow morning, to confer upon the propriety of presenting a Joint Address to His Royal Highness, the Prince Regent, on the subject of granting Lands to the Flank Companies, Volunteer Corps, and Incorporated Militia, for their services during the late War with the United States of America.

Legislative Council Chamber. WM. DUMMER POWELL, Speaker.
12th March, 1818.

Mr. McNabb, seconded by Mr. Jones, moved that Messrs. Robinson, Burwell, Van Koughnet and Hall be a Committee to confer with a Committee from the Honorable the Legislative Council to consider the propriety of presenting a Joint Address of the two Houses of the Provincial Legislature to His Royal Highness, the Prince Regent, on the subject of granting Lands to the Flank Companies Volunteer Corps and to the Incorporated Militia, for their services during the late war with the United States of America, which was ordered.

The House went again into Committee on the Highway Appropriation Bill, Mr. Crysler in the Chair.

The House resumed. Mr. Crysler reported progress, and obtained leave to sit again to-morrow.

Mr. Burwell, of the Committee to request a conference with the Honorable the Legislative Council, agreeably to the Resolution relative to the Incorporated Militia, reported that they had done so.

Mr. Robinson, of the Committee to wait on His Honor, the Administrator, with the Address on the subject of remunerating Mr. Jones, reported that they had done so, and that His Honor was pleased to reply thereto as follows:

Gentlemen: In compliance with Your Address, I shall order the payment of the sum of one hundred pounds to Jonas Jones, Esquire, as a remuneration for his services in attending the Commissioners of this Province treating with the Commissioners of Lower Canada on the Provisional Agreement relative to duties and drawbacks.

Agreeably to notice, Mr. Hatt, seconded by Mr. Durand, moved for leave to bring in a Bill to appropriate a sum of money to erect Gaols and Court Houses in several Districts within this Province, on which the House divided, and the yeas and nays were taken as follows:

Yeas: Messrs. McNabb, McDonell, Van Koughnet, Robinson, Cameron, Durand, Hatt, Crysler.

Nays: Messrs. Casey, Fraser, McCormick, Swayze, Burwell, Burnham, Hall, Cotter, Secord, Jones.

It was carried in the negative by a majority of two.

Agreeably to notice, Mr. Jones, seconded by Mr. McDonell, moved for leave to bring in a Bill to remunerate certain persons therein mentioned, which was granted, and the Bill read.

Mr. Jones, seconded by Mr. Hall, moved that the Bill to remunerate William Halton, Esquire, and others, and to appropriate a certain sum of money for the purpose of purchasing books and maps for the use of the Legislative Council and House of Assembly, be read a second time on to-morrow, which was ordered.

Agreeably to the order of the day, the House went into Committee on the Civil Arrest Bill, Mr. Casey in the Chair.

The House resumed, the Black Rod being at the Door.

Mr. Baldwin, Master in Chancery, brought down from the Honorable the Legislative Council a message which he delivered, and having withdrawn, it was read as follows:

Mr. Speaker: The Honorable the Legislative Council request a conference with the Commons House of Assembly, to take into consideration the propriety of a Joint Address of condolence to His Royal Highness, the Prince Regent, on the death of Her Royal Highness, the Princess Charlotte Augusta.

The Committee will be ready to meet a Committee of the Commons House of Assembly in the Legislative Council Chamber at two o'clock to-morrow.

Legislative Council Chamber, WM. DUMMER POWELL, Speaker.

12th March, 1818.

Mr. Jones, seconded by Mr. Burwell, moved that Messrs. Durand, Hall, Hatt and Fraser be a Committee on the part of this House, to confer with the Committee on the part of the Legislative Council on the propriety of a Joint Address of condolence to His Royal Highness the Prince Regent, upon the death of Her Royal Highness Princess Charlotte Augusta, which was ordered.

The House went again into Committee on the Civil Arrest Bill, Mr. Casey in the Chair.

The House resumed. Mr. Casey reported progress, and obtained leave to sit again on Monday.

Agreeably to notice, Mr. Burwell, seconded by Mr. Jones, moved for leave to bring in a Bill to provide for ascertaining the actual population of the Province, which was carried and the Bill read.

Mr. Burwell, seconded by Mr. Hall, moved that the Census Bill be read a second time to-morrow, which was ordered.

Mr. Cotter, seconded by Mr. McNabb, moved that the petition of Ebenezer Washburn, Esq., be now read, which was carried, and the Petition read as follows:

To the Honorable Commons House of Assembly of Upper Canada, in Provincial Parliament Assembled:

The Petition of Ebenezer Washburn, of the County of Prince Edward, in the Midland District, Esq., Humbly Sheweth: That his son, Simon* E. Washburn, now a student at law with William Warren Baldwin, Esq., in York, had just finished his education, and was to have entered on his studies in the law with the late Attorney-General, John McDonell, Esq., in the same month the late war was declared.

That the breaking out of the War, as Your Honorable House must be aware, entirely put a stop to any proceeding of that kind.

That Your Petitioner's son immediately volunteered his services as a private Militiaman in the Militia Artillery, in which situation he continued doing duty until appointed to an ensigncy in the 1st Regiment of Prince Edward Militia in the Midland District.

That from his appointment to an Ensigncy Your Petitioner's son continued doing duty through the whole war in the Flank Companies in Kingston, in commanding Brigades in the Transport Service, Foraging for the Army, &c., and was thus prevented from his studies in the law.

That although the case of Your Petitioner's son does not come exactly within the Act passed in 1815 for the relief of Articled Clerks, as he was not actually bound to the said Attorney-General, yet every arrangement having been made except the signature of the articles, and that only prevented by the breaking out of the said war. Your Petitioner most respectfully represents the hardship of his case, and humbly requests Your Honorable House to pass an Act to relieve his son from two years of his apprenticeship, with the consent and concurrence of his master, and to admit Your Petitioner's son as a member of the Law Society after having completed three years in the study of law from the date of his indentures with the said William Warren Baldwin, Esq., and after having been duly examined by the Benchers of the said Society as to his qualifications.

And Your Petitioner, as in duty bound, will ever pray.

York, 11th March, 1818. EBENEZER WASHBURN.

*Simeon.

Mr. Cotter gave notice that he will, on to-morrow, move for leave to bring in a Bill founded on the Petition of Ebenezer Washburn, Esq.

Mr. Van Koughnet gave notice that he will, on to-morrow, move for leave to bring in a Bill to make good a certain sum of money advanced by His Honor the Administrator, pursuant to an Address of this House.

Mr. Durand, seconded by Mr. Hatt, moved that the Petition of John Mosier be now read, which was carried, and the Petition read as follows:

To the Honorable the Commons of Upper Canada in Provincial Parliament assembled, &c., &c., &c.

The Petition of Captain John Mosier, of Kingston, Showeth: That Your Petitioner navigates Lake Ontario with a vessel of seventy tons burthen, and pays a duty of threepence per ton on entering each Harbour on said Lake, which is termed Lighthouse Duty.

Your Petitioner would further state that although said duty has been required and paid for several years, yet no benefit results from the above-mentioned impost; York Harbour being the only Port provided with a Lighthouse, and that Your Petitioner in endeavoring to make Port in the night time, particularly the Niagara River, has frequently hazarded life as well as property in the risk incurred.

Wherefore Your Petitioner humbly prays that Your Honorable House may be pleased to take the above-related circumstances into consideration, by amending the Provincial Statute so far as respects the said Lighthouse duty, or adopt such other measures therein, as in your discretion may be deemed expedient. And Your Petitioner, as in duty bound, will ever pray.

York, 9th March, 1818. John Mosier.

Mr. Durand gave notice that he will, on to-morrow, move for leave to bring in a Bill to alter and amend the laws now in force for granting a salary to the Adjutant-General of this Province.

Mr. Durand gave notice that he will, on to-morrow, move for leave to bring in a Bill to alter and amend the law now in force for increasing the Salary of the Speaker of the House of Assembly.

The House then adjourned.

Friday, 13 March, 1818.

The House met. Prayers were read. The minutes of yesterday were read.

Agreeably to the order of the day, the Provisional Agreement Bill was read the third time.

Mr. Robinson, seconded by Mr. Van Koughnet, moved that the Provisional Agreement Bill do now pass, and that it be intituled "An Act to ratify and confirm Articles of Provisional Agreement entered into at Montreal, on the 31st day of May, 1817, between the Commissioners appointed by this Province to treat with the Commissioners of the Province of Lower Canada, on the Provisional Agreement, relative to duties and drawbacks on goods imported into Lower Canada, and also to repeal an Act passed in the fifty-sixth year of His Majesty's Reign, intituled "An Act to continue for a limited time the Provisional Agreement entered into between this Province and Lower Canada," which was carried and the Bill signed. Mr. Jones, seconded by Mr. Burwell, moved that Messrs. Robinson and Van Koughnet be a Committee to carry up to the Hon. the Legislative Council the Provisional Agreement Bill, and request their concurrence thereto, which was ordered.

Mr. Durand, of the Committee to whom was referred the Public Provincial Accounts, reported as follows: Your Committee, appointed to examine the Public Accounts, are under the necessity of representing the impracticability of doing justice to the inquiry without being furnished with a statement of the amount of annual grant received by His Majesty's Government in this Province from Great Britain, and likewise the amount drawn out of the Army Extraordinaries, for and during the year 1816; and Your Committee further stand in need of a detailed account of the sum of £2,000. credited to this Province in the year 1817, of Crown Revenue arising from duties, fines &c., applicable to the service of the Administration of the Government.

JAMES DURAND, Chairman of Committee of Public Accounts.

Mr. Robinson, of the Committee to confer with a Committee of the Hon. the Legislative Council on the propriety of presenting a Joint Address to His Royal Highness, the Prince Regent, on the subject of granting lands to the Flank Companies Volunteer Corps and Incorporated Militia, for their services during the late War, reported that the Committee had agreed to a report, which he was ready to submit to the House, as follows:

At a Conference between two Members of the Legislative Council and four of the House of Assembly, relative to the propriety of petitioning His Royal Highness, the Prince Regent, that a portion of the wild lands of the Crown be granted to the Flank Companies Volunteer Corps, and the Incorporated Militia, who served during the late war, it was agreed that a Joint and humble Address be prepared and made to His Royal Highness the Prince Regent, praying that the Executive Government of this Country be instructed that a grant of the Waste Lands of the Crown in this Province be made to the Officers and men who served faithfully in the Incorporated Militia during the late war; that Corps at their enlistment having reason, through the communication of Major General Sir Roger Hale Sheaffe, to expect such at the Peace, and also that the Executive Government be instructed to grant to the men who composed the Flank Companies and Volunteer Corps, as well as to any other Militiaman who did his duty faithfully during the late war, such quantity of the Waste Lands of the Crown as may be deemed proper.

March 13th, 1818.

Mr. Jones, seconded by Mr. Burwell, moved that the House do this day resolve itself into a Committee, to take into consideration the Report of the Committee on the subject of addressing His Royal Highness, the Prince Regent, for a grant of land to the Incorporated Militia and others, and that the fifth Rule of the House be dispensed with as far as respects that report, which was carried, and Mr. McMartin took the Chair of the Committee.

The House resumed. Mr. McMartin reported that the Committee had adopted the Report. Ordered that the Report be received.

Mr. Robinson, seconded by Mr. Jones, moved that Messrs. Clench and Nellis be a Committee to acquaint the Hon. the Legislative Council that this House have adopted the Report of their Committee of Conference, on the subject of petitioning His Royal Highness, the Prince Regent, relative to granting lands to the Incorporated Militia and Volunteers, which was ordered.

Agreeably to the order of the day, the Insolvent Debtors Bill was read the third time.

Mr. Hall, seconded by Mr. Jones, moved that the Insolvent Debtors Bill do now pass, and that it be intituled "An Act to extend the provisions of an Act passed in the forty-fifth year of His Majesty's Reign, intituled "An Act for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors," which was carried and the Bill signed.

Mr. Jones, seconded by Mr. McNabb, moved that Messrs. Hall and McMartin be a Committee to carry up to the Hon. the Legislative Council the Insolvent Debtors Bill, and request their concurrence thereto, which was ordered.

Agreeably to the order of the day, the Devisee Bill was read the third time.

Mr. McDonell, seconded by Mr. Jones, moved that the following clause be added as a Rider to the Devisee Bill, "and, whereas claims have been made for the same lands by the assignee or assignees of the nominee or nominees of the Crown, and the Heirs and Devisees of the said Nominee or Nominees; and whereas in some instances the claims of the said Assignee or Assignees, and the said Heirs and Devisees have both been allowed under the authority of the laws of this Province; be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid that when two or more claims shall have been allowed for the same lands, the oldest claim shall be considered valid and effectual, and the subsequent claim or claims void and of no effect, anything herein contained to the contrary thereof in anywise notwithstanding," which was carried.

Mr. Durand, seconded by Mr. Hatt, moved that it be resolved that a Committee be appointed to draft an Address to His Honor, the Administrator, praying that he will be pleased to cause to be laid before this House a statement of the annual grant received by His Majesty's Government of this Province from Great Britain; and likewise the amount drawn out of the Army Extraordinaries for and during the year 1816; as also a detailed account of the sum of £2,000 credited to this Province in the year 1817, of Crown Revenue, arising from Duties, Fines &c., applicable to the service of the Administration of the Government, and that Messrs. Van Koughnet and Jones be a Committee to draft the same.

In amendment, Mr. Jones, seconded by Mr. McNabb, moved that the question be not put, and that the House do now resolve itself into a Committee of the whole, to take into consideration the Report of the Committee on the Public Accounts, which was carried, and Mr. Burnham took the Chair of the Committee.

The House resumed. Mr. Burnham reported that the Committee had agreed to a Resolution, which he was directed to submit to the House. Ordered that the Report be received, and the Resolution adopted. Resolved that it is the opinion of this Committee that an humble Address be presented to His Honor the Administrator, praying him to lay before this House a detailed account of the sum of £2,000 credited to this Province in the year 1817 of Crown Revenue, arising from Duties and Fines, and applicable to the support of the Civil Administration of the Government of this Province.

The order of the day for the House going into Committee on the state of the Province, being called, the House divided, and the yeas and nays being taken were as follows:

Yeas: Messrs. McDonell, Swayze, Cotter, Durand, Hatt, McMartin, Fraser, Casey, Burwell.

Nays: Messrs. McCormick, Hall, Clench, Robinson, Van Koughnet, Cameron, McNabb, Crysler, Jones, Nellis, Burnham.

It was carried in the negative by a majority of two.

Mr. McNabb, seconded by Mr. Cotter, moved that the Heir and Devisee Bill do now pass, and that the title be "An Act to repeal part of and amend the sev-

eral laws now in force for affording relief to those persons who may be entitled to claim lands in this Province as Heirs or Devisees of the Nominees of the Crown in cases where no patent hath issued for such lands, and further to extend the benefits of the said laws," which was carried and the Bill signed.

Mr. McNabb, seconded by Mr. McDonell, moved that Messrs. Burwell and Nellis be a Committee to carry up to the Hon. Legislative Council the Devisee Bill, and to request their concurrence thereto, which was ordered.

Agreeably to the order of the day, the Dorland Entail Bill was read the second time.

Mr. McNabb, seconded by Mr. Fraser, moved that this House do now resolve itself into a Committee, to take into consideration the Bill for the Relief of Alley Dorland and Cynthia Van Dyck, relative to an Estate in Fee tail, which was lost.

Agreeably to the order of the day, the House went into Committee on the Administrator's message, Mr. Casey in the Chair.

The House resumed. Mr. Casey reported that the Committee had risen.

On the question of receiving the Report the House divided, and the yeas and nays were taken as follows:

Yeas: Messrs. McCormick, Cotter, Hall, Clench, Fraser, Durand, Burwell, Van Koughnet, Casey, Burnham, McMartin,.

Nays: Messrs. Nellis, McDonell, Robinson, McNabb, Hatt, Cameron, Swayze, Jones, Crysler.

It was carried in the affirmative by a majority of two, and the Report was received.

Mr. Robinson, of the Committee to carry up to the Hon. the Legislative Council the Bill intituled "An Act to ratify and confirm Articles of Provisional Agreement entered into at Montreal on the 31st day of May, One Thousand Eight Hundred and Seventeen between the Commissioners appointed by this Province to treat with the Commissioners of the Province of Lower Canada on the Provisional Agreement, relative to duties and drawbacks on goods imported into Lower Canada, and also to repeal an Act passed in the fifty-sixth year of His Majesty's Reign, intituled An Act to continue for a limited time the Provisional Agreement entered into between this Province and Lower Canada," and request their concurrence thereto, reported they had done so.

Mr. Hatt, of the Committee to carry up to the Hon. the Legislative Council the Bill intituled "An Act to extend the provisions of an Act passed in the forty-fifth year of His Majesty's Reign, intituled An Act for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors," and request their concurrence thereto, reported that they had done so.

Mr. Burwell, of the Committee to carry up to the Hon. Legislative Council the Bill intituled "An Act to repeal part of and amend the several laws now in force for affording relief to those persons who may be entitled to claim lands in this Province as Heirs and Devisees of the Nominees of the Crown in cases where no patent hath issued for such lands, and further to extend the benefit of the said laws," and request their concurrence thereto, reported they had done so.

Mr. Durand, seconded by Mr. Robinson, moved that the Joint Address of the Legislature upon the subject of condolence on the death of the Princess Charlotte be read a second time to-morrow, which was ordered.

Agreeably to the order of the day, the House went into Committee on the Highway Bill, Mr. Crysler in the Chair.

The House resumed. Mr. Crysler reported the Bill as amended. Ordered that the Report be received.

Mr. Burwell, seconded by Mr. Casey, moved that the Road Appropriation Bill be engrossed, and read a third time to-morrow, which was ordered.

Mr. Burwell, seconded by Mr. Jones, moved that Isaac Fraser, Esq., one of the Members representing the incorporated Counties of Lennox and Addington, have leave of absence for the remainder of the Session, which was granted.

Agreeably to the order of the day, the Library Bill was read the second time. Mr. Jones, seconded by Mr. Van Koughnet, moved that the House do, on to-morrow, resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole, to take into consideration the Library Bill, which was ordered.

Agreeably to the order of the day, the Census Bill was read the second time.

Mr. Burwell, seconded by Mr. Jones, moved that the House do, on to-morrow, resolve itself into a Committee of the whole on the Census Bill, which was ordered.

Agreeably to notice, Mr. Cotter, seconded by Mr. Casey, moved for leave to bring in a Bill founded on the petition of Ebenezer Washburn, Esq., which was granted and the Bill read. Mr. Cotter, seconded by Mr. Casey, moved that the Washburn Relief Bill be read a second time to-morrow, which was ordered.

Agreeably to notice, Mr. Van Koughnet, seconded by Mr. Robinson, moved for leave to bring in a Bill to make good a sum of money issued and advanced by His Honor the Administrator, pursuant to an Address of this House, during the present Session, which was granted, and the Bill read.

Mr. Van Koughnet, seconded by Mr. Robinson, moved that the Bill to make good a sum of money issued and advanced by His Honor the Administrator, pursuant to an Address of this House, during the present Session, be read a second time to-morrow, which was ordered.

Agreeably to notice, Mr. Durand, seconded by Mr. Casey, moved for leave to bring in a Bill to alter and amend the laws now in force for granting a salary to the Adjutant-General of this Province, on which the House divided, and the yeas and nays were taken as follows:

Yeas: Messrs. McMartin, Van Koughnet, Cameron, Durand, Hatt, Casey.

Nays: Messrs. McCormick, Nellis, Robinson, McDonell, Jones, Burwell, Burnham, Crysler, Cotter.

It was carried in the negative by a majority of three.

Mr. Durand gave notice that he will, on to-morrow, move that the House resolve itself into a Committee on the state of the Province.

Mr. Nellis gave notice that he will, on to-morrow, move for leave to bring in a Bill granting to His Majesty a sum of money to defray the expenses of the Civil Administration of the Government of this Province.

Mr. Robinson, seconded by Mr. Nellis, moved for leave to bring up the Petition of John Small, Esq., which was granted, and the Petition was laid on the Table.

The House then adjourned.

Saturday, 14th March, 1818.

The House met. The Minutes of Yesterday were read.

Agreeably to the order of the day, the Joint Address of condolence to His Royal Highness, the Prince Regent, was read the second time.

Mr. Durand, seconded by Mr. Cameron, moved that the House do now resolve itself into a Committee on the Joint Address of the Legislature to His Royal Highness, the Prince Regent, on the death of the Princess Charlotte, which was carried, and Mr. Robinson took the Chair of the Committee.

The House resumed. Mr. Robinson reported the Address. Ordered that the Report be received. Mr. Jones, seconded by Mr. Robinson, moved that Messrs Burwell and Hall be a Committee to inform the Hon. the Legislative Council that this House have agreed to the Address reported by their Committee on the subject of an Address of condolence to His Royal Highness, the Prince Regent, on the death of Her Royal Highness the Princess Charlotte Augusta, which was ordered.

Mr. Durand, of the Committee on Militia Fines, made a Report thereon.

Mr. Durand, seconded by Mr. Hatt, moved that the House do on Tuesday next resolve itself into a Committee of the whole. to take into consideration the Report of the Committee on Militia Fines. Which was ordered.

Agreeably to the order of the day, the House went into Committee on the Library Bill, Mr. Nellis in the Chair.

The House resumed. Mr. Nellis reported the Bill as amended. Ordered that the report be received. Mr. Jones, seconded by Mr. McMartin, moved that the Library Bill be engrossed and read a third time on Monday next. Which was ordered.

Mr. Baldwin, Master in Chancery, brought down from the Hon. the Legislative Council the Bill intituled "An Act to give effect and validity to Deeds executed by married women in the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, or in any of His Majesty's Colonies, and to repeal part of and amend an Act passed in the forty-third year of His Majesty's Reign, intituled an Act to enable married women having real estate to alien and convey the same," to which they request the concurrence of this House.

Also a Bill sent up from this House, intituled "An Act to provide for the Registering of Deeds, Conveyances, Wills, and other incumbrances which may affect any Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments, the same being executed in the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, or in any of His Majesty's Colonies, and to enable Married Women residing there to convey their real estate which may be in this Province, and to repeal part of and amend an Act passed in the thirty-fifth year of His Majesty's reign, intituled An Act for the public registering of Deeds, Conveyances, Wills and other incumbrances which shall be made or may affect any Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments within this Province, and also to repeal part of and amend an Act passed in the forty-third year of His Majesty's reign, intituled An Act to enable Married Women having real estate to alien and convey the same," which they had passed with some amendments, which they recommend to the adoption of this House.

The messenger having withdrawn, the Bill intituled "An Act to give effect and validity to Deeds executed by Married Women in the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, or in any of His Majesty's Colonies, and to repeal part of and amend an Act passed in the forty-third year of His Majesty's reign, intituled An Act to enable Married Women having Real Estate to alien and convey the same," was read the first time.

Mr. Jones, seconded by Mr. Nellis, moved that the Bill brought down from the Legislative Council to give effect to Deeds executed by Married Women residing in Great Britain be read a second time this day, and that the Fifth Rule of this House be dispensed with so far as regards the said Bill. Which was carried, and the Bill read the second time.

Mr. Jones, seconded by Mr. McMartin, moved that the House do now resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole, to take into consideration the Bill to give

effect to deeds executed in Great Britain, etc. Which was agreed to, and Mr. Swayze took the Chair of the Committee.

The House resumed. Mr. Swayze reported the Bill without amendment. Ordered, that the Report be received.

Mr. Jones, seconded by Mr. McMartin, moved that the Bill to give effect to Deeds executed by married women in Great Britain, etc., be now read a third time. Which was carried, and the Bill was read the third time, passed, and signed by the Speaker.

Mr. Jones, seconded by Mr. McMartin, moved that Messrs. Hatt and Cameron be a Committee to inform the Honorable the Legislative Council that this House have passed the Bill sent down from that House intituled "An Act to give effect and validity to deeds executed by Married Women in the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, or in any of His Majesty's Colonies, and to repeal part of and amend an Act, passed in the forty-third year of His Majesty's reign, intituled An Act to enable Married Women having Real Estate to alien and convey the same." Which was ordered.

The amendments made by the Legislative Council to the Bill intituled "An Act to provide for the Registering of Deeds, Conveyances, Wills and other Incumbrances which may affect any Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments, the same being executed in the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, or in any of the Colonies, and to enable Married Women residing there to convey their Real Estate which may be in this Province; and to repeal part of and amend an Act, passed in the thirty-fifth year of His Majesty's reign, intituled An Act for the Public Registering of Deeds, Conveyances, Wills, and other Incumbrances which shall be made or may affect any Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments within this Province; and also to repeal part of and amend an Act, passed in the forty-third year of His Majesty's reign, intituled An Act to enable married women having Real Estate to alien and convey the same," were read.

Mr. McMartin, seconded by Mr. Jones, moved that the amendments made by the Honorable the Legislative Council to the Registry Bill be read a second time on Monday next. Which was ordered.

Agreeably to the order of the day, the House went into Committee on the Census Bill, Mr. Secord in the Chair.

The House resumed. Mr. Secord reported that the Committee had risen. Ordered, that the Report be received.

Agreeably to the order of the day, the Washburn Relief Bill was read the second time.

Mr. Cotter, seconded by Mr. Casey, moved that the House do, on Monday next, resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole on the Washburn Relief Bill. Which was ordered.

Mr. Hatt, of the Committee to carry up to the Honorable the Legislative Council a Bill sent down from that House, intituled "An Act to give effect and validity to Deeds executed by Married Women in the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, or in any of His Majesty's Colonies, and to repeal part of and amend an Act, passed in the forty-third year of His Majesty's reign, intituled An Act to enable Married Women having Real Estate to alien and convey the same," which this House had passed without amendments, reported that they had done so.

Agreeably to the order of the day, the Bill to make good certain moneys advanced by Jonas Jones, Esquire, was read the second time.

Mr. Van Koughnet, seconded by Mr. Robinson, moved that the House do now resolve itself into a Committee, to take into consideration the Bill to make good a sum of money issued and advanced by His Honor, the Administrator, pursuant to an Address of this House during the present Session, which was carried, and Mr. Burwell took the Chair of the Committee.

The House resumed. Mr. Burwell reported the Bill as amended. Ordered, that the Report be received.

Mr. Van Koughnet, seconded by Mr. Robinson, moved that the Bill to make good a sum of money, issued and advanced by His Honor, the Administrator, pursuant to an Address of this House, during the Present Session, be engrossed, and read a third time on Monday next. Which was ordered.

Agreeably to notice, Mr. Durand, seconded by Mr. Hatt, moved that the House do now go into Committee, to take into consideration the state of the Province. Upon which the House divided, and the yeas and nays were taken as follows:

Yeas: Messrs. Nellis, Clench, Burnham, McDonell, Casey, Van Koughnet, Cameron, Durand, Hatt, Swayze, Jones, Crysler, Burnham, McMartin, Hall, Secord, McCormick, Cotter.

Nays: Mr. Robinson.

It was carried in the affirmative by a majority of seventeen, and the House went into Committee, Mr. McCormick in the Chair.

The House resumed, the Black Rod being at the door.

Mr. Baldwin, Master in Chancery, brought down from the Honorable the Legislative Council the Bill intituled "An Act to repeal the laws now in force for granting Pensions to persons disabled in the service, and the Widows and Children of persons who may have been killed or who may have died by disease contracted whilst on actual service; and to make provision for such only as were wounded and disabled in action with or by the enemy, and the Widows and Children of such as were killed in action with or by the enemy, or such as died in actual service from wounds or disease contracted by reason of such service," sent up from this House, which they had passed with some amendments, which they recommended to the adoption of this House.

The House went again into Committee on the state of the Province, Mr. McCormick in the Chair.

The House resumed. Mr. McCormick reported progress, and obtained leave to sit again on Monday.

Agreeably to notice, Mr. Nellis, seconded by Mr. Clench, moved for leave to bring in a Bill granting to His Majesty a sum of money to defray the expenses of the Civil Administration of the Government of this Province. Which was granted, and the Bill read.

Mr. Nellis, seconded by Mr. Clench, moved that the Supply Bill be read a second time on Monday next. Which was ordered.

Mr. Robinson gave notice that he will, on Monday next, move that the House do go into Committee, to take into consideration the Administrator's Message relative to the Penetanguishene Road.

Mr. Robinson gave notice that he will, on Monday next, move for leave to bring in a Bill to regulate the impost of tonnage and lighthouse duties throughout this Province.

The House then adjourned till Monday.

Monday, 16th March, 1818.

The House met. Prayers were read. The minutes of Saturday were read.

Agreeably to the order of the day, the Highway Bill was read the third time.

Mr. Burwell, seconded by Mr. Crysler, moved that the Bill do now pass, and that it be intituled "An Act granting to His Majesty a sum of money for amending and repairing the Highways throughout this Province, and to remunerate certain persons therein mentioned." Which was carried, and the Bill signed.

Mr. Van Koughnet, seconded by Mr. Cameron, moved that Messrs. Burwell and McMartin be a Committee to carry up to the Honorable the Legislative Council the Road Bill, and request their concurrence thereto. Which was ordered.

Agreeably to the order of the day, the Library Bill was read the third time.

Mr. Van Koughnet, seconded by Mr. Cameron, moved that Messrs. Burwell and McMartin be a Committee to carry up to the Honorable the Legislative Council the Bill intituled "An Act to appropriate a sum of money to increase the Library of the Legislative Council and House of Assembly, and for other purposes therein mentioned," and to request their concurrence thereto. Which was ordered.

Agreeably to the order of the day, the Bill to make good certain moneys issued and advanced by order of His Honor, the Administrator, pursuant to an Address of this House, was read the third time.

Mr. Van Koughnet, seconded by Mr. Cameron, moved that the Bill do now pass, and that it be intituled "An Act to make good a certain sum of money issued and advanced by His Honor, Samuel Smith, Esquire, Administrator, in pursuance of an Address during the present Session." Which was carried, and the Bill signed.

Mr. Van Koughnet, seconded by Mr. Cameron, moved that Messrs. Burwell and McMartin be a Committee to carry up to the Honorable the Legislative Council the Bill intituled "An Act to make good a certain sum of money issued and advanced by His Honor, Samuel Smith, Esquire, Administrator, in pursuance of an Address during the present Session," and request their concurrence thereto. Which was ordered.

Agreeably to the order of the day, the amendments to the Registry Bill were read the second time.

Mr. McMartin, seconded by Mr. Crysler, moved that the House do now resolve itself into a Committee to take into consideration the amendments made by the Honorable the Legislative Council to the Registry Bill. Which was agreed to, and Mr. Hatt took the Chair of the Committee.

The House resumed. Mr. Hatt reported the amendments. Ordered, that the Report be received.

Mr. McMartin, seconded by Mr. Crysler, moved that the amendments made by the Honorable the Legislative Council to the Registry Bill be read a third time this day, and that the Fifth Rule of this House be dispensed with as far as relates to the same. Which was carried, and the amendments were read the third time, passed, and signed by the Speaker.

Mr. McMartin, seconded by Mr. Crysler, moved that Messrs. Nellis and Secord be a Committee to acquaint the Honorable Legislative Council that this House have adopted the amendments made by the Honorable Legislative Council to the Registry Bill. Which was ordered.

Mr. Burwell, of the Committee to carry up to the Honorable Legislative Council the Bill intituled "An Act to appropriate a sum of money to increase the Library of the Legislative Council and House of Assembly, and for other purposes therein mentioned," and also the Bill intituled "An Act granting to His Majesty

a sum of money for amending and repairing the Highways throughout this Province, and to remunerate certain persons therein mentioned," and the Bill intituled "An Act to make good a certain sum of money issued and advanced by His Honor Samuel Smith, Esquire, Administrator, in pursuance of an Address during the present Session," and to request their concurrence therein, reported they had done so.

Agreeably to the order of the day, the House went into Committee on the Civil Arrest Bill, Mr. Casey in the Chair.

The House resumed. Mr. Casey reported the Bill as amended. Ordered, that the Report be received.

Mr. Jones, seconded by Mr. Crysler, moved that the Civil Arrest Bill be engrossed, and read a third time to-morrow. Which was ordered.

Mr. Nellis, of the Committee to acquaint the Honorable the Legislative Council that this House have adopted the amendments made by them to the Bill intituled "An Act to provide for the Registering of Deeds, Conveyances, Wills and other Incumbrances, which may affect any Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments, the same being executed in the United Kingdom of Great Britain or in any of His Majesty's Colonies; and to enable married women residing there to convey their Real Estate which may be in this Province, and to repeal part of and amend an Act, passed in the thirty-fifth year of His Majesty's reign, intituled An Act for the Public Registering of Deeds, Conveyances, Wills and other Incumbrances which shall be made or may affect any Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments within this Province; and also to repeal part of and amend an Act, passed in the forty-third year of His Majesty's reign, intituled An Act to enable Married Women having Real Estate to alien and convey the same," reported they had done so.

Mr. Robinson, seconded by Mr. McMartin, moved that the Petition of John Small, Esquire, be now read. Which was carried, and the Petition read as follows:

To the Honorable the Commons House of Assembly in Provincial Parliament assembled.

The Petition of John Small, of the Town of York, Esquire,

Humbly Sheweth: That about the commencement of the late war with the United States it was the intention of Your Petitioner to have placed his son, James Edward Small, as an apprentice to one of the Attorneys of the Honorable Court of King's Bench in this Province, as a student in the profession of Law; but Your Petitioner's said son being then of sufficient age to serve in the Militia and being actually called upon in that purpose, Your Petitioner was prevented from carrying his above intentions into effect, in consequence of the said War.

Your Petitioner begs leave further to state that his said son served during the greater part of the late War as a Midshipman in the Royal Navy on Lake Ontario.

That from the above circumstances your Petitioner's said son will not be on the same footing with certain other students of Law under nearly similar circumstances, unless the time he so served in the war is deducted from the period of his Articles.

Whereas Your Petitioner humbly prays that Your Honorable House would take the premises into consideration, and be pleased to pass a Bill allowing the time his said son, James Edward Small, served during the said War to be considered, with permission of his Master, a part of the time of His Indentures.

And Your Petitioner, as in duty bound, will ever pray.

York, 13th March, 1818. JOHN SMALL.

Agreeably to the order of the day, the House went into Committee on the Washburn Relief Bill. Mr. Swayze in the Chair.

The House resumed. Mr. Swayze reported progress, and obtained leave to sit again this day three months.

Mr. Durand, Chairman of the Committee of Public Accounts, reported thereon.

Mr. Baldwin, Master in Chancery, brought down from the Hon. the Legislative Council the Bill intituled "An Act to regulate the costs in certain cases in the Court of King's Bench," which they had passed without amendment; also the Bill intituled "An Act to enable Robert Cartwright, son of the late Hon. Richard Cartwright, deceased, to surrender certain lands in the Town of Kingston to His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors," which they recommended to the adoption of this House.

The Messenger withdrew.

The amendments to the Bill intituled "An Act to enable Robert Cartwright, son of the late Hon. Richd. Cartwright, deceased, to surrender certain lands in the Town of Kingston to His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors," were then read the first time.

Mr. Jones, seconded by Mr. Hatt, moved that the amendments made by the Hon. the Legislative Council to a Bill intituled "An Act to enable Robert Cartwright, son of the late Hon. Richard Cartwright, deceased, to surrender certain lands in the town of Kingston to His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors," be read a second time this day, and that the fifth Rule of this House be dispensed with as far as relates to the said amendments. Which was carried, and the amendments read the second time.

Mr. Jones, seconded by Mr. Hatt, moved that the House do now resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole, to take into consideration the amendments made by the Hon. the Legislative Council to the Bill intituled "An Act to enable Robert Cartwright, son of the late Hon. Richard Cartwright, deceased, to surrender certain lands in the Town of Kingston to His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors." Which was carried, and Mr. Robinson took the Chair of the Committee.

The House resumed. Mr. Robinson reported the amendments. Ordered that the Report be received.

Mr. Jones, seconded by Mr. Hatt, moved that the amendments made by the Hon. the Legislative Council in and to a Bill intituled "An Act to enable Robert Cartwright, son of the late Richard Cartwright, deceased, to surrender certain lands in the Town of Kingston to His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors," be read a third time. Which was carried, and the amendments were read the third time, passed and signed by the Speaker.

Mr. Jones, seconded by Mr. Hatt, moved that Messrs. Nellis and McDonell be a Committee to inform the Hon. the Legislative Council that this House have adopted the amendments made by that Hon. House to the Bill intituled "An Act to enable Robert Cartwright, son of the late Richard Cartwright, deceased, to surrender certain lands in the Town of Kingston to His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors." Which was ordered.

Agreeably to the order of the day, the Supply Bill was read the second time.

Mr. Robinson, seconded by Mr. Hatt, moved that the House do, on to-morrow, go into Committee of the Whole on the Supply Bill. Which was ordered.

Agreeably to notice, Mr. Robinson, seconded by Mr. Crysler, moved that the House do, on to-morrow, go into Committee to take into consideration the Administrator's message relative to the Penetanguishene Road.

In amendment to which, Mr. McMartin, seconded by Mr. Van Koughnet, moved that the word "to-morrow" be expunged, and "this day three months" inserted. On which the House divided, and the yeas and nays were taken as follows:

Yeas: Messrs. McCormick, Casey, Durand, McMartin, Hatt, Cotter, Burwell, Secord, Van Koughnet, Burnham.

Nays: Messrs. McNabb, Swayze, Nellis, Clench, Hall, Cameron, Robinson, Crysler, Jones, McDonell.

It was carried in the negative by the casting vote of the Speaker.

The original question was then carried and ordered.

Mr. Van Koughnet gave notice that he will, on to-morrow, move for leave to bring in a Bill to provide for the payment of the contingent expenses of the Legislative Council and House of Assembly.

Mr. Van Koughnet gave notice that he will, on to-morrow, move for leave to bring in a Bill to repeal part of and amend the laws now in force granting Pensions to persons disabled in the Service, and the widows and children of persons who may have been killed in the service.

Mr. McNabb, seconded by Mr. Swayze, moved for leave to bring up a Petition before the Hon. House from Sarah Johnston, which was granted, and the Petition laid on the Table.

Mr. Durand gave notice that he will, on to-morrow, move that the House resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole, and the Report of the Public Accounts and the Militia Fine.

The House then adjourned.

Tuesday, 17th March, 1818.

The House met. Prayers were read. The minutes of yesterday were read.

Mr. Nellis, of the Committee to acquaint the Hon. the Legislative Council that this House have adopted the amendments made by them to the Bill intituled "An Act to enable Robert Cartwright, son of the late Hon. Richard Cartwright, deceased to surrender certain lands in the Town of Kingston to His Majesty, His Heirs, and Successors," reported that they had done so.

Agreeably to notice, Mr. Durand, seconded by Mr. Hatt, moved that the House do now go into Committee on the Public Accounts and Militia Fines. Which was carried, and Mr. Cameron took the Chair of the Committee.

The House resumed, the Black Rod being at the door.

Mr. Boulton, Master in Chancery, brought down from the Hon. the Legislative Council the Bill intituled "An Act for vesting in Commissioners the estates of certain Traitors, and also the estates of persons declared aliens, by an Act passed in the fifty-fourth year of His Majesty's reign, intituled an Act to declare certain persons therein described aliens, and to vest their estates in His Majesty, and for applying the proceeds thereof towards compensating the losses which His Majesty's Subjects have sustained in consequence of the late war, and for ascertaining and satisfying the lawful debts and claims thereupon." and the Bill intituled "An Act to make further provision for regulating the trade between this Province and the United States of America, by land or inland Navigation," also the Bill intituled "An Act to ratify and confirm Articles of Provisional Agreement, entered into at Montreal, on the thirty-first day of May, One thousand eight hundred and seventeen between the Commissioners appointed by this Province to treat with Commissioners of the Province of Lower Canada, on the Provisional Agreement, relative to duties and drawbacks on goods imported into Lower Canada, and also to repeal

an Act passed in the fifty-sixth year of His Majesty's reign, intituled, "An Act to continue for a limited time the Provisional Agreement entered into between this Province and Lower Canada," which they had passed severally, with amendments, which they recommended to the adoption of this House; also a message, which having delivered, he withdrew, and the Speaker read the same as follows:

Mr. Speaker: The Hon. the Legislative Council request a Conference with the Commons House of Assembly, to prepare a Joint Address of both Houses of the Provincial Legislature to His Royal Highness the Prince Regent, relative to the granting lands to the Incorporated Militia and Volunteers.

The Legislative Council have appointed two of its Members a Committee for that purpose, who will be ready to meet the Committee of the Commons House of Assembly in the Legislative Council Chamber at the rising of this House this day.

Wm. Dummer Powell, Speaker.

Legislative Council Chamber, 17th March, 1818.

Mr. Van Koughnet, seconded by Mr. Crysler, moved that Messrs. Durand, Hatt, McMartin, and Robinson be a Committee on the part of this House, to confer with the Committee on the part of the Legislative Council, to prepare a Joint Address to His Royal Highness the Prince Regent, on the subject of granting lands to the Incorporated Militia and Volunteer Corps. this day at the rising of that House. Which was ordered.

Mr. Boulton, Master in Chancery, brought down from the Hon. the Legislative Council the Bill intituled "An Act to appropriate a sum of money to increase the Library of the Legislative Council and House of Assembly, and for other purposes therein mentioned," which they had passed without amendment.

The messenger having withdrawn, the House went again into Committee, Mr. Cameron in the Chair.

The House resumed. Mr. Cameron reported progress, and obtained leave to sit again to-morrow.

Agreeably to notice, Mr. Van Kougnet, seconded by Mr. Swayze, moved for leave to bring in a Bill to provide for the payment of the contingent expenses of the Legislative Council and House of Assembly. Which was granted, and the Bill read.

Mr. Van Koughnet, seconded by Mr. Crysler, moved that the Bill to provide for the payment of the contingent expenses of the Legislative Council and House of Assembly be read a second time to-morrow. Which was ordered.

Agreeably to notice, Mr. Van Koughnet, seconded by Mr. Durand, moved for leave to bring in a Bill to repeal part of, and amend the laws now in force for granting pensions to persons disabled in the service, and the widows and children of persons who may have been killed in the service. Which was lost.

Agreeably to the order of the day, the House went into Committee on the State of the Province. Mr. McCormick in the Chair.

The House resumed. Mr. McCormick reported progress, and obtained leave to sit again to-morrow.

Mr. McMartin, seconded by Mr. Cameron, moved that the petition of the Merchants of Kingston be now read. Which was carried, and the petition read as follows:

To the Honorable the Commons House of Assembly of the Province of Upper Canada in Parliament assembled.

The Petition of the Merchants of the Town of Kingston,

Respectfully Sheweth: That Your Petitioners have been apprized on the intention of His Majesty's Government to lay before the Imperial Parliament a Bill imposing a duty on timber and other lumber imported to Great Britain from the Canadas.

That being impressed with a sense of the great importance of that branch of commerce to this Province, and the ruinous consequences of such a law to its lumber trade, Your Petitioners have drawn up a set of Resolutions, expressive of their deep concern, which, accompanied with a Memorial, they have transmitted to the Rt. Hon. the Lords Commissioners of Trade for Colonies and Plantations, and beg leave to lay before Your Honorable House a Copy of the said Resolutions. that you may take them into consideration.

And Your Petitioners respectfully pray that on an occasion of such high importance to the Commercial Interests of this Country their feeble efforts may be supported by the influence of Your Honorable House, and that through your aid so valuable a branch of trade may be preserved unincumbered by any impediments in the British Market.

And your Petitioners, as in duty bound, will ever pray.

Kingston, 9th Feby., 1818. THOS. MARKLAND, and 14 others.

Mr. McMartin, seconded by Mr. Hall, moved that the House do, on to-morrow, resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole, to take into consideration the Petition of the Merchants of the Town of Kingston, relative to duties on Lumber Trade. Which was ordered.

Mr. Burwell gave notice that he will, on to-morrow, move for leave to bring in a Bill to designate the site for holding the Courts of Public Justice in the Western District, and for other purposes.

Mr. McNabb, seconded by Mr. Cameron, moved that the Fifth Rule of this House be dispensed with so far as relates to the Petition of Sarah Johnston, and that it be now read and referred to a Committee to examine and report upon the same. Which was granted and the Petition read as follows:

To the Honorable House of Assembly in Parliament.

Mrs. Johnston, widow of the late Thomas Ridout Johnston, Doorkeeper to Your Honorable House, most humbly begs leave to state that her late husband was allowed in 1816 Ten Pounds for extra services as Doorkeeper during the Session of Parliament in 1815; but by some means there appears an error in his Christian name, being called Robert instead of Thomas, and therefore she humbly solicits your consideration on the subject, and that you will provide for the payment of the said ten pounds to her as his widow.

And she will ever pray.

York, March 14th, 1818. SARAH JOHNSTON.

Mr. Robinson, seconded by Mr. Hatt, moved that the Fifth Rule of the House be dispensed with as far as relates to bringing in the Provisional Agreement Bill, and that he have now leave to bring it in. Which was granted, and the Bill read.

Mr. Robinson, seconded by Mr. Hatt, moved that the Provisional Agreement Bill be read a second time to-morrow. Which was ordered.

Mr. Van Koughnet gave notice that he will, on to-morrow, move for leave to bring in a Bill to appropriate a sum of money for the erection of certain public buildings in several Districts in this Province.

Mr. McMartin gave notice that he will, on to-morrow, move that the House do resolve itself into a Committee, to take into consideration His Honor's message to this House, relative to the distressed situation of Emigrants, emigrated last season from North Britain, now in Glengarry.

Mr. Durand, seconded by Mr. McMartin, moved that a call of the House be the first on the order of the day to-morrow. Which was carried.

Mr. Robinson gave notice that he will, on to-morrow, move for leave to bring in a Bill to provide for selling forfeitable estates, and to provide for paying just claims that may be brought against the same.

The House then adjourned.

Wednesday, 18th March, 1818.

The House met. Prayers were read. The minutes of yesterday were read.

Agreeably to the order of the day the House was called.

Absent: Messrs. Nellis and Clench, who were excused.

Agreeably to the order of the day, the House went into Committee on the Public Accounts, Mr. Cameron in the Chair.

The House resumed. Mr. Cameron reported progress, and obtained leave to sit again to-morrow.

Agreeably to the order of the day, the Provisional Agreement Bill was read the second time.

Mr. Robinson, seconded by Mr. McMartin, moved that the House do now go into Committee to take into consideration the Provisional Agreement Bill. Which was carried, and Mr. McMartin took the Chair of the Committee.

The House resumed. Mr. McMartin reported the Bill as amended. Ordered that the Report be received.

Mr. Robinson, seconded by Mr. McMartin, moved that the Provisional Agreement Bill be engrossed, and read a third time to-morrow. Which was ordered.

Agreeably to the order of the day, the Civil Arrest Bill was read the third time.

Mr. Jones, seconded by Mr. Van Koughnet, moved that the Civil Arrest Bill do now pass, and that it be intituled "An Act to repeal the several laws now in force relative to arrests in Civil Actions, and to make further provision for the same." Which was carried and the Bill signed.

Mr. Van Koughnet, seconded by Mr. Crysler, moved that Messrs. Hatt and Hall be a Committee to carry up to the Honorable the Legislative Council the Civil Arrest Bill, and request their concurrence thereto. Which was ordered.

Mr. Hatt, of the Committee to carry up to the Hon. the Legislative Council the Bill intituled "An Act to repeal the several laws now in force relative to Arrests in Civil Actions, and to make further provision for the same," and request their concurrence thereto, reported they had done so.

Agreeably to notice, Mr. Robinson, seconded by Mr. Jones, moved for leave to bring in the Forfeiture Bill. Which was granted and the Bill read.

Mr. Robinson, seconded by Mr. Jones, moved that the Forfeiture Bill be read a second time this day, and that the fifth Rule of this House be dispensed with as far as relates to the said Bill. On which the House divided, and the yeas and nays were taken as follows:

Yeas: Messrs. McCormick, Hall, Robinson, Jones, Burwell.

Nays: Messrs. Casey, McDonell, Swayze, Burnham, Durand, McNabb, Cameron, Hatt, Crysler, Secord, Cotter, McMartin, Van Koughnet.

It was carried in the negative by a majority of eight.

Agreeably to the order of the day, the Contingent Account Bill was read the second time.

Mr. Van Koughnet, seconded by Mr. Robinson, moved that the House do now resolve itself into a Committee, to take into consideration the Contingent Expense Bill. Which was carried, and Mr. Cameron took the Chair of the Committee.

The House resumed. Mr. Cameron reported that the Committee had risen. Ordered that the Report be received.

Agreeably to notice, Mr. Van Koughnet seconded by Mr. Hatt, moved for leave to bring in a Bill to appropriate a sum of money for the erection of certain Public Buildings in several Districts in this Province. In amendment, Mr. Jones, seconded by Mr. Swayze, moved that after the word "bill" "this day three months" be inserted. Which was lost. On the original question the House divided, and the yeas and nays were taken as follows:

Yeas: Messrs. McDonell, Van Koughnet, Cotter, Cameron, Hatt, Crysler, Robinson, Casey, McMartin.

Nays: Messrs. McNabb, McCormick, Burnham, Secord, Burwell, Swayze, Jones, Hall.

It was carried in the affirmative by a majority of one, and the Bill was read.

Mr. Van Koughnet, seconded by Mr. Cotter, moved that the Public Building Bill be read a second time to-morrow. In amendment, Mr. Jones, seconded by Mr. Hall, moved that the word "to-morrow" be expunged, and "this day three months" be inserted. Which was lost. The original question was then put, carried, and ordered.

Mr. Jones, seconded by Mr. Hall, moved that so much of the order of the day as regards the Emigrants' Petition be discharged. In amendment, Mr. McMartin, seconded by Mr. Van Koughnet, moved that the question be not now put. Which was lost. The original question was then put and lost.

On the order of the day for the House to go into Committee on His Honor, the Administrator's message being called, and the question put, it was lost.

The House then adjourned.

Thursday, 19th March, 1818.

The House met. Prayers were read. The minutes of yesterday were read.

Mr. Durand of the Committee of Conference, to prepare an Address to His Royal Highness, the Prince Regent, on the subject of granting Lands to the Militia, reported that the Committee had agreed to a draft, which he was instructed to submit to the House. Ordered, that the Report be received, and the draft was read.

Mr. Durand, seconded by Mr. Burwell, moved that the Fifth Rule of this House be dispensed with so far as respects the Joint Address to the Prince Regent this day, and that it now be read a second time. Which was carried, and the Address was read the second time.

Mr. Durand, seconded by Mr. Hall, moved that the House do now go into Committee on the Joint Address. Which was carried, and Mr. McDonell took the Chair of the Committee.

The House resumed. Mr. McDonell reported the Address. Ordered, that the Report be received.

Mr. Durand, seconded by Mr. Hall, moved that Messrs. Cameron and McMartin be a Committee to acquaint the Honorable the Legislative Council that this House have agreed to the Address to His Royal Highness, the Prince Regent, on the subject of Lands to the Militia of this Province reported by their Committee of Conference. Which was ordered.

Agreeably to the order of the day, the Provisional Agreement Bill was read the third time.

Mr. Robinson, seconded by Mr. Hatt, moved that the Bill do now pass, and that it be intituled "An Act to repeal an Act, passed in the fifty-sixth year of His Majesty's Reign, intituled An Act to continue for a limited time the Provisional Agreement entered into between this Province and Lower Canada, at Montreal on the fifth day of July, 1804, relative to Duties; also for continuing for a limited time the several Acts of the Parliament of this Province relative thereto, and also to ratify and confirm the Provisional Articles of Agreement entered into by the respective Commissioners of this Province and Lower Canada, at Montreal, on the thirty-first day of May, one thousand eight hundred and seventeen, relative to Duties, and for carrying the same into effect." Which was carried, and the Bill signed.

Mr. Robinson, seconded by Mr. Hatt, moved that Messrs. Hall and McCormick be a Committee to take up to the Honorable the Legislative Council the Provisional Agreement Bill, and request their concurrence thereto. Which was ordered.

Mr. Cameron, on the Committee to acquaint the Honorable the Legislative Council that this House had adopted the Joint Address to His Royal Highness, the Prince Regent, on the subject of Granting Lands to the Militia, reported they had done so.

Mr. Boulton, Master in Chancery, brought down from the Honorable the Legislative Council the Bill intituled "An Act to alter the laws now in force for granting Licenses to Innkeepers, and to give the Justices of the Peace in General Quarter Session assembled for their respective Districts authority to regulate the Duties hereafter to be paid on such Licenses," sent up from this House; which they had passed with some amendments, which they recommended to the adoption of this House.

Also a Bill intituled "An Act to authorize the Inquiry and Trial of Crimes and Offences committed within this Province without the limit of any described Township or County to be had in any District thereof," to which they requested the concurrence of this House.

The Messenger having withdrawn, the Bill intituled "An Act to authorize the Inquiry and Trial of Crimes and Offences committed within this Province, without the limits of and described Township or County to be had in any District thereof," was read the first time.

Mr. Jones, seconded by Mr. Crysler, moved that the Bill to allow Offences committed without the jurisdiction of any District of this Province to be tried in any District, be read a second time this day, and that the Fifth Rule of this House be dispensed with as far as relates to the said Bill. Which was carried, and the Bill read the second time.

Mr. Jones, seconded by Mr. Nellis, moved that the House do now resolve itself into a Committee of the whole, to take into consideration the Bill intituled "An

Act to authorize the Inquiry and Trial of Crimes and Offences Committed within this Province without the limits of any described Township or County, to be had in any District thereof." Which was carried, and Mr. Van Koughnet took the Chair of the Committee.

The House resumed. Mr. Van Koughnet reported Progress, and obtained leave to sit again on Saturday.

Mr. Jones, seconded by Mr. Burwell, moved that it be resolved that as the amendments made by the Honorable the Legislative Council to a Bill sent up from this House, intituled "An Act to make further provision for regulating the trade between this Province and the United States of America," interfered with the undoubted and exclusive right inherent in the House of Commons of raising, levying and appropriating money, this House are of opinion that the said interference is a high breach of its privileges. Which was ordered.

Mr. Durand, seconded by Mr. Cotter, moved that Messrs. Jones and Hatt be a Committee to carry up to the Honorable the Legislative Council the resolution of this House upon the subject of its Privileges. Which was ordered.

Agreeably to the order of the day, the House went into Committee on the Public Accounts, Mr. Cameron in the Chair.

The House resumed. Mr. Cameron reported that the Committee had adopted the Report of the Select Committee. Ordered, that the Report be received.

Mr. Hall, of the Committee to carry up to the Honorable the Legislative Council the Bill intituled "An Act to repeal an Act, passed in the fifty-sixth year of His Majesty's Reign, intituled An Act to continue for a limited time the Provisional Agreement entered into between this Province and Lower Canada, at Montreal, on the fifth day of July, one thousand eight hundred and four, relative to duties; also for continuing for a limited time the several Acts of the Parliament of this Province relative thereto, and also to ratify and confirm the Provisional Articles of Agreement entered into by the respective Commissioners of this Province and Lower Canada, at Montreal, on the thirty-first day of May, one thousand eight hundred and seventeen, relative to Duties, and for carrying the same into effect," and request their concurrence therein, reported they had done so.

Mr. Jones, of the Committee to carry up to the Honorable the Legislative Council a resolution of this House on the subject of Privilege, and to deliver the same, reported they had done so.

The House then adjourned till Saturday.

Saturday, 21st March, 1818.

The House met. Prayers were read. The minutes of Thursday were read.

Mr. Robinson, seconded by Mr. Jones, moved that it be resolved that a certain Advertisement in the Upper Canada Gazette, of the nineteenth of March, headed "Statutes of Upper Canada," is an infringement on the rights and privileges of this House. Which was carried.

Mr. Robinson, seconded by Mr. Jones, moved that the Speaker of this House do require the attendance of Robert Charles Horne, the Printer of Upper Canada Gazette, and that he be ordered to attend forthwith at the Bar of this House to answer such questions as may be put to him touching a certain publication in the Upper Canada Gazette of the nineteenth of March, 1818, headed "Statutes of Upper Canada." Which was carried, and the Speaker directed his Summons accordingly, in the following words:

Mr. Robert Charles Horne: By order of the House of Assembly you are hereby required to attend at the Bar of the House of Assembly forthwith, to answer such questions, relative to a publication in the Upper Canada Gazette of the nineteenth of March last past, headed "Statutes of Upper Canada," which publication is deemed a breach of the Privileges of the House of Assembly.

Given under my hand the twenty-first day of March, in the year of Our Lord, One thousand eight hundred and eighteen.

The Serjeant at Arms returned the service of Summons, and the House went into Committee of Privilege.

Mr. Robert Charles Horne appeared at the Bar and was examined.

Mr. Jones, seconded by Mr. Robinson, moved that it be resolved that R. C. Horne, Printer of the Upper Canada Gazette, by inserting an Advertisement in his paper of the nineteenth instant, headed "Statutes of Upper Canada," of which he has acknowledged himself the author, and for which he had no authority, is guilty of a high breach of the privileges of this House. Which was carried.

Mr. Jones, seconded by Mr. Robinson, moved that it be resolved that R. C. Horne, Printer of the Upper Canada Gazette, having been convicted upon his confession of a high breach of the Privileges of this House, by publishing an Advertisement in his paper of the nineteenth instant, headed "Statutes of Upper Canada," for which he had no authority, do, at the Bar of this House, make an apology for that offence, and publish the proceedings of this House upon that subject. Which was agreed to.

Mr. Horne having apologised was discharged.

Mr. Jones, seconded by Mr. Hall, moved that the House do now resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole, to take into consideration the Contingent Accounts of both Houses during the present Session. Which was carried, and Mr. Cotter took the Chair of the Committee.

The House resumed. Mr. Cotter reported the following resolutions:

Resolved, that it is the opinion of this Committee that there is due to William Lee, Gentleman Usher of the Black Rod, for certain contingent Expenses of the Honorable the Legislative Council, the sum of eighty pounds, one shilling and sixpence.

Resolved, that it is the opinion of this Committee that there be advanced to John Powell, Esquire, Clerk of the Honorable the Legislative Council, the sum of Fifty-eight pounds, five shillings, for certain Contingent expenses thereof during the present Session, and to enable him to purchase a supply of stationery for the ensuing Session; and the further sum of fifteen pounds for certain Contingent Expenses which may occur during the remainder of the present session.

Resolved, that it is the opinion of this Committee that there be advanced to Grant Powell, Esquire, Clerk of the House of Assembly, for the payment of the contingencies of his office for the present Session, the sum of One hundred and ninety-one pounds, eight shillings and sixpence halfpenny, and the further sum of two hundred and thirty-five pounds for certain contingent expenses which may arise during the remainder of the present session, and for the purpose of procuring a supply of stationery.

Resolved, that it is the opinion of this Committee that there be allowed to the Serjeant at Arms, to enable him to discharge sundry contingent expenses for the present session, the sum of One hundred and thirteen pounds, twelve shillings and sixpence, which said sum shall be supplied by him as follows:

To Allan McNabb, for wood, the sum of twenty-two pounds, ten shillings; to Philip Clinger, the sum of one Pound thirteen Shillings and Sixpence; to John Beikie, Clerk of Land Commissioners, the sum of Five Pounds; to Colin Drummond the sum of Two Pounds Eleven Shillings; to William Smith Ten Pounds, to Elizabeth Bright Five Pounds Ten Shillings and Nine Pence Halfpenny; to William Hallowell Fourteen Pounds fifteen Shillings; to Hugh Carfrae, Five Pounds; to John Hunter, Forty Pounds; to George Duggan, Twelve Shillings; to Daniel Brooks, Two Pounds Thirteen Shillings and Fivepence; to James Chewitt, Two Pounds Two Shillings and Sixpence: to Chimney Sweeps Eight Shillings and Ninepence; to Harvey Gilbert Fifteen Shillings and Sevenpence Halfpenny.

Resolved that it is the opinion of this Committee that an Address be presented to His Honor the Administrator, requesting him to order the several sums voted in the preceding Resolution to be paid agreeably thereto. Ordered that the Report be received.

Mr. Burwell, seconded by Mr. Durand, moved that Messrs. Jones and Hall be a Committee to draft an Address to His Honor the Administrator on the Contingent Expenses of the present Session. Which was ordered.

Mr. Baldwin, Master in Chancery, brought down from the Hon. the Legislative Council the following Resolutions.

Resolved, that in making amendments to a Bill sent up from the Commons House of Assembly, intituled "An Act to make further provision for regulating the trade between this Province and the United States of America" this House acted upon the principle that its concurrence was necessary to pass the same, which it could not, in the exercise of its judgment and discretion, without amendment.

Resolved, that the Commons House of Assembly having hitherto rejected all Conference on the subject of Money Bills, no course remains to the Legislative Council but implicitly to submit to its judgment and reason, or to reject wholly the offered Bill; unless the House of Commons will continue as it has heretofore in many cases done, even during the present Session, to reject the amendments of the Legislative Council without notice, and re-enact the matter, so as to receive the concurrence of the other branches of the Legislature.

Resolved, that this House does not consider the necessary amendments to a Money Bill as a breach of the Privileges of the Commons House of Assembly; nevertheless, as it is so considered by that House in the said Resolution, the Legislative Council will forbear all amendments to Bills for raising or levying money, and merely withold its assent to the same.

Legislative Co. Chamber,
21st March, 1818.

Mr. Jones, seconded by Mr. Burwell, moved that the House do now resolve itself into a Committee, to take into consideration the Resolutions sent down by the Honorable the Legislative Council. Which was carried, and Mr. Casey took the Chair of the Committee.

The House resumed. Mr. Casey reported progress, and obtained leave to sit again on Monday.

Mr. Jones, of the Committee to draft an Address to His Honor the Administrator, on the subject of the Contingent Accounts, reported that they had agreed to a draft, which he was directed to submit to the House. Ordered that the Report be received, and the draft was read the first time.

Mr. Burwell, seconded by Mr. Jones, moved that the fifth Rule of this House be dispensed with, so far as relates to the Address to His Honor the Administrator, on the contingent expenses of the present Session of Parliament, and that the said Address be now read a second time. Which was carried, and the Address was read the second time.

Mr. Burwell, seconded by Mr. McMartin, moved that the House do now resolve itself into a Committee of the whole, on the Address to His Honor the Administrator on the subject of the Contingent Expenses of the present Session. Which was carried, and Mr. Nellis took the Chair of the Committee.

The House resumed. Mr. Nellis reported the Address amended. Ordered that the Report be received.

Mr. Burwell, seconded by Mr. Jones, moved that the Address to His Honor the Administrator on the Contingent Expenses of both Houses be engrossed and read a third time on Monday. Which was ordered.

Mr. Van Koughnet, seconded by Mr. Crysler, moved that Messrs. Jones, Durand, Robinson and Burwell be a Select Committee, to take into consideration and report to this House upon the Resolution of the Honorable the Legislative Council in answer to the Resolutions of this House on the subject of Privilege. Which was ordered.

The House then adjourned till Monday.

Monday, 23rd March, 1818.

The House met. Prayers were read. The Minutes of Saturday were read.

Agreeably to the order of the day, the Address to His Honor the Administrator on the subject of the Contingent Expenses was read the third time, passed, and signed by the Speaker as follows:

To His Honor Samuel Smith, Esq., Administrator of the Government of the Province of Upper Canada, &c.

May it please Your Honor: We, His Majesty's dutiful and loyal subjects, the Commons of Upper Canada in Provincial Parliament assembled, beg leave to request that Your Honor will be pleased to issue your Warrant to the Receiver General of this Province, in favour of John Powell, Esq., Clerk of the Hon. the Legislative Council, for the sum of Seventy three Pounds, Five Shillings, for certain contingent expenses thereof during the present Session, and to enable him to procure a supply of stationery for the ensuing Session.

Also in favour of Mr. William Less, Gentleman Usher of the Black Rod, for the sum of Eighty Pounds One Shilling and Sixpence, for certain contingent Expenses of the Honorable the Legislative Council.

Also in favour of Grant Powell, Esq., Clerk of the House of Assembly, for the sum of Four Hundred and Twenty-Six Pounds, Eight Shillings and Sixpence, to enable him to pay the Contingent Expenses to His Office for the present Session, and to procure a supply of Stationery.

Also in favour of Mr. Allan McNabb, Serjeant at Arms, for the sum of One Hundred and Thirteen Pounds, Twelve Shillings and Sevenpence, to enable him to discharge sundry Contingent Expenses of the House of Assembly for the present Session.

Which sums His Majesty's Faithful Commons will make good during the next Session of the Provincial Legislature.

Mr. Jones, seconded by Mr. Hall, moved that Messrs Nellis and Swayze, be a Committee to wait on His Honor the Administrator with the Address of this House on the subject of the Contingent Expenses of both Houses during the present Session, to know when he will be pleased to receive it, and to present the same. Which was ordered.

Mr. Jones, of the Committee on the subject of Privilege, delivered a Report at the Clerk's Table.

Agreeably to the order of the day, the House went into Committee on the Resolutions of the Legislative Council, Mr. Casey in the Chair.

The House resumed. Mr. Casey reported that the Committee had adopted the Report of the Select Committee, and had come to a Resolution, which he was directed to submit to the House. Ordered that the Report be received, and the Resolution and Report were adopted nem. con. as follows:

Report of the Committee on the Resolutions of the Hon. the Legislative Council in answer to a Resolution of the Commons House of Assembly on the subject of Privilege.

To the Honorable the Commons of Upper Canada, in Provincial Parliament assembled.

Your Committee, in obedience to Your Honorable House, having maturely considered the Resolutions referred to them, most respectfully submit to Your Honorable House the following Report.

That the said Resolutions are not satisfactory to Your Committee, and

1st, because the said Resolutions claim for the Honorable House, upon the principle that its concurrence is necessary to pass all Bills, the exercise of its judgment and discretion in making amendments to Bills imposing burthens upon the people of this Province, to which the Commons House of Assembly have never, as Your Committee find by numerous Parliamentary Proceedings, assented: for as all charges or burthens whatsoever upon the people of right begin with the Commons, so, they cannot be altered or changed by the Honorable the Legislative Council.

2nd, because the Honorable the Legislative Council show a disposition to trench upon the Privileges of Your Honorable House, by citing as precedents the conciliatory acts of the Commons in cases where they have rejected the amendments made by that Honorable House to money Bills, and re-enacted the subject matter so as to receive the concurrence of the other branches of the Legislature, wherever the same could, by strained construction, be admitted for the best interests of the Province.

3rd, because the Honorable the Legislative Council deny that their amendments, made to the Bill sent up from Your Honorable House intituled "An Act to make further provision for regulating the Trade between this Province and the United States of America," or any other money Bill, are a breach of the Privileges of Your Honorable House: which Your Committee can prove by numerous precedents to be a high breach of its privileges, it being the undoubted, sole and exclusive right of Your Honorable House to commence all Bills granting aids or supplies to His Majesty, and imposing any charge or burthen whatsoever upon the people, and to direct, limit, and appoint in such Bills the ends and purposes, considerations, limitations and qualifications thereof; such grants, limitations and dispositions or appropriations ought not to be interfered with by amendments in the

Legislative Council, but that the said Legislative Council ought to pass all or reject all without diminution or alteration.
House of Assembly,

23rd March, 1818.

Jonas Jones, Chairman of the Committee.

Resolved, that the Commons have never questioned the principle either of constitutional right or necessity of the concurrence of the Legislative Council in passing Bills, but do insist that the exercise of its judgment and discretion on all Bills granting aids and supplies to His Majesty, or imposing burthens upon the people is by uniformly acknowledged precedent confined to assent without making any amendments, or to the rejecting totally such Bills; and that the admission of a contrary principle upon the part of the Commons would be surrendering a constitutional right always exercised by this House, and from time immemorial by the Commons of Great Britain, which this House will never consent to.

Resolved, that the foregoing resolution is equally applicable to meet the reasoning of the first part of the second resolution of the Legislative Council, and that in all cases when this House have rejected amendments of the Legislative Council without notice, and re-enacted the matter so as to receive the concurrence of the other branches of the Legislature, this House have done so from the most conciliatory disposition and regard for the interests of the Province, wherever the same could by strained construction be admitted; but in no instance where the amendments have been made to a Bill the direct object of which has been the raising, levying, or appropriating money.

Resolved, that the first part of the third resolution of the Legislative Council, avowing that they do not consider the necessary amendments to a money Bill as a breach of the Privilege of the Commons House of Assembly, cannot be considered by this House without weakening that right which, in the true spirit of our constitution, solely and exclusivly appertain to this branch of the Legislature.

Resolved, that it is the opinion of this House that the collected consideration of the three resolutions of the Legislative Council require the following avowal.

That this House consider it as their constitutional right to commence all money Bills, either granting aids and supplies to His Majesty or imposing any charge or burthen whatsoever upon the people, and to direct, limit, and appoint in such Bills the ends and purposes, considerations, limitations, and qualifications thereof, and that such grants, limitations and dispositions ought not to be interfered with by amendments in the Legislative Council, because such has never been permitted by the Commons of this Province, nor is it the usage and practice of the British Parliament.

Present:—Messrs. McMartin, Cameron, McDonell, Van Koughnet, Jones, 5; Cotter, Casey, Burnham, Robinson, Nellis, 10; Clench, Secord Swayze, Burwell, McCormick, 15; Hall, Durand, Hatt, 18.

Mr. Van Koughnet, seconded by Mr. Robinson, moved, that Messrs. Jones and Durand be a Committee to carry up to the Honorable the Legislative Council the resolutions of this House on the subject of its privileges. Which was ordered.

Mr. Jones, of the Committee to carry up to the Honorable the Legislative Council the Resolutions of this House on the subject of Privilege, reported that they had done so.

The House then adjourned until eleven o'clock to-morrow.

Tuesday, 24th March, 1818.

The House met. Prayers were read. The minutes of yesterday were read.

Mr. Nellis, of the Committee to deliver to His Honor the Administrator the Address of this House on the subject of the Contingent Expenses, reported that they had done so, and that His Honor was pleased to reply thereto as follows:

Gentlemen: I shall give directions that the several Warrants shall be issued as requested in the Address for the payment of the Contingent Expenses of the Legislative Council and House of Assembly.

Government House,
Mar. 24th, 1818.

Mr. Burwell, seconded by Mr. McNabb, moved that Mr. McNabb, a member of this House, representing the County of Hastings and the Township of Ameliasburgh have leave of absence for the remainder of the Session. Which was granted.

Agreeably to the order of the day, the House went into Committee on the state of the Province. Mr. McCormick in the Chair. The House resumed. Mr. McCormick reported that the Committee had agreed to a resolution, which he was instructed to submit to the House. On the quesion for receiving the Report the House divided, and the yeas and nays were taken as follows:

Yeas: Messrs. Swayze, Crysler, Burnham, McMartin, Clench, Durand, Secord, Robinson, Van Koughnet, Cameron, Hatt, McDonell, Cotter, Jones, Casey, Nellis.

Nays: Messrs. McCormick, Hall.

It was carried in the affirmative by a majority of fourteen, and the Resolution was adopted as follows:

Resolved, that it is the opinion of this House that the present situation of this Province requires their most serious consideration.

That it is the opinion of this House that the communication made by Lieutenant Governor Gore during the last Session of Parliament to this House, of His Majesty's Government having withheld the usual means of supply for the excess of the expenditure incurred in support of the Civil Administration of this Province, over and above the Annual Grant of the United Kingdom for this service, and his recommendation that this exigency should be provided for before any other appropriation of the Provincial Revenue should be made, imperatively calls upon this House to examine into the means possessed by this Province to comply with His Majesty's Royal wishes; to consider how far it will affect its local indispensable wants, its operation upon the true interests of the country in its present infant state and the expediency of minute examination into the Physical Resources of this Province, hitherto not called into action; and lastly how far the present system of Civil Policy and arrangements of the Executive Departments in their various bearings, are calculated to unite in their consequences the growth, welfare, prosperity, and relative importance of this Colony with the true interest, honor and advantage of the British Empire.

Mr. Jones, seconded by Mr. McDonell, moved that Messrs. Durand, Van Koughnet, Hatt and McMartin be a Select Committee to examine and report upon the detailed accounts of the expenditure of the money granted to His Majesty in the fifty-sixth year of His Reign, by an Act intituled "An Act granting to His Majesty a sum of money towards defraying the expenses of the Civil Administration of the Government of this Province." Also to examine and report upon the detailed accounts of the expenditure of the money granted to His Majesty

last Session of this Parliament, by an Act intituled "An Act granting to His Majesty a sum of money for certain purposes therein mentioned." Which was ordered.

Mr. Boulton, Master in Chancery, brought down from the Hon. the Legislative Council a Resolution, which he delivered to the Speaker, and having withdrawn it was read as follows:

The Honorable the Legislative Council, on consideration of the Resolution of the House of Assembly, delivered yesterday at the Bar of this House.

Resolved, that the Legislative Council and House of Assembly of the Province of Upper Canada are co-ordinate branches of a Limited Legislature, constituted by the Statute enacted in the thirty-first year of His Majesty's reign.

That all powers, immunities and privileges of either branch are derived from that Statute, and extend to their respective advice and consent to His Majesty, to make laws not repugnant to that Act for the peace, welfare, and good Government of the Province.

That in adopting the order and course of proceeding to advise and consent to laws, this House does not assume the powers, authority and privileges of the Upper Houses of Parliament, grown out of the practice of ages, and unsuitable to the circumstances of this Colony.

That the House of Assembly, adopting as its type the Commons House of Parliament, and claiming all the powers, immunities and privileges thereof, is not justified by the words or spirit of the Constitution, more than the Legislative Council would be justified to assume for itself and its members the powers, immunities and privileges of the Upper House of Parliament.

That the origin of all supplies in either House or exclusively in the House of Assembly must be indifferent so long as either House retains the power of rejection, that the exercise of the right to amend an original Bill is equally indifferent except that without the exercise of that right, or the resort to amicable conference between the two Houses time is wasted and the public service delayed.

That the House of Assembly did by Resolutions, delivered at the Bar of this House, declare that it would not accede to any conference on the subject of a Money Bill.

That the amendments made to the Bill intituled "An Act to make further provision for regulating the Trade between this Province and the United States of America," by the Legislative Council, were to conform to a national regulation of trade imparted to both Houses by His Majesty's Government to reduce the burthen of the people of whom the individuals of this House are a part only distinguished by the duty imposed on them in their Legislative capacity to protect, defend, and support the interest of the whole.

That having no means of interchanging opinion with the House of Assembly, but by way of conference or amendments, the Legislative Council does not consider it reasonable that such amendments should be treated as a breach of privilege and that having declared by its resolutions transmitted to the House of Assembly that it would forbear amendments to Money Bills such resolution ought to afford reasonable satisfaction to that House (even if its privilege has been violated) and restore the course and harmony of proceeding in the public business.

That these Resolutions be communicated by the proper Officer of this House to the House of Assembly, and that the same, together with the Resolutions of the House of Assembly of the 19th and 23rd instants delivered at the Bar of this House, and the first Resolution of this House thereupon, be printed.

Legislative Council Chamber, 24th March, 1818.

Mr. Jones, seconded by Mr. Robinson, moved that the House do, on to-morrow, resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole, to take into consideration the Resolutions of the Honorable the Legislative Council, communicated to this House this day. Which was ordered.

The House then adjourned.

Wednesday, 25th March, 1818.

The House met. Prayers were read. The minutes of yesterday were read.

Mr. Nellis, seconded by Mr. McCormick, moved that Messrs. Durand, Jones, Robinson, and Burwell, be a Select Committee, to take into consideration the Resolutions of the Legislative Council, communicated to this House yesterday, and report thereon. Which was ordered.

The House adjourned till three o'clock.

At three o'clock the House met, pursuant to adjournment.

The House adjourned till ten o'clock to-morrow.

Thursday, 26th March, 1818.

The House met. Prayers were read. The minutes of yesterday were read.

Mr. Durand, of the Committee appointed to consider the Resolutions of the Hon. the Legislative Council of the 24th March, read a Report in his place, and delivered the same to the Clerk at his table.

Mr. Jones, seconded by Mr. Van Koughnet, moved that the House do now resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole, to take into consideration the Report of a Select Committee on the subject of the Resolutions of the Legislative Council, communicated to this House on the 24th instant. Which was carried, and Mr. Burnham took the Chair of the Committee.

The House resumed. Mr. Burnham reported that the Committee had adopted the Report, and agreed to some Resolutions, which he was directed to recommend for the adoption of the House. Ordered that the Report be received, and the Resolutions adopted as follows:

Report of the Committee on the Resolutions of the Hon. the Legislative Council of the 24th March in answer to the Resolutions of the Commons House of Assembly on the subject of Privilege.

To the Honorable the Commons House of Assembly of Upper Canada, in Provincial Parliament assembled.

Your Committee, in obedience to Your Honorable House, having maturely considered the Resolutions referred to them, most respectfully submit to Your Honorable House the following report:

That the Resolutions of the Legislative Council, dated 24th March, and delivered by their Officer to the Speaker of the Commons House of Assembly, excite in Your Committee emotions of the highest interest, and being in their essence pregnant with principles subversive of the exercise of the functions of the Representative Body of the People. Your Committee would feel criminally neglectful of their duty to Your Honorable House, and to their Country, were they not to express their indignant feelings on this most important occasion, and particularly as the Legislative Council, by ordering their Resolutions, together with those of Your House, to which they are purposely annexed, as an intended refutation to be printed, submit to the Public the justice and propriety of their proceeding.

That the Constitutional ground assumed by the Resolutions of Your House, of the 19th and 23rd instants, is justified by the act of the 31st year of His Present Majesty, giving to each branch of the Legislature the constitutional privileges of the Mother Country, and reserving only a parental right to interfere in establishing prohibitions or imposing duties for the regulation of navigation and external commerce.

That the Resolutions of the Legislative Council, asserting that House and the House of Assembly are co-ordinate branches of a Limited Legislature, constituted by the said Statute of the 31st year of His present Majesty, inasmuch as the same declared the Parliament of this Province to be a Limited Legislature, cannot be supported by the words of the said Act further than the restrictions expressed in the provisions of the said Act, which merely go to external commerce or to interference with the Crown Lands or Clergy Lands and endowments, where the prerogative of the Crown is materially involved; for were this to be admitted the extent of its powers would be defined.

That the Legislative Council did not, by its Resolutions transmitted to this House, declare that it would forbear all amendments to Money Bills, but only to such Bills as relate to the raising and levying money; and Your Committee are convinced that Your House would have been satisfied had the Legislative Council declared its determination to forbear all amendments to Bills raising, levying, and appropriating moneys.

That the Resolutions of the Legislative Council, stating that the origin of the supplies in either House, or exclusively in the House of Assembly, must be indifferent so long as either House retains the power of rejection, and that the exercise of the right to amend an original Bill is equally indifferent, except that without this exercise or resort to amicable conference, time would be wasted, Your Committee are of opinion is a doctrine radically novel in British Legislation as far as relates to Bills of Supplies, and where it does not, the Commons House of Assembly have never denied the right or betrayed the least reluctance to acquiesce with amendments of the Legislative Council, or to accede to conferences.

That the Resolutions of the Legislative Council stating that their amendments to the Bill intituled "An Act to make further provision for regulating the trade between this Province and the United States" were to conform to a National Regulation of Trade, imparted to both Houses of His Majesty's Government to reduce the burthen of the people, are liable, in the opinion of Your Committee, to the same objection of relating to the raising of moneys and levying duties, nor are the national regulations alluded to which were dated in one thousand eight hundred and twelve, applicable to the present situation and circumstances of this country, and if complied with would inevitably impose burthens on the people rather than reduce them, because they extended to admit into our markets, free of duty, flour and other articles of provisions in competition with our own agriculturist, thereby deteriorating the value of his productions.

That the Resolution of the Legislative Council stating that it does not assume the power, authority, and privileges of the Upper House of Parliament, grown out of the practice of ages, and unsuitable to the circumstances of this Colony, is an assertion which, as far as it affects their own dignity, Your Committee are satisfied Your House knows too well its functions to presume to interfere with, and Your Committee would have been well pleased to have recognized reciprocal sentiments of deference for the rights of Your House in the course of proceedings on the part of the Legislative Council, and which reference to the practice of ages would con-

firm. It would not then have assailed its particular exclusive privilege as to all Money Bills, so fully insisted upon in the Resolutions of Your House of the 23rd.

That the assertion of the Legislative Council that the House of Assembly, in adopting as its type the Commons House of Parliament, and claiming all the powers, immunities and privileges thereof, is not justified by the words or spirit of its constitution more than the Legislative Council would be justified to assume for itself and its members the powers, immunities, and privileges of the Upper House, may safely be admitted and appreciated, as Your Committee do the gift to this Colony of the glorious unmutilated boon of the British Constitution in all its plenitude of power and privileges, avowed by the Lords and Commons in Parliament, and confirmed by the Speech from the Throne, of His Excellency John Graves Simcoe, at the opening of the first Parliament in this Province. Your Committee cannot yield to the impression that Your House will ever be induced by weak example to compromise its undoubted and invaluable rights.

Your Committee have only further respectfully to submit to Your Honorable House the gracious Speech of His Majesty's representative, John Graves Simcoe, Esquire, at the opening and prorogation of the first Parliament of this Province, and the propriety of having them entered on the Journals of Your House, that part of Your Journals having been destroyed by the enemy.

JAMES DURAND, Chairman.

Resolved, *nem. con.*, that this House, in persisting in their right to reject all amendments made by the Legislative Council to Bills for raising and appropriating moneys, and to decline all conferences thereon, are assuming to themselves no new privilege; but are only adhering to the form of proceeding which has been maintained from the first establishment of the Provincial Legislature, and in which they have taken for their guide the representative form of constitution in the Mother Country, by which that of this country is modelled, and by which the Legislative Council have in all their proceedings equally governed themselves; whatever it may suit their present purpose to disclaim.

Resolved, *nem. con.*, that, as this House desire to make no innovation, so they are determined to suffer none, but will persist in maintaining in all their deliberations those rules which they have found established, and which, being coeval with their constitution, they consider it would be as inconsistent with their duty as it is repugnant to their inclination to abandon.

Resolved, *nem. con.*, that the gracious Speech of His Majesty's Representative, John Graves Simcoe, Esquire, at the opening and prorogation of the first Parliament of this Province, and the answers thereto, be entered on the Journals of this House; that part of the Journals having been destroyed by the enemy in the late war.

Present: Messrs. McMartin, Cameron, McDonell, Van Koughnet, Crysler, 5; Jones, Cotter, Casey, Burnham, Robinson, 10; Nellis, Clench, Secord, Swayze, Burwell, 15; McCormick, Hall, Durand, Hatt, 19.

Speech of His Excellency JOHN GRAVES SIMCOE, Esquire, Lieutenant Governor of the Province of Upper Canada, etc., upon opening the first session of the Legislature of the said Province.

Tuesday, 18th September, 1792.

Honorable Gentlemen of the Legislative Council and Gentlemen of the House of Assembly:

I have summoned you together under the authority of an Act of the Parliament of Great Britain, passed last year, which has established the British Constitution and all the forms which secure and maintain it in this distant Colony.

The wisdom and beneficence of Our Most Gracious Sovereign and the British Parliament have been eminently proved, not only in imparting to us the same form of Government, but also in securing the benefit by the many provisions that guard this memorable Act, so that the blessings of our invaluable constitution, thus protected and amplified, we may hope will be extended to the remotest posterity.

The great and momentous trusts and duties which have been committed to the representatives of this Province in a degree infinitely beyond whatever till this period have distinguished any other colony, have originated from the British nation upon a just consideration of the energy and hazard with which its inhabitants have so conspicuously supported and defended the British Constitution.

It is from the same patriotism, now called upon to exercise with due deliberation and foresight the various offices of civil administration, that your fellow subjects of the British Empire expect the foundation of that union of industry and wealth, of commerce and power, which may last through all succeeding ages.

The natural advantages of the Province of Upper Canada are inferior to none on this side of the Atlantic. There can be no separate interest throughout its whole extent; the British form of Government has prepared the way for its speedy colonization, and I trust that your fostering care will improve the situation, and that a numerous and agricultural people will speedily take possession of a soil and climate which, under the British laws and the munificence with which His Majesty has granted the lands of the Crown, offer such manifest and peculiar encouragement.

The Address of the Honorable the Legislative Council of the Province of Upper Canada, in answer to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor's Speech, upon opening the first session of the Legislature of the said Province.

Wednesday, 19th September, 1792.

To His Excellency John Graves Simcoe, Esquire, Lieutenant Governor of the Province of Upper Canada, etc., etc.

May it please Your Excellency to permit the Legislative Council to express their congratulations to Your Excellency upon your arrival in this Province and taking upon yourself the superintendence of affairs, and also to offer their dutiful acknowledgments to His Excellency for having appointed a character of such tried loyalty and known attachment to the British Constitution and all the forms which secure and maintain it, to represent his authority upon the first establishment of this Province.

We acknowledge with admiration and gratitude that the wisdom and beneficence of Our Most Gracious Sovereign and the British Parliament have been eminently proved, not only in imparting to us the same form of government, but also in securing the benefit by the many provisions that guard this memorable Act, so that the blessings of our invaluable Constitution, thus protected and amplified, we may hope will be extended to the remotest posterity.

We are gratified in being apprised that the great and momentous trust and duties which have been committed to the Representatives of this Province in a degree infinitely beyond whatever till this period have distinguished any other colony, have originated from the British Nation upon a just consideration of the energy and hazard with which its inhabitants have so conspicuously supported and defended the British Constitution.

We hope to exert the same spirit of patriotism in the various offices of the Civil Administration, and that our fellow subjects of the British Empire may not be disappointed in their expectations of that union of industry and wealth, of commerce and power, which may last through all succeeding generations.

We hope that the experience of future years will show that the natural advantages of the Province of Upper Canada are inferior to none on this side of the Atlantic, and that there can be no separate interest through its whole extent. The British form of Government having prepared the way for its speedy colonization, we persuade ourselves that our fostering care will improve the favorable situation, and that a numerous and agricultural people will speedily take possession of a soil and climate which, under the British laws and the munificence with which His Majesty has granted the land to the Crown, offer such manifest and peculiar advantages.

WILLIAM OSGOODE, Speaker.

To which His Excellency was pleased to make the following answer:

Honorable Gentlemen: The sentiments of duty to His Majesty and attachment to the British Constitution which you have expressed give me the most sincere satisfaction.

I beg leave to return my thanks for your congratulations on my arrival to take upon me the Government of the Province, and for the obliging manner in which you have expressed them.

The Address of the House of Assembly of the Province of Upper Canada, in answer to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor's Speech, upon opening the first Session of the Legislature.

Wednesday, 19th September, 1792.

To His Excellency JOHN GRAVES SIMCOE, Esquire, Lieutenant Governor of the Province of Upper Canada.

May it please Your Excellency: We, the Representatives of the Commons of the Province of Upper Canada, in General Assembly convened, most sensibly flattered by the strong testimony of His Majesty's paternal tenderness for this new Province, in the choice he had graciously been pleased to make of Your Excellency to preside over its infant progress, beg leave to congratulate Your Excellency, as we do ourselves, upon so distinguished a mark of the royal favor. We anticipate the personal satisfaction of all His Majesty's loyal subjects in this extended settlement in finding their political interests and military protection confided to the united characters of a British Senator and Soldier. And we beg leave to assure Your Excellency that our personal endeavors shall not be wanting to render the satisfaction mutual, if it may depend on steady and uniform support of every measure which shall tend to strengthen our union with the Parent Kingdom and add our mite to its splendor and glory.

JOHN MCDONELL, Speaker.

To which His Excellency was pleased to make the following answer:

Gentlemen: I am much gratified by the expressions of loyalty to His Majesty's Government contained in your answer to my speech, and I am highly obliged for the confidence which you repose in my appointment to the Administration of the Government of Upper Canada.

Speech of His Excellency JOHN GRAVES SIMCOE, Esquire, Lieutenant Governor of the Province of Upper Canada, &c., upon proroguing the Legislative Council and Assembly, Wednesday, 15th October, 1792.

Honorable Gentlemen of the Legislative Council and Gentlemen of the House of Assembly: It is with very gr at satisfaction that I have considered the Acts which you have found expedient to frame, and to which, in consequence of the power delegated to me, I have this day given my assent that they shall become laws of the Province of Upper Canada.

As the division which His Majesty in His wisdom thought proper to make of the late Province of Quebec obviated all inconveniences and laid the foundation for the establishment of the English Laws in the Province, it is natural to presume that you will seize the first opportunity to impart that benefit to your fellow subjects, and, by the Act to establish Trials by Jury, and that which makes the English law the rule of decision in all matters in controversy relative to property and civil rights you have fully justified the public expectation. Your other Acts seemed calculated to promote the general welfare and convenience of the Province.

His Majesty in his benevolence having directed a seventh from such lands as shall be granted to be reserved to the Crown for the public benefit, it will become my duty to take those measures which shall appear to be necessary to fulfil His Majesty's gracious intentions, and I make no doubt but that, as citizens and Magistrates, you will give every assistance in your power to carry into full effect a system from which the public and posterity must derive such peculiar advantages.

Honorable Gentlemen, and Gentlemen: I cannot dismiss you without earnestly desiring you to promote by precept and example among your respective counties the regular habits of piety and morality, the surest foundation of all private and public felicity; and at this juncture I particularly recommend you to explain that this Province is singularly blest, not with a mutilated constitution, but with a constitution that has stood the test of experience, and is the very image and transcript of that of Great Britain, by which she has so long established and secured to her subjects as much freedom and happiness as is possible to be enjoyed under the subordination necessary to civilized society.

Mr. Jones, seconded by Mr. Burwell, moved that the Speaker direct one hundred copies of His Excellency John Graves Simcoe's, Esquire, Speeches, and the answers thereto at the opening and prorogation of the first Parliament of this Province to be printed. Which was carried.

Mr. Baldwin, Master in Chancery, brought down from the Honorable the Legislative Council a resolution, which he delivered to the Speaker, and having withdrawn, it was read as follows:

The Legislative Council, being of opinion that resolutions reciprocally passed in either House cannot produce the desirable effect of restoring the due intercourse between the two branches of the Legislature, so long unhappily interrupted, and that the public business for which we are assembled cannot be brought to issue without an amicable conference between the two Houses.

Resolved that if assured that the House of Assembly will accede to a conference on the subject of a renewal of intercourse for the purpose of expediting the public business, the Legislative Council will, by a message, request such conference.

Legislative Council Chamber, 26th March, 1818.

Mr. Jones, seconded by Mr. Swayze, moved that the House do now resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole, to take into consideration the communication of the Honorable the Legislative Council, made to the Speaker of this House this day. Which was carried, and Mr. Nellis took the Chair of the Committee.

The House resumed. Mr. Nellis reported a Resolution from the Committee. Ordered, that the Report be received, and it was resolved *nem. con.* Resolved, that

the Commons House of Assembly, being ever desirous of harmonious intercourse between the two branches of the Legislature, they will appoint a Committee to meet a Committee on the part of the Legislative Council, to hear what they have to propose on the subject.

Mr. McMartin, seconded by Mr. Robinson, moved that Messrs. Hatt and Cameron be a Committee to carry up to the Honorable the Legislative Council the Resolution of this House on the subject of the Resolution of the Honorable the Legislative Council, communicated this day to this House. Which was carried.

The House then adjourned till ten o'clock to-morrow.

Friday, 27th March, 1818.

The House met. Prayers were read. The minutes of yesterday were read.

Mr. Durand, of the Committee on Detailed Public Accounts, read a report and delivered it at the Table.

Mr. Hatt, of the Committee to carry up to the Honorable the Legislative Council a Resolution of this House of yesterday, reported that they had done so.

Mr. Durand, seconded by Mr. Crysler, moved that the House do now go into Committee on the Report of the Committee of Public Detailed Accounts. Which was carried, and Mr. Secord took the Chair of the Committee.

The House resumed. Mr. Secord reported progress, and obtained leave to sit again to-morrow.

Agreeably to the order of the day, the House went into Committee on the Supply Bill, Mr. Swayze in the Chair.

The House resumed to receive a message from the Honorable the Legislative Council.

Mr. Baldwin, Master in Chancery, brought down from the Honorable the Legislative Council a message which he delivered, and having withdrawn, the Speaker read the same as follows:

Mr. Speaker: The Honorable the Legislative Council request a conference with the Commons House of Assembly on the subject of a renewal of intercourse between the two Houses, for the purpose of expediting the public business.

The Legislative Council have appointed a Committee of two Members, who will be ready to meet a Committee of that House for that purpose in the Legislative Council Chamber at two o'clock this day.

WM. DUMMER POWELL, Speaker.

Legislative Council Chamber, 27th March, 1818.

Mr. McMartin, seconded by Mr. Hatt, moved that Messrs. Jones, Durand, Burwell, and Robinson be a Committee to meet the Committee of Conference appointed by the Honorable the Legislative Council to hear the reason set forth by said Committee on the subject of their resolution of yesterday, and report to this House the same. Which was ordered.

Mr. Jones, of the Committee to meet the Committee of the Honorable the Legislative Council, presented a paper, which was submitted, and read as follows:

The object of the required conference being to revive the intercourse between the two Houses for the purpose of expediting the public business, the Committee represents to the Committee of the House of Assembly that on the point of originating and amending Money Bills every concession has been made, but that of declaring an opinion which the Legislative Council does not entertain.

That the source of the division between the two Houses may be traced to the rejection of conference on Money Bills, which was never denied by the House of Commons in the most violent differences maintained with the Upper House of Parliament.

The Committee therefore propose to the Committee of the House of Assembly that the amended Bill which is the unfortunate subject of discussion be submitted to a conference thereon as if no amendment had been made and the Bill still remained in the possession of the Legislative Council, subject to its consideration.

Mr. Robinson, seconded by Mr. Jones, moved that the House do now go into Committee, to take into consideration the report of the Committee appointed to meet the Committee of the Honorable the Legislative Council. Which was carried, and Mr. McCormick took the Chair of the Committee.

The House resumed. Mr. McCormick reported a Resolution. Ordered, that the Report be received, and it was resolved, *nem. con.*

Resolved, that it is the opinion of this House that the Committee of Conference be instructed to acquaint the Committee of the Honorable the Legislative Council that as the proposition of the said Committee of the Honorable the Legislative Council does not in any manner go to retract the spirit of the resolutions sent down to this House on the twenty-fourth March, the House of Assembly sees no further matter whereon to concur; and that as the declared interruption of intercourse originated with the Honorable the Legislative Council, so it remains with that House to remove the grounds or take to themselves the consequences of any delay in the public business.

Mr. Jones, of the Committee to communicate to the Committee of the Honorable the Legislative Council certain instructions of this House, reported that they had done so.

The House went again into Committee on the Supply Bill, Mr. Swayze in the Chair.

The House resumed. Mr. Swayze reported a resolution. Ordered, that the Report be received, and it was resolved *nem. con.*

Resolved, that an humble Address be presented to His Honor Samuel Smith, Esquire, Administering the Government of this Province, requesting him to issue his warrants for the sum of eight thousand pounds sterling, not provided for by the Imperial Parliament of Great Britain, towards defraying the expenses of the Administration of Justice and the Civil Government of this Province.

Mr. Jones, seconded by Mr. McMartin, moved that Messrs. Durand and Hall be a Committee to draft an Address to His Honor, the Administrator, pursuant to the Resolution of this House. Which was ordered.

Mr. Durand, of the Committee to draft an Address to His Honor the Administrator on the subject of Supply, reported a draft accordingly, which he was ready to submit to the House. Ordered, that the Report be received, and the Draft was read.

Mr. Jones, seconded by Mr. Van Koughnet, moved that the Fifth Rule of this House, as far as it relates to the Address to His Honor the Administrator, on the subject of Supply, be dispensed with, and that the said Address be now read a second time. Which was carried, and the Address read the second time.

Mr. Jones, seconded by Mr. Van Koughnet, moved that the House do now resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole, to take into consideration the Address to His Honor the Administrator on the subject of Supply. Which was carried, and Mr. Swayze took the Chair of the Committee.

The House resumed. Mr. Swayze reported the Address as amended. Ordered, that the Report be received.

Mr. Jones, seconded by Mr. Van Koughnet, moved that the Address to His Honor the Administrator, on the subject of Supply, be engrossed, and read a third time this day. Which was carried, and ordered, and the Address was read the third time, passed, and signed by the Speaker, as follows:

To His Honor Samuel Smith, Esquire, Administrator of the Province of Upper Canada, &c.:

May it Please Your Honor: We, His Majesty's dutiful and loyal subjects, the Commons House of Assembly in Provincial Parliament assembled, humbly request that Your Honor will be pleased to issue your warrant or warrants in favor of the proper officer or officers for the sum of eight thousand pounds sterling, towards defraying the expenses of the Administration of Justice, and the Civil Government of this Province not otherwise provided for by the Imperial Parliament of Great Britain, which sum His Majesty's faithful Commons will make good during the next Session of the Provincial Legislature.

Commons House of Assembly, 27th March, 1818.

Mr. Jones, seconded by Mr. Secord, moved that Messrs. Van Koughnet and Hatt be a Committee to wait upon His Honor the Administrator, to know when he will be pleased to receive the Address of this House on the subject of Supply, and to present the same. Which was ordered.

The House then adjourned.

Saturday, 28th March, 1818.

The House met. Prayers were read. The minutes of yesterday were read.

Agreeably to the order of the day, the House went into Committee on the Report of the Detailed Accounts, Mr. McDonell in the Chair.

The House resumed. Mr. McDonell reported that the Committee had adopted the Report of the Select Committee, and that he was directed to submit the same to the House. Ordered, that the report be received, and it was adopted, as follows:

To the Honorable the Commons House of Assembly in Provincial Parliament assembled:

Your Committee, appointed to examine into and report upon the Detailed accounts of the Civil Government in the years one thousand eight hundred and sixteen and one thousand eight hundred and seventeen, respectfully beg leave to submit the same to Your Honorable House.

First, As respects the sum of two thousand five hundred pounds, voted for the above service in one thousand eight hundred and sixteen, it appears that the sum of two hundred and twenty-four pounds and elevenpence halfpenny was paid to the Honorable Chief Justice Scott, being ninety-two days' pension to him upon his retirement from the Bench, by His Royal Highness, the Prince Regent; and the sum of three hundred pounds to the Honorable William Dummer Powell as three-quarters of a year's salary as Speaker of the Honorable the Legislative Council, both of which items being new in the account of Civil Expenditure of this Province, your Committee are of opinion should have been first authorized by Act of its Parliament, as the admission of a contrary principle as a precedent would give the power to the person administering the Government to burthen the people with enormous expenses in a manner obnoxious to constitutional proceeding. The item of three hundred pounds to the Speaker of the Legislative Council is a strik-

ing instance in point with the remark of Your Committee, as in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixteen a Bill was introduced into the Commons House of Assembly to provide a salary equal in amount to that charged in Civil Expenditure Account and lost by a large majority, thereby the sense of the country declared and over-ruled by an exercise of authority over the public moneys wholly unconstitutional, and so subversive of Legislative power as to call for the most serious notice in Your Honorable House. The like items again appear in the account of expenditure of the sum of two thousand five hundred pounds in one thousand eight hundred and seventeen, and the other charges in both years' account are, in the opinion of Your Committee, such as should be subject to be audited in the Commons House of Assembly, and suggests the propriety of revision of the Act granting the specific sum of two thousand five hundred pounds for the service declared in that Act, and which may be considered as wholly unnecessary, as Your Honorable House has of late adopted the precedent of voting upon estimate a sum sufficient to meet the excess of the expenditure of the Civil Administration of the Government (being the express service for which the first Act was in part intended to provide). By this Act being repealed the whole of the Civil expenditure could be annually submitted for the approval of Your Honorable House, and which Your Committee conceive according to the usage of the British Parliament it constitutionally should be.

Your Committee, on examining the various items that constitute the expenditure of the estimated sum of nine thousand two hundred and one pounds, two shillings and twopence halfpenny, so far as the same has been expended, discover very many items which they highly disapprove of, being of a denomination which your Committee conceive are not within the meaning of the service intended to be provided for. They are, however, audited and paid for the year one thousand eight hundred and seventeen. The attention of Your Honorable House should be drawn to prevent a recurrence of similar circumstances, by hereafter, in your Votes of Supplies on Estimates granting only an amount sufficient to defray all specifically declared items, leaving the Contingent Accounts of each department subject to be audited by a Select Committee of Your Honorable House before payment. And Your Committee further recommend to your consideration the propriety of appointing a permanent Committee for this duty, as such only can be adequate to do justice to so critical and intricate an inquiry. Two items in these accounts, the one for maintenance of Clergy, the other for Pensions to wounded Officers, are alike improper for the reasons already submitted by Your Committee and for others equally strong. The first, as respects the Clergy, because it interferes with what your Committee think the intent and meaning of the 42nd Clause, 31st George III., which prohibits the interference of the Parliament in aught that shall in any manner relate to the granting, imposing or recovering of dues, stipends or emoluments to be paid to and for the use of any Minister, Priest, Ecclesiastic or Teacher, according to any Religious mode of worship in respect of the said office or function, except by such Act or Acts as shall first be transmitted to England and laid before the British Parliament. The second, as respects wounded Officers, because by several Acts of this Province provision has been made for this description of person, and most properly it may be expected that the voice of Parliament should estimate and reward the services of individuals where that reward is drawn from the public funds; nor can Your Committee forbear remarking the alarming extent such a precedent may be carried to.

The items of Departments exclusively relating to the granting of Lands, Your Committee apprehend it is not the intention of Your House to provide for with-

out taking under its control to meet the exigency the fees which result from the respective grants to individuals, and in as much as the whole appertains abstractly to the exercise of the Royal prerogative, with which the Legislative have no other interference than is provided for subject to the approval of the British Parliament, it may be doubtful how far it may be expedient at present to disburse such items upon the principle of their relating to the bounty of the Crown to individuals only, and not operating on the public at large.

Your Committee cannot close their report to Your Honorable House without communicating the reflections that have grown out of the inquiry they were selected to report upon. That as it has become the custom for this two years past for His Majesty's Representative in this Province to order to be laid before Your Honorable House, to be provided for out of the Public Funds, an estimate of the excess of expenditure of the administration of the Civil Government of this Colony. It will be absolutely necessary and indispensable that Your Honorable House should be furnished with a full detailed statement of the actual amount of annual grant appropriated by the Parent State towards this service, and of every other pecuniary aid arising out of the resources of the Province that passes through the hands of His Majesty's Receiver General here for the disposal of the Crown in this Province, or drawn from any other source with the view of being applied to this use, and this account your Committee are of opinion should be required and called for, involving a retrospective detail for the years one thousand eight hundred and sixteen and one thousand eight hundred and seventeen. If furnished, with these documents and likewise a detailed statement of the whole of the expenses, of this Province, a full view of the subject would be laid before the country, and the grand question of the expediency, from motives of gratitude, duty and propriety, of relieving the Mother Country, come fully and fairly in view for discussion, and accompany the important and interesting inquiry into the state of this Province.

JAMES DURAND, Chairman.

Mr. Van Koughnet, of the Committee to wait on His Honor the Administrator and present the Address of this House on the subject of Supply, reported that they had done so, and that His Honor had been pleased to reply thereto as follows:

Gentlemen: The request contained in your Address, to appropriate the sum of eight thousand pounds towards defraying the expenses of the administration of Justice and the Civil Government, without the concurrence of the whole Legislature is without precedent, and I cannot take upon myself to make the advance until I shall have received the signification of His Majesty's pleasure thereon.

28th March, 1818.

The House then adjourned.

Monday, 30th March, 1818.

The House met. The minutes of Saturday were read.

Mr. Robinson, seconded by Mr. Durand, moved that the House do now go into Committee to take into consideration His Honor the Administrator's reply to this House on the Address of Supply. Which was carried, and Mr. Swayze took the Chair of the Committee.

The House resumed. Mr. Swayze reported that the Committee had agreed to the draft of an Address, which he was directed to report to the House. Ordered that the Report be received, and the Address was then read.

Mr. Robinson, seconded by Mr. Van Koughnet, moved that the fifth Rule of the House be dispensed with as far as relates to the Address to His Honor the Administrator, and that it be read a second time this day, which was carried, and the Address read the second time.

Mr. Robinson, seconded by Mr. Hatt, moved that the House do now go into Committee, to take into consideration the Address to His Honor the Administrator, which was carried, and Mr. Burnham took the Chair of the Committee.

The House resumed. Mr. Burnham reported the Address. Ordered that the Report be received.

Mr. Burwell, seconded by Mr. Secord, moved that the Address to His Honor the Administrator be engrossed, and read a third time this day, which was ordered.

Mr. Durand, seconded by Mr. Hatt, moved that the House do resolve itself into a Committee of the whole, to take into consideration the propriety of an Address to His Royal Highness the Prince Regent, upon subjects of deep interest to this Province, which was carried, and Mr. Cameron took the Chair of the Committee.

The House resumed. Mr. Cameron reported that the Committee had agreed to the draft of an Address, which he was directed to submit to the House. Ordered that the Report be received, and the draft was read.

Mr. Hatt, seconded by Mr. Durand, moved that the fifth Rule of the House be dispensed with, so far as relates to the Address to His Royal Highness the Prince Regent, and that it be read a second time this day, which was carried, and the Address read the second time.

Mr. Durand, seconded by Mr. Hatt, moved that the House do now go into Committee of the whole, on the Address to His Royal Highness the Prince Regent on the subject of its privileges, which was carried, and Mr. Casey took the Chair of the Committee.

The House resumed. Mr. Casey reported the Address. Ordered that the Report be received.

Mr. Durand, seconded by Mr. Hatt, moved that the Address to His Royal Highness the Prince Regent be engrossed, and read a third time this day, which was ordered.

The House then adjourned till two o'clock.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

The Address to His Honor the Administrator was then read the third time, passed, and signed by the Speaker as follows:

To His Honor Samuel Smith, Esq., Administrator of the Government of the Province of Upper Canada, &c.

May it please Your Honor: We, His Majesty's dutiful and loyal subjects, the Commons House of Assembly in Provincial Parliament assembled, humbly beg leave to represent to Your Honor that we so deeply regret the inconvenience that may result from the want of providing for the Civil Expenditure of the current year that we deem it a justice we owe to ourselves to assure Your Honor that our voting the money by Address did not in this instance proceed from an obstinate adherence to our privileges, but that we were so far actuated by a contrary feeling that notwithstanding the suspension of intercourse charged upon us by the Legislative Council, we had prepared a Bill, and were actually in Committee upon it when we received intimation of the adjournment of the Legislative Council until Monday morning. That conceiving this adjournment evinced a disposition on the part of the Legislative Council to consider the business of the

Session at an end, and that a prorogation might hastily follow without this House having an opportunity of sending the Bill then under consideration for their concurrence, we did from our anxiety to prevent the public inconvenience that might follow, resort to the only means left, namely, voting the money by Address. Nevertheless this House cannot forbear remarking that when induced by these considerations to adopt this mode of proceedings, they never anticipated that the Executive Government, having applied to the Commons House of Assembly for the means of defraying the Civil Expenses of the Province, and received their assurance of compliance, would have declined advancing it upon their pledge; neither could they have been led to expect it from the established usage in similar cases of this and other Colonial Legislatures, as well as of the Mother Country.

And as Your Honor has been pleased to intimate an intention of referring to His Majesty's Government before the supply thus offered by the Commons House of Assembly could be accepted, we humbly beg leave to request leave of Your Honor that such reference may be accompanied with this explanation, which will show His Majesty's Government that no inconvenience that may result from the necessity of that reference can be imputed to His Majesty's faithful Commons.

Mr. Robinson, seconded by Mr. Van Koughnet, moved that Messrs. Hall and Swayze be a Committee to wait upon His Honor the Administrator, to know when he will be pleased to receive the Address of this House on the subject of supply, and to present the same, which was ordered.

The Address to His Royal Highness the Prince Regent was then read the third time, passed and signed by the Speaker as follows:

To His Royal Highness, George, Prince of Wales, Regent of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, &c.:

May it please Your Royal Highness: We, His Majesty's dutiful and loyal subjects, the Commons House of Assembly of Upper Canada, in Parliament assembled, humbly beg leave to address Your Royal Highness with feelings of the most unfeigned duty and respect, and to express in the name of the people of this Province their grateful sense of the blessings entailed upon them and their posterity by Your Royal House in giving to them in the plentitude of its power and privileges the very image and transcript of the glorious Constitution of Great Britain, which has withstood the shock of Empires, the test of ages, and stands toweringly elevated to the highest pitch of glory under the auspices of Your Illustrious Race.

Had not the people of this Colony the best of all proofs to offer to Your Royal Highness of the sincerity of their professions of personal attachment, had not the blood of their youth flowed freely on the very land given to their loyal and patriotic fathers; had they not at the hazard of life and property made good beyond dispute the solemn pledge of faith and loyalty to the Parent Country, they might have shrunk back assertion, doubtful because untried. The objection, however, does not exist, and they claim the high considerations, privileges and immunities of British Subjects. Having thus humbly laid open to Your Royal Highness the undisguised effusion of our hearts, we beseech Your Royal Highness' attention to the declaration of His Excellency John Graves Simcoe, in his Speech from the Throne at the opening of the first Session of the Legislature of this Province, at which important crisis, in language the most emphatical and enthusiastic, he promulgated the Constitution given to Canada by the wisdom and beneficence of the Parliament of Great Britain, which was as fully and exultingly recognized in the answer to his Speech by the Legislative Council through their enlightened

Speaker, the late Chief Justice Osgoode. The expression of public sentiment upon that occasion characterized the people on whom the gracious boon was bestowed, and we, the Representatives of that people, jealous of the treasure, and unwilling to yield up the slightest particle of the sacred trust, or to disgrace by pusillanimity the public spirit of the country, humbly submit to Your Royal Highness an Abstract of the Proceedings of the present Session of the Legislature of this Province, wherein his Majesty's Faithful Commons conceive their constitutional rights and privileges have been vitally assailed by the Resolutions of the Honorable the Legislative Council, delivered to the Speaker of the Commons House of Assembly, and evidently intended to limit and depreciate in Public estimation its functions, by the avowal of their consideration of its powers, as resolved by them, and to be printed, with a view, no doubt, of being blazoned to the world. The consequent interruption of harmonious intercourse indicated by the Legislative Council, could not otherwise but tend to put an end to public business, and to prevent the Commons House of Assembly from providing by Bill a supply to meet the excess of the Civil expenditure of the Administration of the Government of this Province, as required of them by a message during their present Session, communicated by His Majesty's Representative; nor could any other means be adopted on the part of the Commons to meet the exigency without recourse to a practice not unfrequent in their Parliamentary usage, of voting the amount by Address.

The answer received by His Majesty's Faithful Commons in reply from the Administrator of the Government, as recorded on their Journals, they do not hesitate to consider ill advised, as the service for which the vote was provided was that of the actual subject of the Message from the Crown, to which no possible doubt of approbation of the Legislature could have been contemplated. It, however, strongly marks in a national and constitutional point of view the evil that must ever result from the Legislative and Executive functions being materially vested in the same persons, as is unfortunately the case in this Province, where His Majesty's Executive Council is almost wholly composed of the Legislative body, and consisting only of the Deputy Superintendent of the Indian Department, the Receiver General, and Inspector General, the Chief Justice, the Speaker of the Legislative Council, and the Hon. and Rev. Chaplain to that House.

His Majesty's Faithful Commons of Upper Canada having thus performed the imperious duty which their peculiar circumstances called for, have only further to implore of Your Royal Highness to give their representation the mature reflection that is due to its importance, as His Majesty's Faithful Commons are sanguine in the hope that the voice of Your Royal Highness will approbate their Resolution, and firm determination to preserve inviolate their Civil and Constitutional Rights in their fullest amplification.

Mr. Durand, seconded by Mr. Hatt, moved that it be resolved that an Address be presented to His Honor the Administrator, praying that he will be pleased to transmit to His Royal Highness the Prince Regent the Address of this House on the subject of its privileges, and that Messrs. Burwell and McMartin be a Committee to draft the same, which was carried and ordered.

Mr. Burwell, first named of the Committee to prepare an Address to His Honor the Administrator, praying him to transmit to His Royal Highness the Prince Regent the Address of this House, on the subject of its privileges, reported a draft of an Address, which was received and read.

Mr. Durand, seconded by Mr. Hatt, moved that the fifth Rule of this House be dispensed with in so far as relates to the Address to His Honor the Adminis-

trator, and that it be now read a second time, which was carried, and the Address was read the second time.

Mr. Durand, seconded by Mr. Hatt, moved that the House do now go into Committee on the Address to His Honor the Administrator, which was carried, and Mr. Swayze took the Chair of the Committee.

The House resumed. Mr. Swayze reported the Address. Ordered that the Report be received.

Mr. Durand, seconded by Mr. Hatt, moved that the Address to His Honor the Administrator be engrossed, and read a third time this day, which was carried.

The engrossed Address was then read the third time, passed and signed by the Speaker as follows:

To His Honor Samuel Smith, Esq., Administrator of the Government of Upper Canada.

May it please Your Honor: We, His Majesty's most dutiful and loyal subjects, the Commons of Upper Canada in Provincial Parliament assembled, having resolved that an humble Address be presented to His Royal Highness the Prince Regent, humbly beg leave to pray that Your Honor will be pleased to transmit the same to His Royal Highness.

Mr. Durand, seconded by Mr. Hatt, moved that Messrs. Burwell and McMartin be a Committee to wait upon His Honor the Administrator, to know when he will be pleased to receive the Address of this House on the subject of the Address of the Address to His Royal Highness the Prince Regent, and to present the same, which was ordered.

Mr. Burwell, seconded by Mr. Hall, moved that it be resolved that the Speaker be directed to transmit to William Halton, Esq., Provincial Agent for Upper Canada, London, a copy of the Humble Address of this House to His Royal Highness the Prince Regent, on the subject of its privileges, together with a copy of its proceedings with the Hon. the Legislative Council during the present Session, respecting the same, together with its Address to His Honor the Administrator on that subject, which was ordered.

The House then adjourned till eleven o'clock to-morrow.

Tuesday, 31st March, 1818.

The House met. Prayers were read. The minutes of yesterday were read.

The House then adjourned till to-morrow at twelve o'clock.

Wednesday, 1st April, 1818.

The House met. Prayers were read.

Mr. Lee, Gentleman Usher of the Black Rod, delivered at the Bar of the House a message from His Honor the Administrator, in the following words:

Mr. Speaker: His Honor the Administrator commands the immediate attendance of this House at the Bar of the Legislative Council Chamber, and withdrew.

Mr. Speaker and the Members then present accordingly went up to the Legislative Council Chamber, when His Honor the Administrator was pleased to give his assent to the following Bills, viz.:

An Act to enable Robert Cartwright, son of the Rt. Hon. Richard Cartwright, deceased, to surrender certain lands in the Town of Kingston to His Majesty, his Heirs and Successors.

An Act to repeal part of an Act passed in the Fifty-Sixth year of His Majesty's reign, intituled "An Act to alter the time of holding the Courts of General Quarter Sessions of the Peace in the London and Johnstown Districts."

An Act to continue an Act passed in the fifty-fifth year of His Majesty's reign, intituled "An Act to supply in certain cases the want of County Courts in this Province, and to make further provision for proceeding to outlawry in certain cases therein mentioned."

An Act to impose a duty upon persons selling Wine, Brandy, and other Spirituous Liquors by Wholesale.

An Act granting to His Majesty a duty on Licenses to Auctioneers, and on goods, wares and merchandise sold by auction.

An Act to make good certain moneys issued and advanced by His Honor the Administrator, pursuant to an Address of the Commons House of Assembly.

An Act to provide for the Registering of Deeds, Conveyances, Wills and other incumbrances which may affect any lands, tenements or hereditaments, the same being executed in the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, or in any of His Majesty's Colonies, and to enable married women residing there to convey their real estate which may be in this Province, and to repeal part of and amend an Act passed in the thirty-fifth year of His Majesty's reign, intituled "An Act for the Public Registering of Deeds, Conveyances, Wills and other incumbrances, which shall be made or may affect any lands, tenements or hereditaments within this Province," and also to repeal part of and amend an Act passed in the forty-third year of His Majesty's reign, intituled "An Act to enable Married Women having Real Estate to alien and convey the same,"

An Act to repeal an Act passed in the thirty-fifth year of His Majesty's reign, intituled "An Act to ascertain the eligibility of persons to be returned to the House of Assembly," and also to repeal an Act passed in the fifty-fourth year of His Majesty's reign, intituled "An Act to repeal and amend an Act passed in the thirty-fifth year of His Majesty's reign, intituled "An Act to ascertain the eligibility of persons to be returned to the House of Assembly," and to make further and more effectual provision for securing the freedom and constitution of the Parliament of this Province.

An Act to repeal an Act passed in the fifty-sixth year of His Majesty's reign, intituled "An Act granting to His Majesty a sum of money to be applied for the encouragement of the growth and cultivation of Hemp."

An Act to remunerate certain Commissioners therein mentioned.

An Act to continue, repeal part of and amend an Act passed in the fifty-sixth year of His Majesty's reign, intituled "An Act for granting to His Majesty Duties on Licenses to Hawkers, Pedlars, and Petty Chapmen and other Persons therein mentioned," and to extend the Provisions of the same.

An Act to regulate the costs in certain cases in the Court of King's Bench.

An Act to repeal an Act passed in the fifty-sixth year of His Majesty's reign, intituled "An Act to continue for a limited time the Provisional Agreement entered into between this Province and Lower Canada, at Montreal, on the fifth day of July, One Thousand Eight Hundred and Four, relative to duties, also for continuing for a limited time the several Acts of the Parliament of this Province relative thereto, and also to ratify and confirm the Provisional Articles of Agree-

ment entered into by the respective Commissioners of this Province and Lower Canada, at Montreal, on the thirty-first day of May, One Thousand Eight Hundred and Seventeen, relative to duties, and for carrying the same into effect.

The following Bills were reserved for the signification of His Majesty's pleasure thereon, viz.:

An Act to repeal part of and amend the Laws now in force for establishing District Schools in the several Districts of this Province.

An Act to appropriate a sum of money to increase the Library of the Legislative Council and House of Assembly, and for other purposes therein mentioned.

And His Honor was pleased to withold His Majesty's consent to the Bill intituled "An Act to give effect and validity to Deeds executed by Married Women in the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, or in any of His Majesty's Colonies, and to repeal part of and amend an Act passed in the forty-third year of His Majesty's reign, intituled 'An Act to enable Married Women having real estate to alien and convey the same.'"

His Honor was then pleased to close the Session with a Speech from the Chair as follows:

Honorable Gentlemen and Gentlemen: When I called you together in obedience to the law it was in full expectation that you would assiduously labour to bring up any arrear of Public Business.

The ready pledge offered by your cordial Addresses in answer to my suggestions from the Chair confirmed me in that hope.

I regret the more to have experienced disappointment, and finding no probability of any concert between the two Houses. I come reluctantly to close the Session, its business unfinished.

I do most earnestly entreat you to weigh well during the recess the important effects of such a disunion, and that you may meet resolved to conciliate and be useful.

After which the Hon. Speaker of the Legislative Council said: It is His Honor the Administrator's will and pleasure that this Provincial Parliament be prorogued till Friday, the First day of May next, to be then and here holden, and this Provincial Parliament is accordingly prorogued till Friday, the First day of May next.

I certify the foregoing to be a true copy of the Journal of the Proceedings of the House of Assembly of Upper Canada during the second Session of the Seventh Provincial Parliament.

Grant Powell, Clerk Assembly, Upper Canada.

York, 3rd April, 1818.

[Certified to be true copies from the records of the Colonial Office.

George Mayer, Librarian and Keeper of the Records.

Downing Street, 9th February, 1857.]

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ERRATA

Page 49, line 23, top, instead of Dobson, read: Dolson.

Page 283, line 1, foot, and p. 408, line 21, foot, instead of Provincial, read: Provisional.

Page 497, line 24, foot, instead of W. B. Powell, read: W. D. Powell.

Page 524, line 24, top, instead of Simon, read: Simeon.

AUDITOR'S REPORT

1911-12

Pursuant to the provisions of sub-section 2 of section 13 of the Audit Act as amended by section 6, chapter 10, 9 Edward VII

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To His Honour, Sir John Morison Gibson, K.C.M.G., *a Colonel in the Militia of Canada, etc., Lieutenant-Governor of the Province of Ontario.*

May it Please Your Honour:

The undersigned has the honour to present to Your Honour statements of the Auditor pursuant to the provisions of sub-section 2 of section 13 of the Audit Act as amended by section 6, chapter 10, 9 Edward VII.

Respectfully submitted,

I. B Lucas,

Acting Provincial Treasurer.

Treasury Department, Ontario,

Toronto, February 5th, 1913.

AUDIT OFFICE,

Toronto, February 5th, 1913.

SIR,—I have the honour to submit for the information of the Legislative Assembly pursuant to the provisions of sub-section 2 of 13 of the Audit Act as amended by section 6, Chap. 10, 9 Edward VII., as directed by a minute of the Treasury Board dated the 29th day of October, 1909, as follows:

(A) Statement of reports to Council and cheques issued for which the Auditor refused to certify.
(B) Statement of Special Warrants issued.
(C) Statement of expenditures in excess of appropriations.

J. CLANCY,
Auditor.

HON. I. B. LUCAS, K.C., M.P.P.,
Acting Provincial Treasurer.

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A

TREASURY BOARD OVER-RULINGS.

Re TOWNSHIP OF TISDALE DEBENTURES.

Treasury Department.

Required cheque for $40,000.00 in favour of the Treasurer, Twp. of Tisdale, as per Order-in-Council of the 19th day of June, 1912.

C. H. SPROULE,
Assistant Treasurer.

Toronto, June 26, 1912.

Audit Office.

TORONTO, June 26th, 1912.

DEAR SIR,—Referring to your requisition, Treasury voucher S273 for a cheque for $40,000.00 in favor of the Treasurer of Township of Tisdale for the purchase of five debentures of the said township under direction of an Order-in-Council dated the 19th day of June, 1912.

I have to call your attention to the fact that no By-law would appear to have been submitted to and approved by the Electors of the Township of Tisdale qualified to vote on money by-laws since the passing of the aforesaid Order-in-Council of the 19th inst. as required under Chap. 17, 2 George V., subsection 2 of section 40 to enable the Province to make the loan.

Yours truly,

C. H. SPROULE, ESQ.,
Assistant Treasurer.

JAMES CLANCY,
Auditor.

Treasury Department.

TORONTO, July 12th, 1912.

DEAR SIR,—Referring to your letter of June 26th replying to my requisition of the previous day for $40.000.00 in favor of the Treasurer of the Township of Tisdale, such sum being the purchase price of five debentures of the said Township under its By-law No. 21, I beg to say that 2 George V., Chapter 17, Section 40, Sub-section 1 gives the Lieutenant-Governor-in-Council authority to purchase the said debentures and is complete in itself without any reference to Sub-section 2 of the said Section.

I beg to notify you that the matter will be referred to the Treasury Board under the provisions of The Audit Act, Section 13, Sub-section 1, Clause (*c*) as enacted by 9 Edward VII., Chapter 10, Section 3.

Yours truly,

JAMES CLANCY, ESQ.,
Auditor, Bldgs.

C. H. SPROULE.
Assistant Treasurer.

Audit Office.

TORONTO, July 15th, 1912.

DEAR SIR,—I have your letter of the 12th inst. in reference to the proposed loan of $40,000.00 to the Township of Tisdale.

In my letter to you of the 26th ult. (the only one I have written on the subject) I did not refuse to certify the issue of a cheque to the Treasurer of the Township of Tisdale. I merely called attention that there would not appear to have been any authoritative By-law passed by the Township to enable the Province to make the loan.

I take from your letter that you do not deem it necessary to pass any By-law in compliance with 2 George V., Sub-section 2 of Section 40, and that you intend to refer the matter to the Treasury Board.

I presume that it is intended that I should be permitted to state my objections, which I hope to be able to do within a day or two.

Yours truly,

C. H. SPROULE, ESQ.,
Assistant Treasurer.

J. CLANCY,
Auditor.

Audit Office.

TORONTO, July 16th. 1912.

Re Proposed Loan to Township of Tisdale.

DEAR SIR,—In further reference to your letter of the 12th inst. in which you make the following statement:

" I beg to say that 2 George V., Chap. 17, Section 40, Sub-section 1 gives the Lieutenant-Governor-in-Council authority to purchase the said debentures and is complete in itself without any reference to Sub-section 2 of the said Section."

There would appear to be no room for doubt as to the scope and the meaning of the foregoing unequivocal statement, which narrows the whole question for consideration down to the one point, namely, that the Lieutenant-Governor-in-Council is authorized under sub-section 1 to purchase the debentures of the Municipalities therein named, without regard to any other object or to any provision in respect to the security for repayment of the loan to the Province.

This being a special and solely an enabling Act it would seem difficult to conceive of anything being present to the mind of the Legislature other than the one specific object, namely, to enable the Province to make valid loans to certain Municipalities surrounded by the usual safeguards for the repayment of such loans.

Nor would the language of section 40, read in the most technical sense by separate parts or as a whole, appear to convey any other meaning or intention.

Sub-section 1 provides as follows:—

The Lieutenant-Governor-in-Council is authorized to purchase on behalf of Ontario out of the Consolidated Revenue Fund any or all of the Municipal debentures issued or to be issued under the following by-laws:—

The by-laws contemplated in "the words," "the following by-laws" would each and all appear to be so unmistakably clear as to preclude the possibility of including among them a by-law or any by-law of the Township of Tisdale that may

for any reason have been numbered 21, or that may for any reason have been passed at such time and under such conditions as best suited the convenience of the township Council.

I submit that the only By-law of the Township of Tisdale that is or could be contemplated or included within the meaning of the words, "the following by-laws," and the only by-law the Lieutenant-Governor-in-Council is authorized to purchase the debentures issued thereunder, is a by-law, or the by-law, after the same has first been approved of by the Lieutenant-Governor-in-Council, and after such approval has been submitted to and approved of by the Electors of the Township of Tisdale qualified to vote on money by-laws.

It would, therefore, seem both inapt and unprofitable to enter upon a discussion of the powers of the Ontario Railway and Municipal Board, or the powers of the Lieutenant-Governor-in-Council to cure defects in any other by-law or by-laws.

I respectfully submit that the Township of Tisdale has not passed any By-law authorizing the Lieutenant-Governor-in-Council to purchase the debentures issued thereunder as required by 2 George V., Chap. 17, section 40, sub-sections 1 and 2.

And that until such By-law has been so passed the Lieutenant-Governor-in-Council has no power or authority to purchase any debenture or debentures of the Township of Tisdale.

Yours truly,

C. H. SPROULE, ESQ.,
Assistant Treasurer.

J. CLANCY,
Auditor.

Treasury Department.

MEMORANDUM made pursuant to The Audit Act, section 13, sub-section 1, clause (c) as enacted by 9 Edward VII., Chapter 10, section 3.

IN THE MATTER of an appeal to the Treasury Board upon the refusal of the Provincial Auditor to certify that a cheque for $40,000.00 may issue to the Treasurer of the Township of Tisdale in payment of five debentures of said Township issued under By-law No. 21.

i. The purpose for which the expenditure of $40,000.00 is required is: the purchase of five debentures issued pursuant to By-law No. 21 of the Township of Tisdale.

ii. The said expenditure is chargeable under 2 George V., Chapter 17, section 40 to Consolidated Revenue Fund.

iii. The objections taken by the Provincial Auditor to the issue of the cheque are contained in his letters to the Assistant Treasurer of June 26th and July 16th, 1912, and apear to be that By-law No. 21 of the Township of Tisdale under which the said debentures are issued has not been submitted to and approved by the Electors of the said Township qualified to vote on money By-laws since the passing of an Order-in-Council of the 19th inst., authorizing the purchase by the Provincial Treasurer pursuant to 2 George V., Chapter 17, Section 40. of the said debentures, and that no authority is given to purchase such debentures unless the procedure set out in sub-section 2 of said section 40 with respect to such By-law has been followed.

iv. The answers to such objections are contained in the letter dated July 12th of the Assistant Treasurer to the Provincial Auditor and consist of a statement

that the legislation contained in 2 George V., Chapter 17, section 40, sub-section 1 gives the Lieutenant-Governor-in-Council authority to purchase such debentures is complete in itself without reference to sub-section 2 in which a validating procedure is set out.

DATED at Toronto this 13th day
of July, A.D., 1912.

A. J. MATHESON,

Provincial Treasurer.

Authorizing the Issue of Cheque for $40,000.00 in favor of the Treasurer of the Township of Tisdale.

The Provincial Auditor having refused to certify to the issue of a cheque for the sum of $40,000.00 in favor of the Treasurer of the Township of Tisdale, such sum being the price of five debentures, one for the sum of $1,600.00 and the other four for the sum of $11,019.60 each, of the said Township under its By-Law No. 21 and directed to be purchased by the Lieutenant-Governor-in-Council by Order-in-Council dated the 19th day of June, 1912, pursuant to the provisions of 2 George V., Chapter 17, section 40, on the grounds set forth by the said Auditor in his letter to the Assistant Treasurer dated June 26th, 1912, and his letter to the said Assistant Treasurer dated July 16th, 1912, the Provincial Treasurer has submitted the sufficiency of the Auditor's objection to the Treasury Board for determination as provided by The Audit Act, section 13, sub-section 1, clause (c) as enacted by 9 Edward VII., Chapter 10, section 3.

Upon consideration of the facts as set out in the Memorandum to the Treasury Board by the Provincial Treasurer and by the correspondence submitted therewith, and of the fact that by order and certificate dated the 4th day of June, A.D. 1912, made pursuant to the provisions of "The Ontario Municipal Securities Act, 1908." The Ontario Railway and Municipal Board declared that the said By-Law No. 21 was valid and binding, and that its validity was not open to question in any Court, on any ground whatever, and that the debentures issued under the authority of and in accordance with the said By-law were also approved, and that the same was certified by the said Board as provided by the said The Ontario Municipal Securities Act, 1908, this Board is of opinion that the Auditor's objection is untenable, there being direct legislative authority contained in 2 George V., Chapter 17, section 40, sub-section 1, clause (*d*) for the purchase by the Lieutenant-Governor-in-Council of the said debentures and for payment therefor out of the Consolidated Revenue Fund (and that such authority is not dependent upon the provisions of sub-section 2 of the said section 40, being complied with, such provisions being in the opinion of the Board for the purpose of greater caution and not to be construed as imperative procedure to be followed in the case of a By-law which is otherwise valid), and the Board directs that a cheque for the sum of $40,000.00 be issued to the Treasurer of the Township of Tisdale forthwith.

J. P. WHITNEY,

Chairman Treasury Board.

Dated the 17th day of July, A.D. 1912.

Re TOWNSHIP OF WHITNEY DEBENTURES.

Treasury Department.

October 10th, 1912.

REQUIRED cheque in favour of the Treasurer of the Township of Whitney, for the sum of $20,000.00, re purchase by the Government of 20 Municipal Debentures under By-law No. 13—see Order-in-Council 19th June, 1912.

C. H. SPROULE,
Assistant Treasurer.

Audit Office.

TORONTO, October 11th, 1912.

DEAR SIR,—Referring to Treasury voucher 12,598 and the accompanying requisition for the issue of a cheque for $20,000 in favor of the Treasurer of the Township of Whitney, being the sum required to purchase 20 debentures issued under the authority of By-law No. 13 of the said Township, under direction of an Order-in-Council of the 19th day of June, 1912.

And also the certificate of the Ontario Railway and Municipal Board of the 18th day of September, 1912, purporting to validate the said By-law and the debentures issued thereunder pursuant to the provisions of the Municipal Securities Act, 1908.

I have to call attention to the fact that the statutory formalities, under the provisions of 2 George V., Chap. 17, sub-section 2 of section 40, of the Statute Law Amendment Act 1912, necessary to render the said By-law No. 13 legal, valid and binding, have not been complied with, namely, that the said By-law was not first approved by the Lieutenant-Governor-in-Council before being submitted to the Electors of the said Township of Whitney qualified to vote on money By-laws.

I therefore respectfully submit;—

(1) That the said By-law No. 13 is invalid and of no force or effect as authorizing or enabling the Province of Ontario to enforce repayment of any money advanced to the said Township of Whitney on the security of the debentures issued under the said By-law.

(2) That the said By-law was passed under the provisions of R.S.O. Chap. 225, being an Act respecting the establishment of Municipal Institutions in the Territorial Districts, and not under the provisions of the Consolidated Municipal Act 1903, which for the purposes of the Municipal Securities Act 1908, alone comes under the jurisdiction of the Ontario Railway and Municipal Board.

(3) That the non-compliance of the said By-law with the provisions of 2 George V., Chap. 17, section 40, sub-section 2, is not an irregularity or defect in the proceedings prior to the final passing of the said By-law under the provisions of the Act under the authority of which the said By-law was assumed to be passed, but on the contrary exclusively a brazen disregard of the provisions of sub-section 2 of section 40, of the aforesaid Statute Law Amendment Act and no other.

(4) That the Ontario Railway and Municipal Board had no power to review or pass upon any irregularity or defect by reason of the non-compliance of the said By-law No. 13, with the provisions of sub-section 2 of section 40, of the aforesaid

Statute Law Amendment Act and in making the order and certificate, dated the 18th day of September, 1912, declaring By-law No. 13 of the said Township of Whitney and the debentures issued thereunder valid and binding, obviously exceeded its jurisdiction.

(5) That if it could be assumed, in the merest technical sense that the Lieutenant-Governor-in-Council is authorized to purchase the debentures issued under the said By-law No. 13, of the Township of Whitney, that would not seem to afford any reason for expending $20,000 in the purchase of such debentures, if they are not absolutely legal, valid and binding.

Yours truly,

C. H. Sproule, Esq.,
Assistant Treasurer.

J. Clancy,
Auditor.

Treasury Department.

Toronto, 16th October, 1912.

Dear Sir,—I beg to notify you that in pursuance of 9 Edward VII., Chapter 10, section 3, the matter of your objection to certify to cheque for $20,000 for the Township of Whitney, under By-law No. 13 of the said Township, will be referred to the Treasury Board for decision thereon.

Yours faithfully,

James Clancy, Esq.,
Auditor.

A. J. Matheson,
Provincial Treasurer.

Executive Council Office.

Copy of a Minute of the Treasury Board dated the 16th day of October, A.D. 1912.

In the matter of an appeal to the Treasury Board upon the refusal of the Provincial Auditor to certify that a cheque for $20,000.00 may issue to the Treasurer of the Township of Whitney, in payment of Twenty (20) debentures of the said Township under By-law No. 13, for the amount of One thousand four hundred and seventy-one dollars and sixty-five cents ($1,471.65) each, being twenty equal annual instalments for a period of twenty years with interest at the rate of four per centum per annum, said $20,000.00 being the present value of the said debentures.

The said expenditure is chargeable under 2 George V., Chapter 17, section 40, to Consolidated Revenue Fund.

The objections taken by the Provincial Auditor to the issue of the cheque are contained in his letter to the Assistant Provincial Treasurer, dated 11th October, 1912, and appear to be that By-law No. 13, of the Township of Whitney, under which the said Debentures are issued has not been submitted to and approved by the Electors of the said Township qualified to vote on money By-laws since the passing of an Order-in-Council of the 19th June, 1912, authorizing the purchase by the Provincial Treasurer pursuant to 2 George V., Chapter 17, section 40, of the said debentures, and that no authority is given to purchase such debentures unless the

procedure set out in sub-section 2 of said section 40, with respect to such By-law has been followed.

The Board is of opinion that the legislation contained in 2 George V., Chapter 17, section 40, sub-section 1, gives the Lieutenant-Governor-in-Council authority to purchase such debentures without reference to sub-section 2 in which a validating procedure is set out, and that the Auditor is mistaken in his opinion that the Ontario Railway and Municipal Board has no power to review or pass upon any irregularity or defect by reason of the non-compliance with the provisions of sub-section 2 of section 40, of the aforesaid Statute Law Amendment Act in making the order and certificate.

Under the circumstances the Board directs that a cheque for the amount above mentioned be issued without further delay.

Certified,

J. Lonsdale Capréol,
Clerk Treasury Board.

Audit Office.

Toronto, October 18th, 1912.

Dear Sir,—I have to-day received a copy of the Minute of the Treasury Board dated the 16th of October, 1912, over-ruling the objection of this Office to the issue of a cheque to the Treasurer of the Township of Whitney for $20,000, being the purchase price of twenty (20) debentures issued under By-law no. 13 of the said township.

In the 3rd paragraph of the aforesaid minute, it is stated that in my letter of the 11th of October, 1912, one of the objections taken by me to the issue of the aforesaid cheque would appear to be that the aforesaid By-law of the Township of Whitney has not been submitted to and approved by the Electors of the said Township *since* the passing of an Order-in-Council of the 19th of June, 1912, authorizing the purchase of the said debentures. And another, that no authority is given to purchase such debentures unless the procedure set out in sub-section 2 of section 40, of the Statute Law Amendment Act, 1912, with respect to such By-law has been followed.

Apart altogether from the facts in this case, I beg leave to respectfully submit that in my letter to you of the 11th of October, 1912, I did not, as attributed to me, directly or indirectly by implication or otherwise, take the objection that the said By-law No. 13 had not been submitted to and approved by the Electors of the Township of Whitney *since* the passing of the said Order-in-Council of the 19th of June, 1912; nor did I take the objection (whether true or untrue) that no authority is given to purchase the said debentures unless the procedure set out in sub-section 2 of section 40, of the aforesaid Statute Law Amendment Act has been followed.

I should be obliged for a copy of the memorandum sent to the Treasury Board as required under section 13, sub-section 1, clause (c) of the Audit Act as amended by Chap 10, 9 Edward VII., at your earliest convenience.

Yours truly,

C. H. Sproule, Esq.,
Assistant Treasurer.

J. Clancy,
Auditor.

Treasury Department.

MEMORANDUM made pursuant to the Audit Act, section 13, sub-section 1, clause (c) as enacted by 9 Edward VII., Chapter 10, section 3.

1. In the matter of an appeal to the Treasury Board upon the refusal of the Provincial Auditor to certify that a cheque for $20,000.00 may issue to the Treasurer of the Township of Whitney, in payment of twenty (20) debentures of the said Township under By-law No. 13, for the amount of One thousand four hundred and seventy-one dollars and sixty-five cents ($1,471.65) each, being twenty equal annual instalments for a period of twenty years with interest at the rate of four per centum per annum, said $20,000.00 being the present value of the said debentures.

2. The said expenditure is chargeable under 2 George V., Chapter 17, section 40, to Consolidated Revenue Fund.

3. The objections taken by the Provincial Auditor to the issue of the cheque are contained in his letter to the Assistant Provincial Treasurer, dated 11th October, 1912, and appear to be that By-law No. 13, of the Township of Whitney, under which the said debentures are issued has not been submitted to and approved by the Electors of the said Township qualified to vote on money By-laws since the passing of an Order-in-Council of the 19th June, 1912, authorizing the purchase by the Provincial Treasurer pursuant to 2 George V., Chapter 17, section 40, of the said debentures and that no authority is given to purchase such debentures unless the procedure set out in sub-section 2 of said section 40, with respect to such By-law has been followed.

4. The answer to such objection is that the Legislation contained in 2 George V., Chapter 17, section 40, sub-section 1, gives the Lieutenant-Governor-in-Council authority to purchase such debentures without reference to sub-section 2, in which a validating procedure is set out.

5. That the Auditor is mistaken in his opinion that the Ontario Railway and Municipal Board has no power to review or pass upon any irregularity or defect by reason of the non-compliance with the provisions of sub-section 2, of section 40, of the aforesaid Statute Law Amendment Act in making the order and certificate.

A. J. MATHESON,
Provincial Treasurer.

DATED at Toronto, this 16th day of
October, A.D. 1912.
J. P. W.

FINDING OF THE HON. THE ATTORNEY-GENERAL (ACTING) UNDER SEC. 13 SUB-SEC. 1, CLAUSE (A) OF AUDIT ACT, Re PAYMENT TO ENUMERATORS.

Audit Office.

TORONTO, June 17th, 1912.

DEAR SIR,—Having regard to the claim made by A. J. Watson, Enumerator for the Electoral District of Port Arthur for $60.00 for alleged services during the fifteen days required under the Voters' List Act to elapse between the day of the posting of the Voters' lists in the office of the Enumerator and the expiration of the time within which complaint might be made in respect to such lists.

Under the provisions of section 67, Part 3, "An Enumerator for *preparing* and the Judge for *revising* the lists required by this part shall be entitled to receive the sum of $4.00 per day for the time during which he was engaged therein.

It would appear to be reasonably clear that the "Words" "for the time during which he was engaged therein" must be taken to mean the time the Enumerator was actually and necessarily engaged in the preparation of the lists, as well as the time the Judge was actually and necessarily engaged in the revising of the lists. No duty or service is provided for or required to be performed by the Enumerator under the Act in the preparation of the lists during the period covered by the aforesaid fifteen days, and I therefore respectfully submit that it would seem impossible to conclude the Enumerator was engaged in a service that could not and did not exist under the Act.

I beg leave to report under the provisions of sub-section 1, clause (a) of section 13 of the Audit Act, that the expenditure for the service claimed by the Enumerator in this case, is not authorized by law for the following reason, namely: That no service was performed by the Enumerator during the period of fifteen days, from the day on which he posted the lists in his office till the expiration of the time within which complaint might be made in respect to the said lists.

Yours truly,

HON. J. J. FOY, K.C.,
Attorney-General.

J. CLANCY,
Auditor.

Audit Office.

TORONTO, June 18th, 1912.

DEAR SIR,—Referring to the case of J. E. Gardiner, Enumerator for the Electoral District of Porcupine, in which he claims payment for services during the period of fifteen days between the day of the posting of the Voters' lists in his office and the expiration of the time within which complaint might be made in respect to such lists, as provided by sub-section 4 of section 7, sub-section 1 of section 14 Part 1, and sub-section 4 of section 65, Part 3 of the Voters' List Act, at the rate of $4.00 per day, $60.00, and in addition to this the sum of $37.50 for board covering the same period.

Section 67 Part 3 provides as follows: "An Enumerator for *preparing* and the Judge for *revising* the lists required by this part shall be entitled to receive the sum of $4.00 per day for the time during which he was engaged therein."

Are the words "for the time during which he was engaged therein" to be taken to mean that the Enumerator was engaged in the preparation of the lists from the time of his appointment to the completion of such lists, or to mean the time the Enumerator was actually and necessarily engaged in the preparation of the lists.

The same language being employed, it must necessarily follow that the same rule should apply in respect to the remuneration of the Enumerator and the Judge respectively. This alone would seem to be destructive of any contention in support of the Enumerator being continuously engaged in the preparation of the lists from the time of his appointment till the completion of such lists within the meaning of section 67.

Having regard to Mr. Gardiner's claim for board, sub-section 1 of section 17 provides that the voter making a complaint in respect of the list shall give to the Enumerator (see sub-section 4 of section 65) or leave for him at his residence or place of business, notice in writing of his complaint.

The legal presumption at least must be that for the purpose of preparing the lists, Mr. Gardiner had a fixed place of residence or business and therefore could not have incurred any expense in connection with the preparation of the lists during the aforesaid fifteen days when he had no duty as such to perform and was not engaged therein.

I beg leave to report under the provisions of sub-section 1, clause (a) of section 13 of the Audit Act:

(*a*) That the expenditure for the services claimed by Mr. Gardiner would not appear to be authorized by law.

(*b*) That no service was performed by him under the authority of the Voters' List Act during the period of fifteen days from the day on which he posted the lists in his office till the expiration of the time within which complaint might be made in respect to said lists.

Hon. J. J. Foy, K.C.,
Attorney General.

Yours truly,

J. Clancy,
Auditor.

Department of Attorney General.

Toronto, June 22nd, 1912.

Dear Sir,—I beg to acknowledge your letters of June 17th, addressed to the Attorney General and dealing with the claims made by A. J. Watson and J. E. Gardiner, two Enumerators in the unorganized Districts.

The Attorney General is at present away, but as I advised you by telephone some time ago, it is the intention of this Department to bring these cases as test ones before the Treasury Board, and, as I understand section 13 of The Audit Act as amended by 9 Edward VII, Chapter 10, Section 3, it is for the Department making the requisition to choose the manner in which the matter is to be disposed of.

I am saying this because from your telephone conversation with me some time ago, and the wording of your letters it appears that you are requesting the Attorney General's opinion under the said Section 13 (1) (a). Under these

circumstances I suppose this Department may treat your letters as containing the objections taken by you to the issue of cheques to Messrs. Watson and Gardiner under Clause (c) of sub-section 1 of said Section 13.

Yours faithfully,

EDWARD BAYLY,

Solicitor to the Attorney General's Dept.

JAS. CLANCY, ESQ.,
Auditor,
Parliament Buildings.

Audit Office.

TORONTO, June 25th, 1912.

DEAR SIR,—I have your letter of the 22nd inst. respecting the claims of A. J. Watson and J. E. Gardiner, Enumerators for the Electoral Districts of Port Arthur and Porcupine, respectively.

The Auditor of Criminal Justice Accounts, an Officer of the Department of the Attorney General, acting as I am informed upon what he had always understood to be the law, refused in the outset to allow these and similar claims, and the Audit Office, entertaining the same view, saw no ground for interference in these or other similar cases.

I beg leave to be permitted to say that I have not from first to last refused, nor do I now refuse to certify the issue of cheques to Watson and Gardiner in this case. I am, however, strongly impressed with the view that an expenditure for payment of their claims would not appear to be authorized by law, and I have so reported, pursuant to the provisions of sub-section 1, clause (a) of section 13 of the Audit Act.

In this I may be wrong, and should the Honourable the Attorney General so decide, the cheques for the claims in question should as a matter of law, and will, so far as I am concerned, issue without delay.

Yours truly,
J. CLANCY,
Auditor.

EDWARD BAYLY, K.C.,
Solicitor to the Attorney General's Department.

Department of Attorney General.

TORONTO, June 27th, 1912.

DEAR SIR,—I beg to acknowledge your letter of June 25th, dealing with the claims of A. J. Watson and J. E. Gardiner.

I am taking this matter up with the Prime Minister.

JAMES CLANCY, ESQ.,
Auditor,
Bldgs.

Yours faithfully,
EDWARD BAYLY,
Solicitor to the Attorney General's Dept.

Department of Attorney General.

TORONTO, July 6th, 1912.

DEAR SIR,—Referring to your letters of June 17th and 18th regarding the claims of A. J. Watson for $60.00 and J. E. Gardiner for $107.50. I beg, pursuant to the Audit Act, section 13 (1) (a), to say that in my opinion there is legislative authority for such payments contained in the Ontario Voters' Lists Act, section 67.

Yours faithfully,

JAS. P. WHITNEY,
Acting Attorney-General.

JAMES CLANCY, ESQ.,
Auditor, Bldgs.

B

STATEMENT OF SPECIAL WARRANTS ISSUED DURING THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED OCTOBER 31ST, 1912.

1911		Warrant	Expended
		$ c.	$ c.
Aug. 3.....	Erection of two bridges, Township of Capreol, and a bridge over Vermillion River.....	1,191 82	909 69
Dec. 13.....	Compensation to Mr. Louis Simpson *re* Wahnapitae Log Canal	1,185 60	1,185 00
" 21.....	Expenses entertaining Their Royal Hignnesses the Duke and Duchess of Connaught and Staff	1,200 00	1,200 00
1912			
Jan. 30.....	Services Messrs. Thurston & Boyd *re* sale of Asylum and Central Prison properties.....	1,000 00	1,000 00
Apr. 30.....	Grant to University of Toronto, 1912, from sale of lands	1,889 12	1,889 12
May 15 and Aug. 29.....	Reconstruction of Workshop at Deaf and Dumb Institute, Belleville	2,415 32	2,387 03
May 30.....	Grant towards defraying Expenses of Canadian Representatives at Olympic Games.....	1,000 00	1,000 00
June 25.....	Purchase of property for English-French Training School, Sandwich	4,300 00	4,300 00
" 25.....	Travelling expenses of Honourable I. B. Lucas attending Imperial Conference of Education.	1,000 00	840 00
" 26.....	Allowance to members of Select Committee *re* Insurance Law	350 00	350 00
July 4.....	Arbitration *re* Wahnapitae Log Canal.....	431 39	431 39
" 4 and Nov. 13.....	Insurance	1,720 00	1,716 13
July 4 and Sept. 26.....	Improvement of road, Elk Lake to Gowganda...	7,200 00	7,104 75
July 7.....	Payment to Mark Irish for report of Insurance of Public Buildings	2,500 00	2,500 00
" 30.....	Repairs to English-French Training School Building, Sandwich, and Solicitors' Fees	5,000 00	4,415 06
" 30.....	Repairs to roads and bridges, Twp. of Widdifield.	3,100 00	3,000 00
Aug. 10.....	Expenses *re* entertainment of British School Teachers	150 00	92 74
Nov. 8.....	Disbursements, Crown Timber Agency, Ottawa..	95 41	95 41
" 8.....	Payment of outstanding accounts chargeable to Fish and Game	3,500 00	3,479 85
		$39,228 06	$37,896 17

C

STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURES IN EXCESS OF APPROPRIATIONS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED OCTOBER 31ST, 1912.

1912		Warrant	Expended
Apr. 16	Legislation—Sessional writers, messengers, pages, etc.	2,000 00	1,268 00
May 1	Ontario Agricultural College—Dairy School	11 57	11 57
" 30	King's Printer's Office—Contingencies	700 00	700 00
June 11	Administration of Justice—Litigation of Constitutional Questions	2,500 00	1,248 88
July 5	Completion of contracts, No 5 Queen's Park	311 23	183 93
" 5	Provincial Secretary's Department—Contingencies	4,000 00	4,026 18
" 5	Repairs and Maintenance, Parliament Buildings—Repairs and cleaning	6,000 00	6,000 00
" 18	Board of Censors of Moving Pictures—Contingencies	1,200 00	962 11
" 30	Osgoode Hall—Fuel, light and water	2,500 00	2,238 10
Aug. 1	Rural Public and Separate Schools—Counties	80,000 00	65,642 71
" 1	Agricultural Training in High Schools	200 00	200 00
Aug. 1	Attorney-General's Department—Contingencies	500 00	560 00
" 7	Colonization Roads Branch—Contingencies	600 00	600 00
" 8	Audit of Criminal Justice Accounts Branch—Contingencies	285 00	250 32
" 13	Osgoode Hall—Cleaning of buildings	1,500 00	1,375 37
" 22	Travelling expenses of bailiff and prisoners	3,000 00	1,457 30
" 22	Railway fares and clothing of discharged prisoners	4,000 00	2,053 44
Sept. 9	Public Works Department—Contingencies	2,000 00	2,000 00
" 12	Attorney-General's Department—Contingencies	1,000 00	995 46
" 18	Osgoode Hall—General repairs	1,000 00	1,000 00
" 20	Normal School, London—Painting	41 00	41 00
" 24	Institution for Deaf and Dumb—		
	Farm, feed and fodder	50 00	47 99
	Miscellaneous	50 00	31 31
" 25	Agriculture—Horticultural Experimental Station	1,200 00	598 65
" 25	Fruit Branch—Contingencies	300 00	266 25
" 26	Public Works—Surveys and inspections	250 00	250 00
" 26	Pine River Bridge	240 00	122 65
" 26	Macaulay Township Bridge	200 00	200 00
" 26	Ontario Government Building, London, Eng.	8,000 00	7,500 00
" 26	Magnetawan River Bridge	1,800 00	1,693 78
Oct. 1	Parliament Buildings—Repairs and cleaning	4,000 00	4,000 00
" 3	Colonization Roads Branch—Contingencies	400 00	323 39
" 15	Highways Branch—Contingencies	600 00	321 45
" 15	Public Works Department—Contingencies	1,000 00	1,000 00
" 15	Farmers' Institutes—Contingencies	250 00	225 66
" 15	Inspection Public Institutions—Contingencies	2,000 00	1,592 57
" 15	Board of Censors of Moving Pictures—Rent, operators etc.	250 00	249 75
" 15	King's Printer's Office—Contingencies	350 00	260 73
" 15	Hospital for Insane, Brockville—Farm	1,000 00	367 25
" 15	Hospital for Insane, Hamilton—Provisions	10,000 00	8,060 65
	do do Farm	2,000 00	1,727 50
" 15	Hospital for Insane, London—Provisions	8,000 00	3,354 37
	do do Farm	2,000 00	157 76
" 15	Hospital for Feeble-Minded, Orillia—Farm	1,000 00	353 94
" 15	Hospital for Insane, Toronto—Provisions	8,000 00	5,574 83
" 15	Central Prison, Toronto—Provisions	4,000 00	2,981 34
" 15	Department of Education Exhibit at Canadian National Exhibition	900 00	688 28
" 17	Summer Schools	4,000 00	3,951 87
" 17	English-French Training Schools	8,000 00	6,346 57
" 17	District of Sudbury—Gaol maintenance	4,000 00	2,294 39
" 22	District of Algoma—General Administration of Justice	4,000 00	3,547 31

C.—Concluded.

STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURES IN EXCESS OF APPROPRIATIONS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED OCTOBER 31ST, 1912.

1912		Warrant	Expended
Oct. 22	Inspection of Public Institutions—Special investigations	1,200 00	857 85
" 22	Colonization and Immigration—Work in Great Britain	2,700 00	2,569 27
" 22	Preparation Voters' Lists	2,000 00	577 11
" 25	Military Instruction—Public School Cadet Corps.	800 00	600 00
" 25	Farmers' Institutes—Grants, etc.	2,500 00	268 70
" 29	Provincial Board of Health—Sewage and water investigations	1,000 00	717 06
" 30	Osgoode Hall—General repairs	650 00	365 78
	do —Furnishings new wing	51 37	51 37
" 30	Parliament Buildings—Repairs and cleaning	2,200 00	2,341 13
" 30	Kaministiquia Bridge	500 00	406 33
" 30	Walker River Bridge	400 00	93 59
" 30	White River Bridge	40 00	36 81
" 30	Macaulay Township Bridge	35 00	30 37
" 30	Peterson Bridge	36 00	35 78
" 30	Surveys and Inspections	100 00	48 14
" 31	Colonization Roads	2,225 00	2,225 00
" 31	Inspection of Public and District Schools	2,500 00	2,184 24
" 31	Special Lectures in Rural and Urban Schools	250 00	202 20
" 31	Normal and Model Schools, Toronto—		
	Contingencies	200 00	154 15
	Precautions against fire	150 00	110 12
	Expenses of grounds	600 00	508 05
" 31	Normal School, London—Furniture and incidentals	100 00	52 80
" 31	Normal School, Peterboro—Contingencies	150 00	139 07
" 31	Blind Institute, Brantford—Groceries and provisions	75 00	75 00
" 31	Public Works Department—Contingencies	200 00	194 85
" 31	Printing Documentary History of Education	800 00	694 78
" 31	Quetico Forest Reserve	600 00	527 50
		213,251 17	166,911 66

Temiskaming and Northern Ontario Railway Commission

THE MINING INDUSTRY

In that Part of

NORTHERN ONTARIO

Served by the

Temiskaming and Northern Ontario Railway

ONTARIO GOVERNMENT RAILWAY

SIR JAMES P. WHITNEY, PREMIER

CALENDAR YEAR 1912

By ARTHUR A. COLE
Mining Engineer

ERRATA.

Page 12, 4th line from bottom, "contracts" should read "contacts."
Page 12, 6th line from bottom, "chist" should read "schist."
Page 15, 16th line from top, "chist" should read "schist."
Page 18, top of page, "Lots 10-11, Con. 11," should read "Lots 10-11, Con. II." (2).
Page 20, top of page, "bassalt" should read "basalt."
Page 33, Ore Shipments, total for 1912, 26,631.79 tons, should be 21,631.79 tons.
Page 27, "Spencer-Superior" should read "Seneca-Superior."
Page 59, "Reverberating" should read "Reverberatory."
Page 61, "Reverberating" should read "Reverberatory."
Page 70, "Centrator" should be "Concentrator."
Page 75, Copper, net value, $1,1, should read $1,133.

TORONTO:
Printed and Published by L. K. CAMERON, Printer to the King's Most Excellent Majesty
1913

Temiskaming and Northern Ontario Railway Commission

THE MINING INDUSTRY

In that Part of

NORTHERN ONTARIO

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Temiskaming and Northern Ontario Railway

ONTARIO GOVERNMENT RAILWAY

SIR JAMES P. WHITNEY, PREMIER

CALENDAR YEAR 1912

By ARTHUR A. COLE
Mining Engineer

PRINTED BY ORDER OF
THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF ONTARIO

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1913

Printed by
WILLIAM BRIGGS
29-37 Richmond Street West
TORONTO

To His Honour Sir John Morison Gibson, K.C.M.G.,

Lieutenant-Governor of Ontario.

May It Please Your Honour:

The undersigned has the honour to present to Your Honour Report of the Mining Engineer on the Mining Industry in that part of Northern Ontario served by the Temiskaming and Northern Ontario Railway for the calendar year 1912.

Respectfully submitted,

J. O. Reaume,

Minister of Public Works.

Hon. J. O. Reaume,

Minister of Public Works,

Toronto, Ontario.

Sir,—I have the honour, by direction, to submit to you, Report of the Mining Engineer on the Mining Industry, in that part of Northern Ontario served by the Temiskaming and Northern Ontario Railway, for the calendar year 1912.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

A. J. McGee,

Secretary-Treasurer.

TEMISKAMING AND NORTHERN ONTARIO RAILWAY COMMISSION.

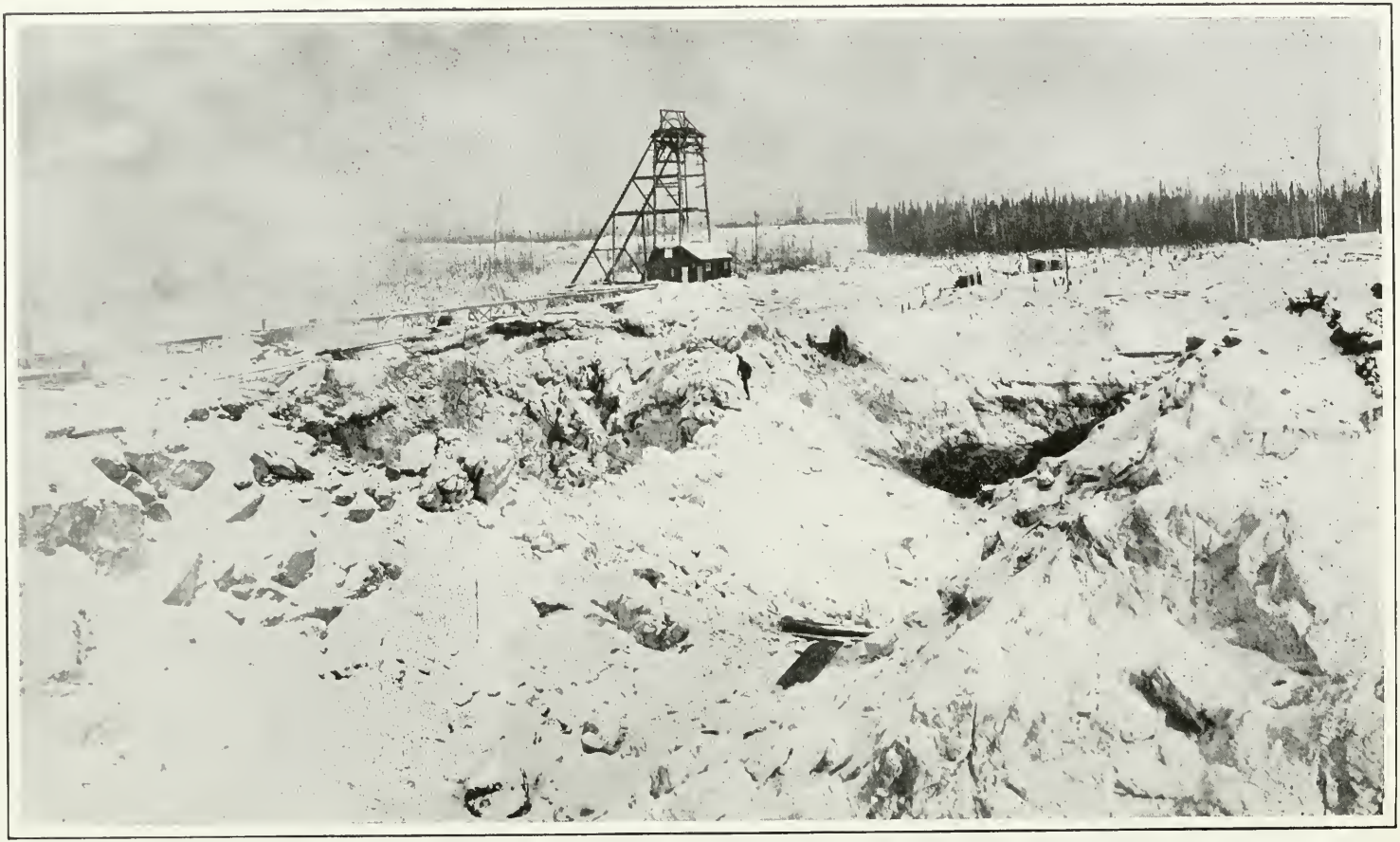
J. L. ENGLEHART, Chairman.

DENIS MURPHY, Commissioner.

FRED. DANE, Commissioner.

A. J. McGEE, Secretary-Treasurer.

A. A. COLE, Mining Engineer.



"Glory Hole," or Open Cut, looking towards Dome Extension. Dome Mine, Porcupine, Ont.

Copyright, Canada 1913, by Arthur A. Cole.

GOLD.

Porcupine.

The occurrence of gold in Northern Ontario has been known for many years, but the few mines that did pay for a time, only strengthened by their early failure, the belief that gradually spread throughout the country, that gold mining in Ontario must necessarily prove unprofitable. This idea will account for much of the scepticism that greeted the news of gold finds in Porcupine in 1909. Fortunately for the district, the largest finds early passed into the hands of strong financial interests that insured their thorough testing and development. Lack of adequate transportation facilities retarded the opening up of the new camp in 1910, but good progress was beginning to be shown in 1911.

The Temiskaming and Northern Ontario Railway built a branch line 33 miles from the main line to serve the district. The construction of several mills was well under way when the disastrous fire of July 11th, 1911, swept through the country, not only causing the destruction of these mills, along with most of the mining plants on the ground, but also entailing a large loss of human life. Construction, however, was immediately recommenced with the result that Porcupine became a regular producer early in 1912. The estimated value of the gold output for the year is $1,800,000. The actual gold production from the district as given by the Ontario Bureau of Mines is as follows:

Year.	Ore treated tons.	Gold Bullion. Ozs.	Value.
1910	1,060	1,947	$35,539 00
1911	707	851	17,187 00
1912	88,466	50,633	1,032,313 00
(9 months)	90,233	53,431	$1,085,039 00

The small productions shown for the years 1910 and 1911 came from the small experimental plants on the Hollinger, Dome and Vipond, but all three were destroyed by the forest fires of 1911.

The new mills that have since been erected and are responsible for the 1912 production are:

1. Dome.
2. Hollinger.
3. McIntyre.
4. Vipond.

while those now under construction are:

5. Dome Lake.
6. McEnaney (Crown Reserve Mining Co.)

and the new mill of the McIntyre.

The first company to declare a dividend was the Hollinger, which on the 2nd November paid 3 per cent., or a total of $90,000. In a statement to the shareholders, the President of the Company states:

"Our profits at the present time are over $40,000 per week, and the management is confident of continuing this at an undiminished rate, hence the payment of regular dividends every four weeks present no difficulties, and will permit concurrently therewith substantial increases to be made to the reserve fund of the Company."

The third dividend was paid on the 31st December, making a total dividend disbursement for the year of $270,000.00.

In November labor troubles arose which closed down some properties and interfered for a time with the efficient operation of most of the others, but by the end of the year conditions were again approaching a normal state.

Mining:

Winning the gold at Porcupine presents no very novel difficulties to overcome, so the modes of mining used are the standard methods adopted on somewhat similar conditions in different parts of the continent. Two different types are exemplified in the Dome and the Hollinger, the former using the "Open-cut" or "Glory Hole" method, and the latter, the regular underground method, with the "Shrinkage stope" system. In both systems the initial work is usually similar. After the timber is cleared off, the surface is striped or trenched to locate the veins. Vertical shafts are then sunk at suitable points, and levels are opened up, usually at 100 foot levels, though intermediate levels are sometimes run for local reasons. Reciprocating air piston drills are used, the favorite size being the 3⅛-inch machine. Except when the stopes are wide, the small hammer drills have come into very general use for stoping.

In some shaft sinking recent practice favors the adoption of small plunger drills in preference to the heavier reciprocating piston drills. The advantages claimed for the plugger drill are:

1. Lighter and therefore more easily handled, hoisted or lowered.

2. Only three men are required to handle two machines, instead of four men for two of the piston machines.

3. Time taken to set up and tear down the larger machines is saved, and the actual drilling time is thus increased.

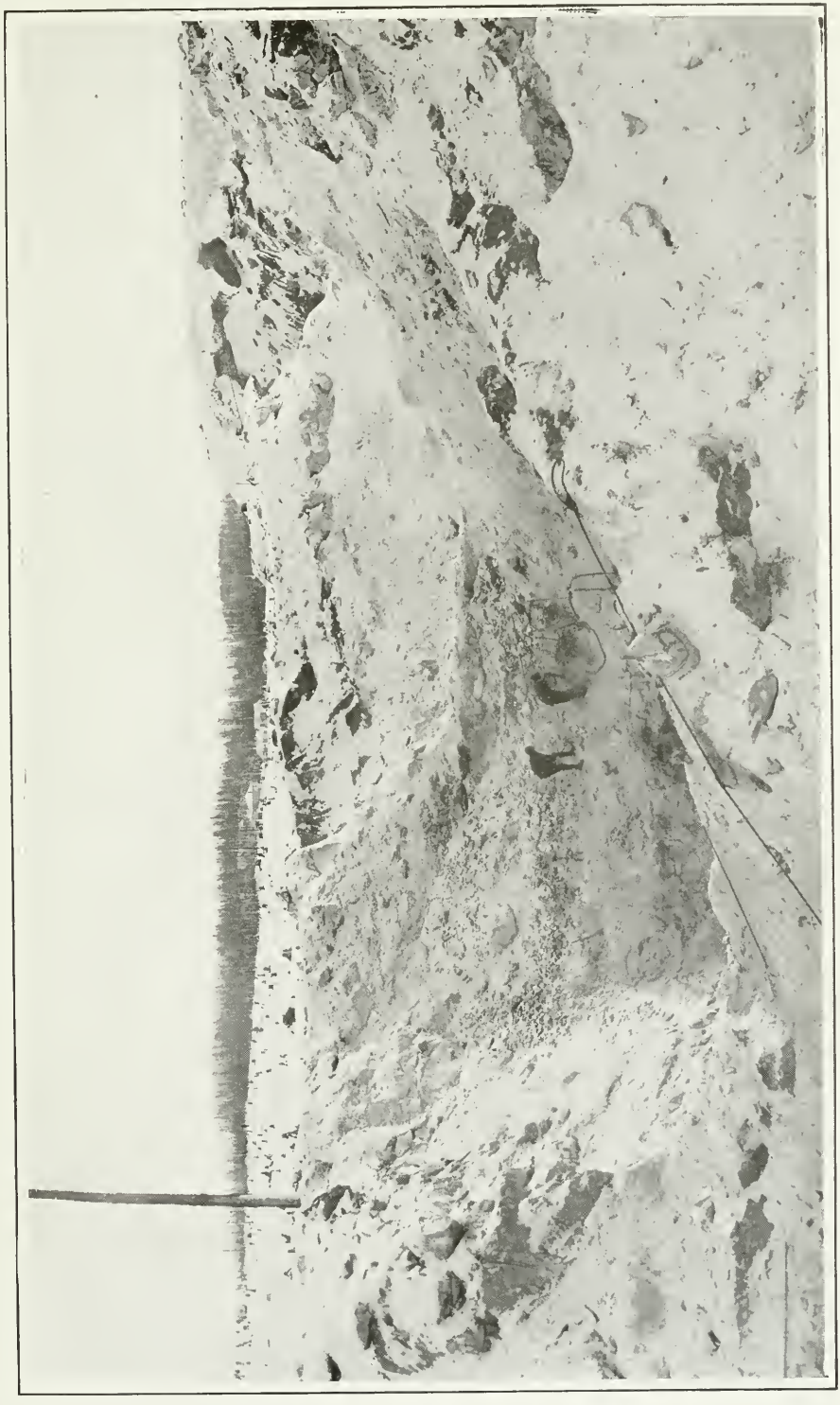
4. A greater footage of drilling is even claimed for the smaller machine in a given length of drilling time.

5. Fewer holes can sometimes be used to break a round, by drilling a few holes at a time, and then blasting. Advantage can thus be taken of any peculiarities in the breaking of the rock. If this method were tried with the heavier machines, too much time would be consumed in setting up and tearing down.

6. Small consumption of compressed air.

In the harder ground and particularly in the solid quartz the piston drill is still used for sinking on account of the large number of steel breakages (due doubtless to crystallization) and the consequent loss of holes.

Timbering employed is very simple. Square sets are used in the shafts. Stulls and lagging are placed in the stope above the drifts and the ore is broken down onto the timber by overhand stoping. Work is carried up on the broken



Open Cut, looking towards Preston East Dome. Dome Mine, Porcupine, Ont.

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ore, only sufficient being drawn off below through chutes to keep the broken rock far enough away from the back to allow work to proceed.

At the Dome Mine a different method of mining is adopted as described under the mine heading.

Milling:

Most of the ore on the surface was free-milling, but as the workings went down the gold was found to be more closely associated with the sulphides and simple amalgamation had to be augmented by cyanidation.

Primary grinding of the ore is performed by stamps in all cases, except in the Vipond mill, where rolls are employed to follow the crushers.

The Hollinger mill is a cyanide plant, while at the Dome preliminary amalgamation is employed before cyanidation. By the use of coarse screens the stamp duty is run up to 10 tons or over per 24 hours.

Power:

Two hydro-electric power plants belonging to the Northern Canada Power Company have been installed on the Mattagami River to supply power to the Porcupine gold district.

The first is situated at Sandy Falls, six miles north-west of the Hollinger Mine, or eight miles from Timmins Landing, down the Mattagami River. The installation consists of two pairs of 43-inch turbines, rated at 1,700 horse-power, with a 34-foot head, and two generators of 1,500 horse-power each, 25 cycle, 3 phase, 12,500 volt, 214 r.p.m. Foundations for a third unit of 1,500 electrical horse-power have been prepared, and this addition to the plant can be made whenever required.

The second plant at Wawaitan Falls, also on the Mattagami River, is situated eleven miles south-west of the Hollinger Mine, or about 20 miles by river. The plant consists of two turbines designed to produce 3,450 horse-power each, under a 110 ft. head. Each turbine operates a Westinghouse generator at 2,500 h.p. built to sustain an overload of 50 per cent.

The cost of power to the mines is $50.00 per horse power per annum, calculated on peak loads.

The year's operations in the district have been highly satisfactory. Development has in almost every case bettered the physical conditions of the properties that had anything like fair prospects to start with.

The Dome Mines Company Limited.

The property of this Company consists of 240 acres of mining lands situated in the south-eastern part of the township of Tisdale.

The ore consists of large masses of quartz and chist, frequently alternately banded and much mixed. The presence of quartz seems to be a necessary accompaniment of the gold values, though it is rather along the small contracts of the quartz and schist that the gold occurs, than in the quartz itself. The ore is, however, so mixed that very little sorting can be done, and the whole mass is sent to the mill if the average is of milling grade. Two 3-compartment vertical shafts

Mixed Quartz and Schist, 45-foot Level. Dome Mine, Porcupine, Ont.

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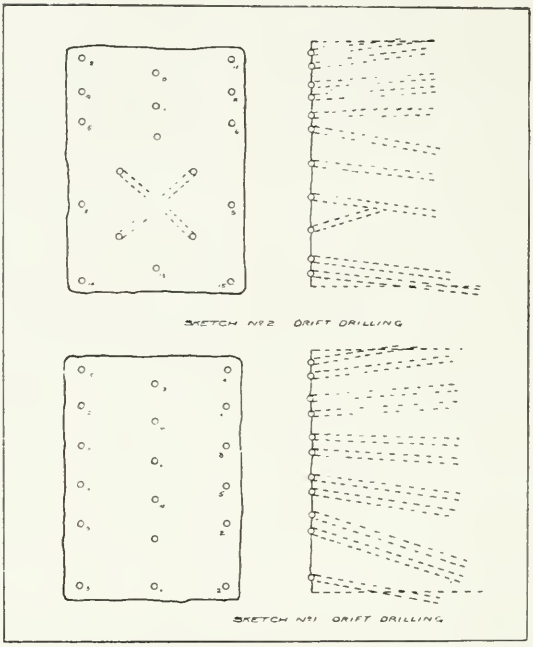
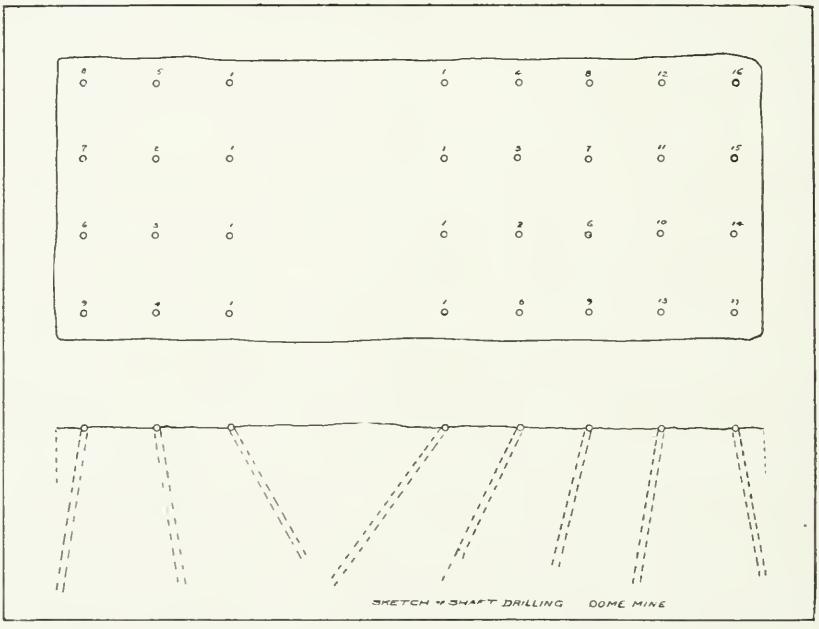




Methods of Drift and Shaft Drilling.
Dome Mine, Porcupine, Ont.

have been sunk, No. 1 to 100 ft., and No. 2 to 250 ft. Sinking of No. 2 shaft is to be continued. A double tracked incline 568 ft. long connects the 45 ft. and the 100 ft. levels with the surface, and the mill. From the surface to the 45 ft. level the grade is 13.55 per cent., and from the 45 ft. level to the 100 ft. level, 18.19 per cent.

The 45 ft. level was divided into 100 ft. rectangular blocks of ore by drifts and crosscuts. A number of raises were then run to the surface with a chute at the foot of each. The ore which was broken down from above in benches was drawn off through these chutes, trammed by mules to the foot of the incline and hoisted into the mill. As the ore is mined and drawn off, inverted cone-shaped excavations are formed. Fourteen of these open pits are gradually running together, making one large open pit or "Glory Hole." No timbering is done except in shafts and chutes.

Piston drills are used underground for drifts, crosscuts and shafts; hammer drills for raises, and small pluggers and piston drills for stopes.

In drifting in the chist it requires 17 to 18 holes 6 ft. deep to bring the round. The bottom cut is generally used as shown in sketch No. 1. In some of the drifts where the ground is blocky the four hole diamond cut (sketch No. 2) is used to advantage. The average drilling per shift is from 8 to 9 holes.

In drilling in the quartz, the same number of holes is used, but six to seven 5-ft. holes is a shift's work. The average amount of powder used per round is 150 sticks, 50 of this being gelignite used in the cut and the remainder 40 per cent. dynamite for the square up. The machine used is the Rand 3¼ inches.

In the glory hole stoping six plugger drills (Rand BC 26) are used to break ore for the mill. The average footage drilled per machine is approximately 56 ft. The powder consumption averages about 8 sticks per hole of C.L.X. Special, the holes having an average depth of 8ft.

Sketch No. 3 shows the method of placing the holes in a sinking round.

The total underground workings now amount to nearly 1¼ miles, without counting shafts and raises.

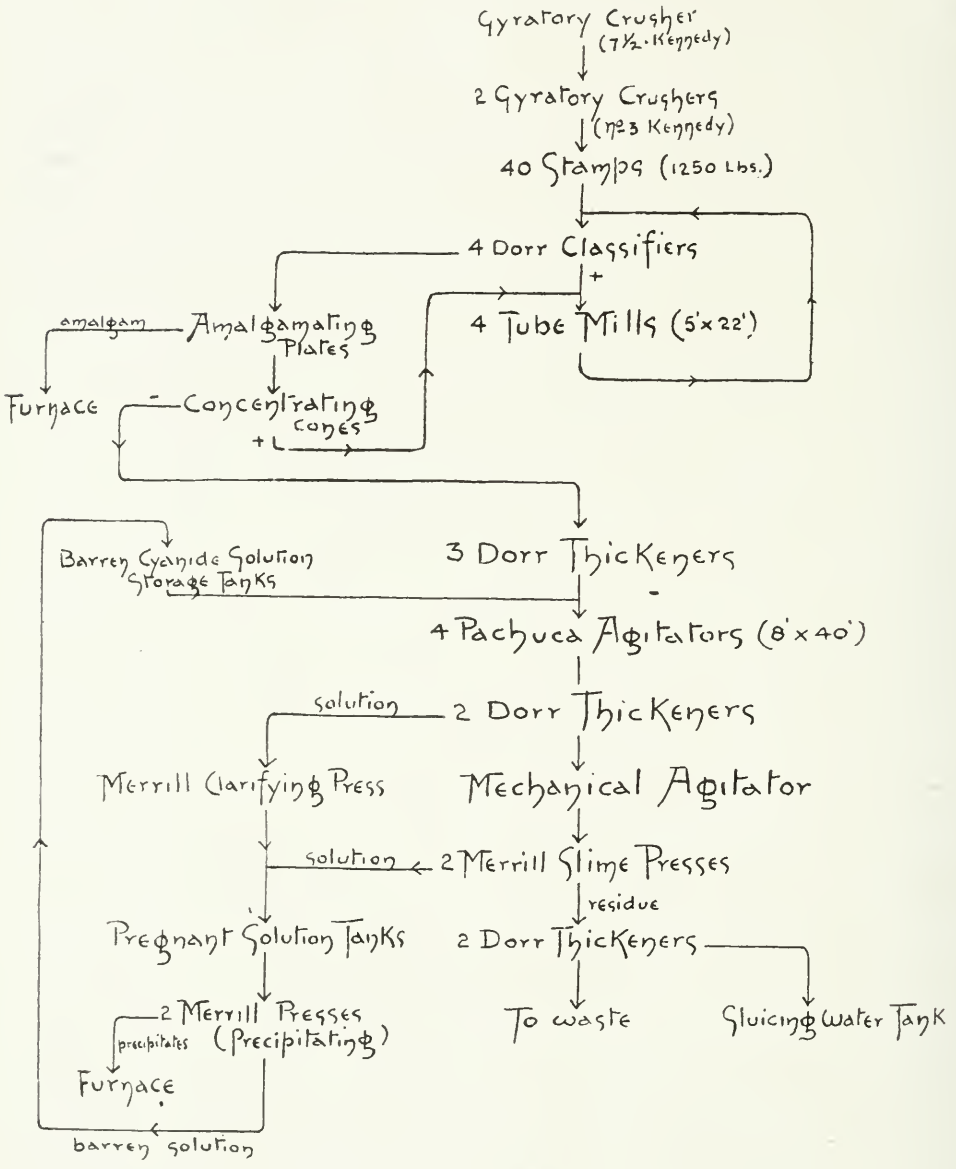
A 75 h.p. geared electric hoist serves the inclined shaft while a similar hoist of 250 h.p. capacity is installed at No. 2 shaft. At present, power is supplied by seven 150 h.p. Babcock & Wilcox boilers, fired with soft coal. Two 375 K.W. Allis-Chalmers generators run by 2 Robb-Corliss engines give the required electrical power for operating the mill, hoists, etc., and two 12-drill Ingersoll-Rand air compressors supply the mine with the necessary compressed air.

Instead of generating electrical power by coal, it will be bought from the Northern Canada Power Company as soon as the plant at Wawaitan Falls is operating.

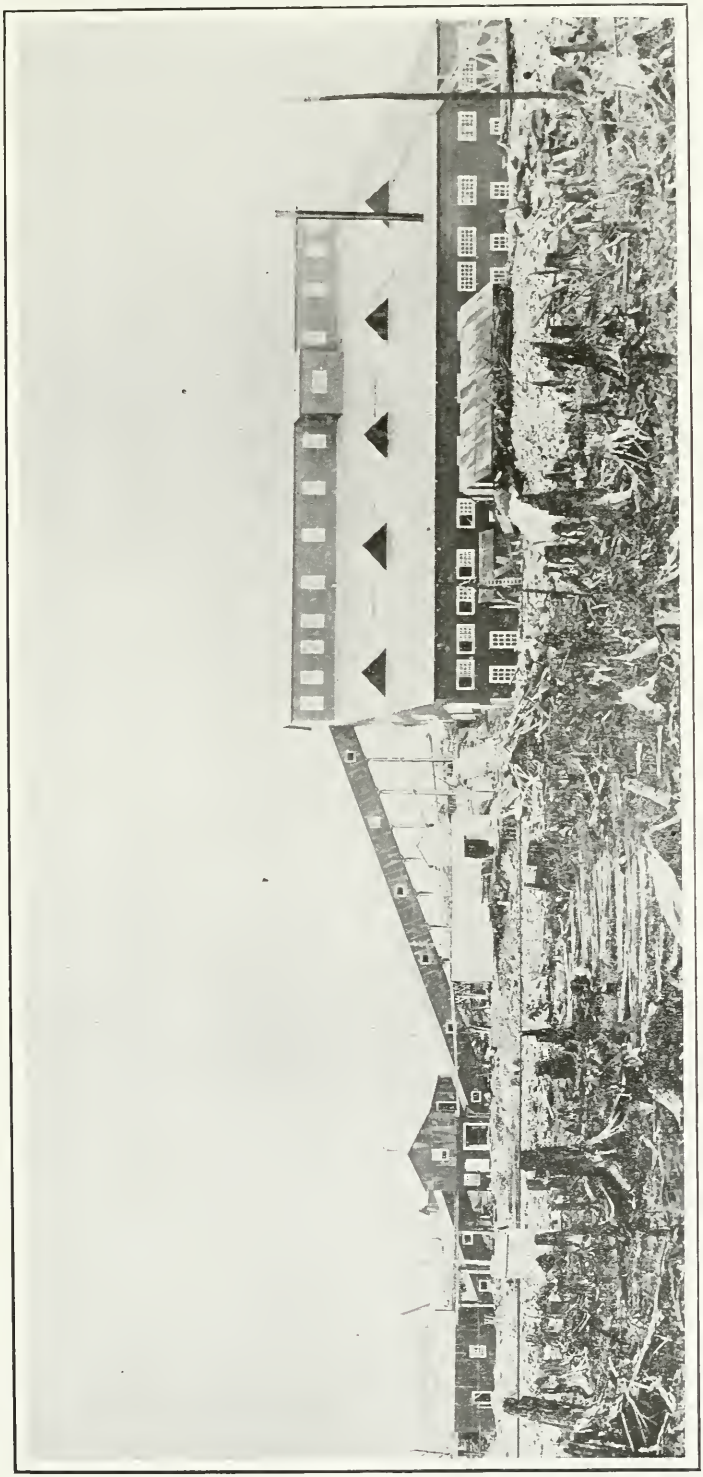
The mill is a steel frame structure with concrete foundations and floors. The crusher plant is on the ground level and is housed in a separate building from the mill proper to which it is connected by an inclined belt conveyor way.

The flow sheet following shows in outline the method adopted in the mill for the extraction of the gold.

From the 23rd March, when the mill started, to the 1st November, the mill treated 65,000 tons. The average daily tonnage now treated is 333 tons. A new tube mill and presses are being installed which will run the capacity up to 425 tons daily, and further enlargements are under consideration.



FLOW SHEET, DOME MILL.



Dome Mill (40 Stamps), Porcupine, Ont.

Hollinger Gold Mines.

This company owns four 40 acre lots in the south-west of the Township of Tisdale, in lots 10 and 11, Con. 11.

A large number of quartz veins have been located on the property, but 41 are definitely known to carry payable gold values. Only 8 of these have had any development work on them yet, as is shown in the following statement:

Total Development to Oct. 5th, 1912.

100 ft. level.	Length.	Av. Width.	Av. Value.
No. 1 vein	1,000 ft.	8 ft.	$31 54
" 2 "	665 "	5.2 "	12 50
" 3 "	136 "	4.4 "	5 60
" 4 "	485 "	8.2 "	12 91
" 8 "	56 "	5.2 "	4 90
" 37 "	70 "	4.6 "	11 60
" 38 "	66 "	3.8 "	15 30
200 ft. level.			
No. 1 vein	839 "	6.7 "	45 74
" 2 "	42 "	6.2 "	10 60
" 4 "	125 "	5. "	9 20
" 37 "	155 "	4.2 "	10 80
" 41 "	57 "	4.5 "	15 10
300 ft. level.			
No. 1 vein	63 "	5.7 "	8 40
" 2 "	x	13. "	16 00
" 37 "	x	4. "	20 00

x Exposed by crosscuts.

The veins occur either in a porphyry schist or near the contact. So far development has been confined to veins in the porphyry. The strike of the schist is generally south-west to north-east, while the quarts veins cut across this strike at a small angle more to the north and south.

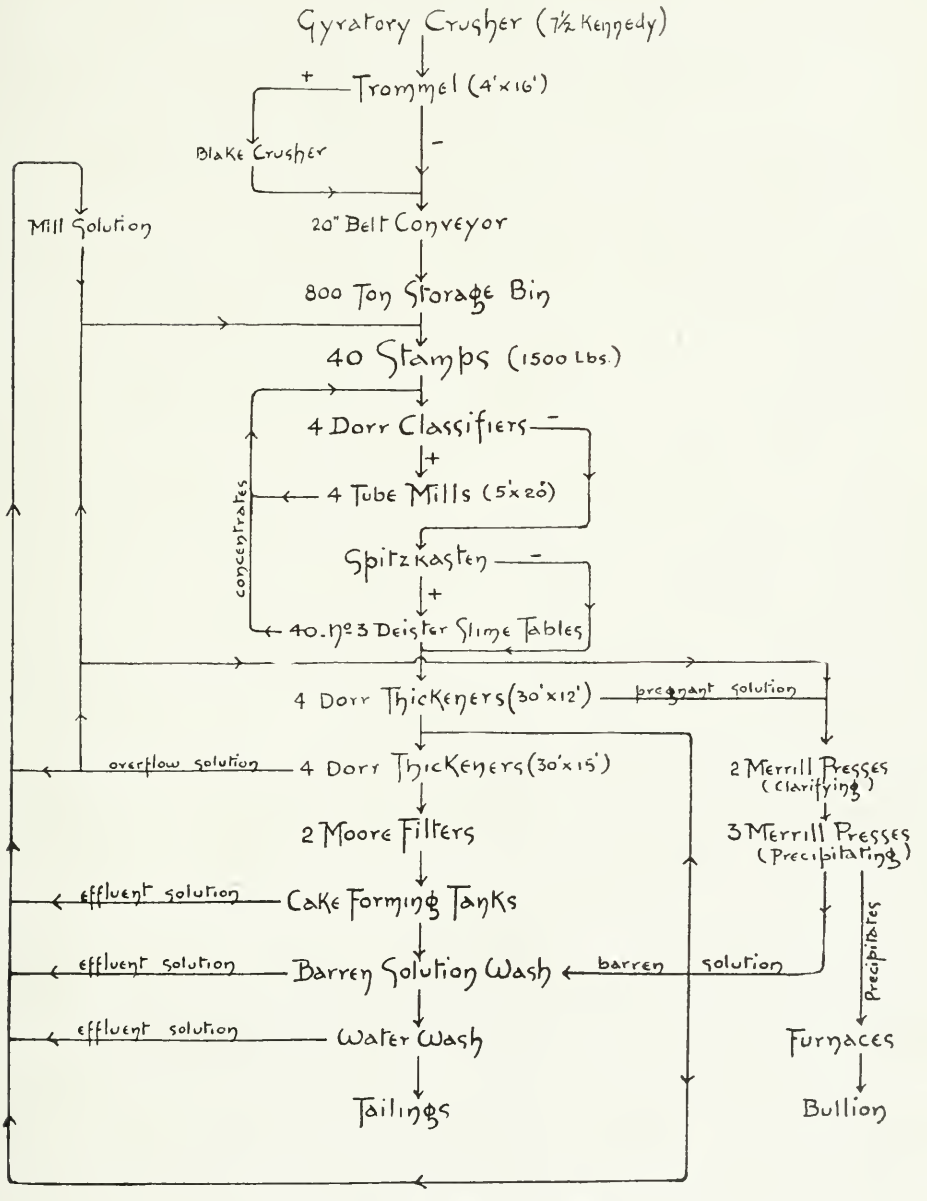
No. 1 vein, which has had most development, has a characteristic lenticular structure varying in width from 20 down to a few feet, the lenses frequently overlapping.

During 1910 a small steam two-stamp Trenain mill with a daily capacity of about 4 tons, ran preliminary tests on the ore, and demonstrated the richness of the ore being mined.

A modern mining and milling plant has now taken the place of the prospecting plant which was practically all lost in the fires of 1911.

The mine is being opened up by levels 100 ft. apart, the lowest at present being the 300 ft. The main 4-compartment shaft only goes to the 200 ft. level, but work will soon be resumed to connect it with lower levels. A winze connects the 200 ft. and 300 ft. levels. Underground workings, including drifts, crossents, shafts and winzes now aggregate over 1½ miles.

The following table will give an idea of the drilling averages in the different rocks at this mine. The drifts will average about 6 ft. x 7½ ft., and the machine used is a No. 13 Rand-3¼ inches:



FLOW SHEET, HOLLINGER MILL.

Rock.	Holes.		Powder 1-1 4.		Depth broken ft.	Time hours. †
	No.	Depth, ft.	No. sticks.	Description.		
Quartz and schist in porphyry..	15	5	130	40% dynamite.....	4.0	14
" " bassalt...	14	5	110	"	4.5	10
" alone.....	19	5	160	"	3.5	18
				Some gelignite in cut ..		
Schist with dip.....	12-14	5	90	40% dynamite.....	5.0	15
Schist against dip.....	15	5	115	"	3.75	18x

x 3 hours lost and 15 sticks of dynamite used in reblasting cut.
† This time includes drilling, shooting and setting up.

In stoping when the ore is 20 ft. wide as is frequently the case in No. 1 vein, the ore is broken down in benches by long almost flat holes, piston drills being used.

32 holes, 7 ft. deep are employed to break a block of ore 20 ft. x 10 ft. x 7 ft., using from 6 to 7 sticks of powder per hole.

The average value of all ore removed from the mine to the 5th Oct., 1912, was $23.69 per ton, established by treating 26,221 tons in the original test mill and in the new mill. This amount was made up of waste rock inadvertently included from drifting and sinking, but showed an average value of $19.70 per ton, while the remaining 5,777 tons of ore from the stopes showed an average value on treatment of $37.89 per ton.

During 1912 the company milled a total of 45,195 tons, producing therefrom:

——	Bullion.	Value.
	ozs.	
Gold	43,689.52	$903,062 46
Silver	9,756.33	6,119 07
Totals.....	53,445.85	$906,181 53

The above values are for bullion produced, and not the total value of the ore treated. There is probably $60,000 in precipitates on hand and mill solutions, so that the total value of the ore milled was approximately $970,000.00.

The new mill is treating, on an average, 300 tons daily, with 30 stamps working, making 97 per cent. extraction from $30.00 ore. With the 40 stamps in operation the capacity will reach from 450 to 500 tons per day as the stamp capacity has been tested up to 12 tons per stamp per day. The cyanide plant has a maximum capacity of 600 tons per day.

Under normal working conditions the company makes a weekly profit of $40,000.00 and it is from this that it is paying its four-weekly dividend of 3 per cent., or $90,000.00.

Dome Lake Mining and Milling Company.

This company owns three patented claims in Lot 6, Con. 1 of Tisdale.

Four shafts have been sunk with a maximum depth of 180 ft., and about 1,500 ft. of drifting and crosscutting run.

The ore bodies encountered average between 4 and 5 feet, and are considered sufficiently high grade to warrant the erection of a small 10-stamp mill. This mill is now nearing completion, and is equipped with 1,050 lb. stamps, one 5 ft. x 18 ft. tube mill, and 4 concentrating tables. The capacity will be about 50 tons of ore per day. The values will be recovered by amalgamation and in concentrates at present, but the addition of a cyanide plant is probable later.

Jupiter Mines.

This property contains approximately 80 acres on the north of Pearl Lake in the Township of Tisdale.

Underground workings have attained a depth of 300 ft. and over 4,000 ft. of drifting and crosscutting completed.

Good ore has been developed on every level but on two of the upper levels some difficulty was experienced with faults. On the 300 ft. level the ground is more settled. A sufficient probable tonnage has been developed to warrant the erection of a mill, and this will likely be undertaken in the spring.

McEnaney Mine.

This mine is owned and operated by the Crown Reserve Mining Company of Cobalt.

The property consists of one 40-acre claim adjoining the Hollinger on the south.

A 2-compartment vertical shaft has been sunk 417 ft., with levels every 100 ft.

Good ore shoots have been located on each of the levels, with an average width between 3 and 4 feet, and an average value over $20.00.

A small mill is now nearing completion. It has 5 stamps installed and foundations ready for another 5. A tube mill will be used for regrinding, and all recovery will be by plate amalgamation. A cyanide plant is to be added later.

McIntyre Porcupine Mines.

The company's holdings comprise 148 acres, being 52 acres between Pearl and Gillies Lakes, 28 acres of the bed of Gillies Lake, and 68 acres of the bed of Pearl Lake.

A 10-stamp mill started operations on March 1st, 1912, and by the end of the year it had treated 14,500 tons of free milling ore. The method of recovery is simple plate amalgamation. It was found that the percentage of sulphides increased in the ore so rapidly with depth that the extraction by plate amalgamation and concentration was not satisfactory. It was therefore decided to erect a mill using straight cyanidation and a 300 ton mill was started. The first unit of 150 tons is now nearing completion, and work will be immediately started on the second unit.

Pearl Lake Gold Mines.

This property consists of three claims and a fraction, with a total area of 122 acres, situated between Pearl Lake and Gillies Lake. Three prospecting shafts have been put down to a little more than 100 feet each, but the work is now

confined to the main shaft which is now down 635 ft. This shaft has 3 compartments, and is vertical, and levels have been opened at 400 ft. and 600 ft. depths. On the 400 ft. level ore was encountered 226 ft. to the south of the shaft and the ore chute was opened up 75 ft. each way, giving an east and west ore chute of 150 ft. in length. In the east drift the ore is cut off by a fault. On the 600 ft. level a crosscut is being driven to cut the vein. A 30-stamp mill is to be installed in the spring.

Plenaurum Mines.

This property is situated to the east of the Jupiter, to the northeast of Pearl Lake, in the township of Tisdale.

Two shafts are down 200 ft., at which level most development work has been done. The main crosscut runs north-west across under the east end of Pearl Lake, and cuts most of the veins at right angles. A winze from the 200 ft. level has reached a depth of 60 ft. all in good ore.

Exploratory work is proceeding on 9 ore-bearing veins on the 200 ft. level.

Vipond Porcupine Mines.

The main shaft is 347 ft. deep, and levels have been opened up at 100 ft., 200 ft., and 300 ft. In sinking, plugger drills are used with a rose bit and hollow steel.

The mill has a daily capacity of 100 tons. It started operations on the 7th July, and had treated 6,000 tons by the end of October, when it was closed down for alterations.

The mill is equipped with jaw crusher, Sturtevant rolls, Hardinge ball and pebble mills, and Colbath classifiers. The ore is crushed to 200 mesh and amalgamated on plates. It was found, however, that this only gave an extraction of about 60 per cent., so that the mill has closed down temporarily till a cyanide plant can be added.

Swastika.

Work has been continued at the Swastika and Lucky Cross Mines, and these companies now consider that they have enough ore blocked out to warrant the erection of small mills. A 10-stamp mill for the Swastika and a 5-stamp mill for the Lucky Cross are now nearing completion.

Considerable interest is being shown in the district surrounding Kirkland Lake, to the north-east of Swastika. The principal property, known as the Tough-Oakes Claim, is now being opened up by Clement A. Foster. The property consists of five claims aggregating 185.6 acres. The claim on which the work is now being done is in the township of Teck, close to the Lebel line, 7 miles north-east of Swastika. Five veins have been located but it is the No. 2 vein that is now supplying the ore. Two shipments have been made from an open cut on this vein. The first shipment consisted of 52 bags weighing 3,785 lbs., and assaying 18.6 ounces gold per ton. The second shipment which went to the smelter in January, 1913, weighed 19.77 tons, and assayed 22.509 ounces gold per ton, or a total gold content of 445.16 ounces. This No. 2 vein has been opened up for a length of 450 ft., but the ore has been taken from an open cut 55 ft. long and 14ft. deep. The veins though narrow appear to be very persistent, and sometimes values are also found in the walls. The wall rock is a conglomerate, but

Hydraulic Prospecting on Nipissing Hill by Nipissing Mining Company, Cobalt, Ont.

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is not far from a mass of feldspar-porphyry, which is probably the source of the gold, or at least the cause of the introduction of the gold. A 5-stamp mill has been ordered and is expected to be delivered at the mine in good time before the break-up. The mine is reached at present by a good sleigh road from Swastika Station.

The other most noteworthy properties in this district are the Oakes, the Hughes and the Costello. The country has been staked for miles around, and there are many prospectors in the district, and development has been quite encouraging.

Larder Lake.

One property, the "Goldfields Limited" re-started operations in the latter part of the year, on the completion of its 30 stamp mill. This is the only operating mill in the Larder Lake district. It derives its power from the company's own hydro-electric installation at Raven Falls, to the south-east of Larder Lake.

Good reports are coming in from the township of Gauthier, and one plant is going in over the winter road.

SILVER.

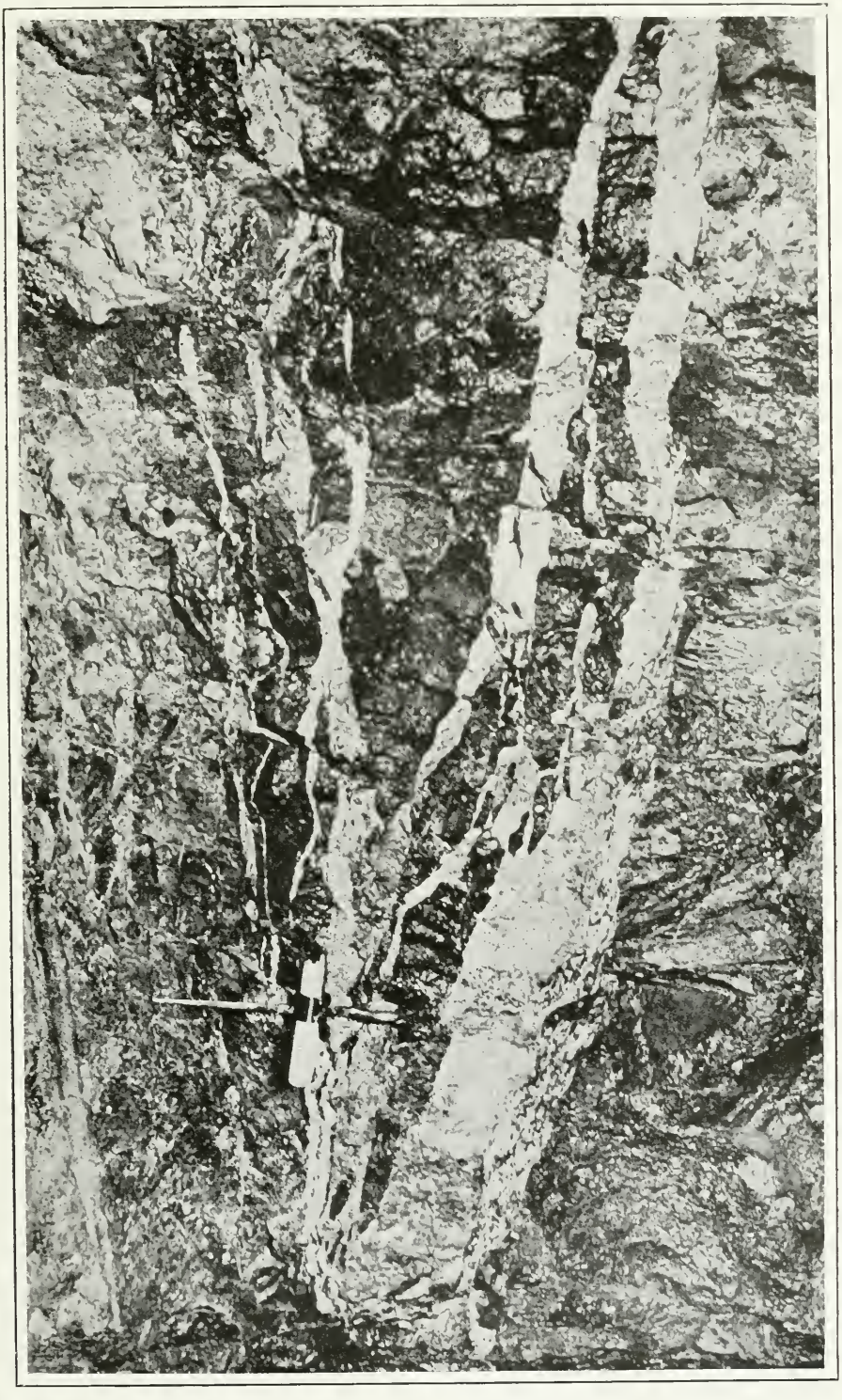
The silver industry still easily holds the premier position among the mining industries in that part of Northern Ontario served by the Ontario Government Railway.

The outstanding feature of the year 1912 has been the remarkable revival of interest in silver properties in the district, manifested in the reopening of a number of claims that had been worked for a while in the infancy of Cobalt, and later closed down on account of the indifferent success met.

The finding of a high grade vein on the 200 ft. level of the Seneca-Superior under Cart Lake doubtless had some influence on this revival. The sensational change also in the fortunes of the Cobalt Townsite Mining Company, one of the few Cobalt companies financed by English capital, from deep indebtedness to a highly remunerative dividend basis, and the bonanza silver find made on the lower levels of the sister English company, the Casey Cobalt Mine, also had a marked effect. Another discovery that is likely to have far reaching effects in the future is the location of good ore in both the Temiskaming and Beaver properties in the diabase below the Keewatin.

Cobalt will likely show a falling off of a million ounces in production for 1912, compared with 1911, but with the increased value of silver during the year, the total value will likely show an increase of about two million dollars, or 18,000,000. Under normal working conditions the present indications point to a decided increase in the output for 1913 over that of 1912. When the fact is considered that most of this production comes from Cobalt proper, or from an area of about six square miles in extent, in the township of Coleman, and "when it is considered that the geology of this area is similar to that of numerous other areas in several of which either cobalt, or cobalt and silver, have been found, it may reasonably be expected that in a region approximately 5,000 square miles in extent important discoveries will be made in localities that at present are unproductive."

—Dr. W. G. Miller, in the *Canadian Mining Journal*, Feb. 1st 1913.



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Silver Vein discovered in 1912. Average assay 5,000 ounces Silver per ton, 4 inches wide; length of ore shoot, 250 feet. Casey Cobalt Mine, Casey Township, Ont.

Isolated productive mines have been found outside of Cobalt, such as the Casey, 19 miles north of Cobalt, the Wettlaufer, 20 miles south, and the Miller Lake-O'Brien of Gowganda, 50 miles north-west, but there must still remain in that 5,000 square miles many six-mile areas that are practically unprospected, and consequently cannot be said to be barren. The year's work also proves that intensive prospecting in the areas already fairly well known may be productive of excellent results.

In the actual operation of the silver mines, the ceaseless search for still more economical methods of mining and treatment goes on. Concentration takes a still more important place than formerly in the treatment of the low grade ores. The advance in the metallurgical treatment of the ore is seen in the increased shipments of refined silver bullion, with a corresponding decrease in the ore shipments to the smelters. The high grade mill of the Nipissing was in continuous operation during the year, and the Buffalo Mine came into line with a similar mill towards the end of the year.

SILVER PRODUCTION OF THE WORLD.*

(In fine ounces.)

—	1911	1912
Mexico	79,632,440	76,500,000
United States	60,399,400	62,369,903
Canada	32,746,748	35,250,000
Australasia	16,578,421	17,950,000
Other Countries	36,621,835	37,500,000
	225,372,844	229,569,903

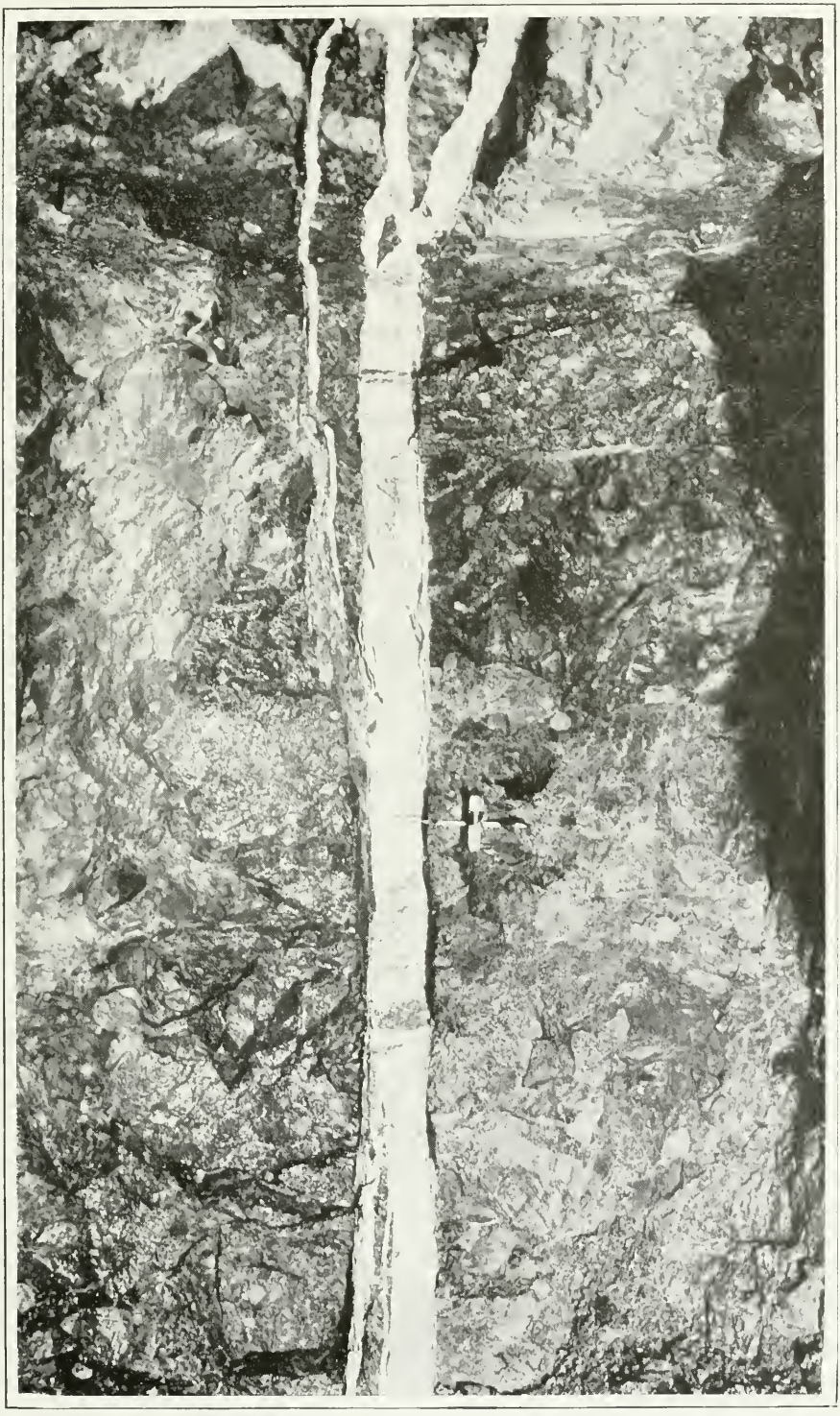
Canada still occupies third place in the world's production of silver, with an output of 35,250,000 ounces, or over 15 per cent. of the total. Of this Cobalt produced about 30,500,000 ounces, or over 13 per cent.

The silver market throughout 1912 was strong, and advancing, with occasional slight reactions only. The average monthly prices in New York are shown below.

Monthly Average Price of Silver.

Month	1910	1911	1912
January	52,375	53,795	56,260
February	51,534	52,222	59,043
March	51,454	52,745	58,375
April	53,221	53,325	59,207
May	53,870	53,308	60,880
June	53,462	53,043	61,290
July	54,150	52,630	60,654
August	52,912	52,171	61,606
September	53,295	52,440	63,078
October	55,490	53,340	63,471
November	55,635	55,719	62,792
December	54,428	54,905	63,365
Year	52,486	53,504	60,835

*E. & M. J., Jan. 11, 1913.



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Silver Vein discovered in 1912. Assays 4,000 ounces Silver per ton, 200-foot level. Spencer-Superior Mine, Cobalt, Ont.

London continues to be the chief silver market of the world, and the basing point of prices, and much of the silver bullion shipped from Cobalt now goes direct to London.

The rise of one cent in the yearly average price of silver means an additional income to the shipping mines of Cobalt of about $300,000.00. The 1912 average price with its 7.5 cents rise over 1911, raises the income of Cobalt by $2,250,000.00. If we assume that the cost of production in 1912 was the same as for the preceding year, this large increase in income becomes directly available for increased dividends. This will doubtless be reflected in the dividend declarations for the early part of 1913.

At the beginning of 1912 there were 12 dividend paying companies, and this number was augmented by the addition of the Cobalt Townsite Company, which declared quarterly dividends during the year aggregating £80,000, or 40 per cent. on the capital stock of the company. Then in December the Cobalt Lake Company joined the list with the declaration of a 2½ per cent. dividend, or $75,000, payable on the 2nd January, 1913.

The following companies have now repaid to their shareholders in dividends the amount of their capitalization, the Coniagas joining the number in 1912.

1. Buffalo.
2. Coniagas.
3. Crown Reserve.
4. Hudson Bay.
5. Kerr Lake.
6. McKinley-Darragh.
7. Nipissing.

Elk Lake.

The construction of a branch of the T. & N. O. Ry. into Elk Lake has had the effect of reviving considerable mining activity in this district. The most active property in this section of the country is the Beaver Auxiliary, formerly known as the Donaldson Claim, situated about two miles north of the town of Elk Lake. A development plant for this property was taken in as soon as the new line was opened.

All the silver finds in this area are in the diabase and when it is remembered that several of the surface showings in Elk Lake have been as good as those which occurred on the surfaces of the properties working in diabase in other districts that have become shippers, only the latter have had money expended on them for development, it would appear reasonable to conclude that some of the Elk Lake properties would become profitable shipping mines if capital is provided and sufficient development accomplished.

Gowganda.

The only regular shipper from Gowganda throughout the year has been the Miller Lake-O'Brien. A temporary setback was felt in the district with the closing down of the Millerett, but this property has since been acquired by the Miller Lake-O'Brien, which adjoins it, and these two properties will in future be worked together, the Millerett mill being used for concentration of the low grade ores.

The developments on the Mann claims have been of a most encouraging nature, and a bright future is looked for in this property. The Boyd-Gordon property which adjoins the Mann has been absorbed by the latter and the two properties are being developed together, the power being supplied by the Boyd-Gordon steam plant.

The building of the railway into Elk Lake is also having its effect on development in and around Gowganda, as the haul for ore and supplies is thus shortened about 23 miles.

South Lorrain.

The only shipping mine in this district during the year was the Wettlaufer. On this property 7 levels have been opened up with about 1¼ miles of underground workings, and attaining a depth of 555 ft. All the workings so far have been in post-Huronian diabase.

The high grade ore is hand-picked, while the lower grade material is put through a small mill. The milling plant consists of a sorting table, 2 trommels, 3 jigs, and 2 concentrating tables. A No. 5 Huntington mill is used to regrind the jig tailings.

The ore is teamed 3½ miles to Silver Centre, on Lake Temiskaming, from whence it is shipped by boat to Temiskaming Station, at the foot of the lake, on the C. P. Railway, over which line it proceeds to the smelter.

In winter the ore is teamed to Haileybury and shipped out over the T. & N. O. Railway.

The following tables illustrate in statistical form the operations in the Cobalt district during 1912, along with comparisons with former years.

TABLE 1.

Silver Production for the Cobalt District.

Year	Tonnage	Value
1904	158.55	$ 136,217.00
1905	2,336.01	1,485,570.00
1906	5,836.59	3,573,908.00
1907	14,851.34	6,155,391.00
1908	25,405.35	9,133,378.00
1909	30,057.58	12,456,301.00
1910	34,710.29	15,477,987.00
1911	25,710.22	15,953,895.00
1912	*22,393.39	17,455,080.00
	161,459.32	$81,827,727.00

* This figure represents only the shipments of raw ore and concentrates for the year. To this must be added the silver bullion shipped by express, shown in Table VII., in order to obtain the total shipments for the year.

TABLE II.

Ore Shipments from Cobalt Silver District for the Calendar Year, 1912

(In tons of 2,000 pounds).

	Mine.	Jan.	Feb.	March.	April,	May,	June,	July.	August,	Sept.	Oct,	Nov.	Dec.	Totals.
1	Bailey	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	21.57	.....	20.00	41.57
2	Beaver	.....	62.00	.....	63.35	55.55	.....	38.76	63.82	55.12	.....	64.37	.....	402.97
3	Buffalo	90.20	117.85	132.34	84.84	92.24	123.48	114.53	92.10	124.91	95.09	.....	184.06	1,251.64
4	Casey Cobalt	.....	24.50	.....	.....	.....	43.85	102.40	.....	43.59	.....	.....	.....	214.34
5	Chambers-Ferland	32.00	32.00	32.00	33.60	64.00	32.00	31.70	32.00	73.29	65.50	.....	73.20	501.29
6	City of Cobalt	.....	54.00	25.81	32.70	.....	.....	.....	75.49	.....	.....	42.00	.....	230.00
7	Cobalt Townsite	96.85	66.02	71.00	178.12	157.62	199.20	144.30	216.65	241.78	285.33	87.65	200.25	1,944.77
8	Cobalt Lake	.....	37.54	65.72	72.33	31.15	134.85	91.69	121.50	128.74	123.74	151.43	126.53	1,085.22
9	Coniagas	170.01	124.86	112.15	303.36	172.35	117.54	137.33	207.94	163.95	158.39	215.38	236.61	2,119.87
10	Colonial	20.00	.....	.....	.....	21.60	.....	.....	21.55	.....	.....	.....	23.33	86.48
11	Crown Reserve	68.27	21.85	59.17	41.82	38.95	49.03	21.49	47.49	41.02	37.12	19.61	115.83	561.65
12	Drummond	.....	300.00	.....	.....	18.56	20.74	.....	.....	52.75	.....	.....	66.80	458.85
13	Hargrave	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	17.35	17.35
14	Hudson Bay	62.95	61.58	63.34	62.03	62.75	31.60	96.86	62.80	35.61	30.85	93.26	30.92	694.55
15	Kerr Lake	30.29	83.00	84.18	85.38	50.77	30.37	60.55	105.78	45.93	90.95	92.00	28.90	788.10
16	La Rose	217.60	276.46	353.78	255.79	424.03	274.96	152.63	342.37	315.23	251.17	260.62	386.76	3,511.40
*17	Lost and Found	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	15.00	.....	.....	.....	17.00	.....	32.40	65.20
18	McKinley-Darragh	169.28	225.70	295.79	212.41	220.38	202.81	348.78	168.52	151.79	296.77	135.44	245.73	2,673.40
19	Nipissing	118.11	299.95	103.29	226.39	196.80	227.91	170.76	228.61	179.24	.....	31.52	86.59	1,869.27
20	O'Brien	61.15	67.85	52.02	.....	63.96	31.25	69.39	.....	107.70	107.32	64.79	86.00	711.43
†21	Penn-Canadian	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	29.69	.....	31.25	34.46	30.95	126.35
‡22	Peterson Lake	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	191.63	241.34	432.97
23	Provincial	.....	22.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	22.22
24	Right of Way	38.86	32.59	43.73	38.30	.....	.....	26.55	30.61	32.60	.....	.....	.....	243.24
25	Silver Queen	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	31.25	31.25
26	Temiskaming	41.88	98.86	85.67	65.87	197.64	95.52	61.83	62.85	50.58	96.51	66.22	43.98	967.31
27	Trethewey	17.62	54.80	48.14	26.50	60.37	77.26	.....	70.35	27.65	66.25	58.00	72.16	579.10
	Totals	1,235.07	2,063.63	1,678.13	1,782.79	1,928.72	1,707.37	1,669.55	1,980.12	1,871.48	1,775.61	1,608.48	2,380.84	21,631.79

* December shipment made by the General Mines, they having acquired this property. The General Mines is operating the Red Rock, Ruby, Cobalt, Contact and the Agaunico (formerly Temiskaming Cobalt).

† Formerly the Cobalt Central.

‡ Seneca-Superior Lease.

TABLE III.

Ore shipments from the Cobalt District for the years 1904-1912.

(In tons of 2,000 lbs.)

Mine.	1904	1905	1906	1907	1908	1909	1910	1911	1912	Totals.
1. Badger	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	27.10	.....	27.10
2. Bailey	.....	.....	30.00	.....	88.80	36.85	.....	20.00	41.57	217.22
3. Beaver	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	51.38	140.06	790.81	402.97	1,385.22
4. Buffalo	.....	200.80	992.80	1,241.54	536.90	648.86	1,185.77	1,275.19	1,251.64	7,333.50
5. Casey Cobalt	.....	.....	.....	.....	10.00	8.50	48.40	277.74	214.34	558.98
6. Chambers Furland	.....	.....	.....	.....	223.89	517.88	885.92	622.85	501.29	2,751.83
7. City of Cobalt	.....	.....	.....	50.61	761.04	566.82	329.40	281.30	230.00	2,219.17
8. Cobalt Lake	.....	.....	.....	.....	225.97	95.47	296.80	2,111.32	1,085.22	3,814.78
9. Cobalt Townsite	.....	.....	.....	143.22	177.71	27.35	310.99	703.51	1,944.77	3,307.55
10. Colonial	.....	.....	15.00	40.38	.....	.....	178.60	114.10	86.48	434.56
11. Coniagas	.....	30.60	422.02	2,447.37	610.25	806.93	1,261.46	1,813.89	2,119.87	9,512.39
12. Crown Reserve	.....	.....	.....	.....	657.35	3,167.52	2,814.25	977.32	561.65	8,178.09
13. Drummond	.50	32.15	274.70	104.13	1,161.38	1,225.47	2,194.41	714.83	458.85	6,166.42
14. Foster	.....	83.85	117.00	312.13	191.20	113.90	.....	.....	.....	818.08
15. Green Meehan	.....	.....	37.03	98.39	.....	.....	.....	102.98	.....	238.40
†16. Hargrave	.....	28.45	.....	.....	.....	.....	343.68	102.44	17.35	491.92
17. Hudson Bay	.....	.....	.....	149.53	1,094.23	743.64	260.33	898.88	694.55	3,841.16
18. Imperial Cobalt	.....	.....	.....	14.61	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	14.61
19. Kerr Lake	.....	54.95	158.35	319.76	660.24	1,173.42	5,088.78	1,292.58	788.10	9,536.18
20. King Edward	.....	19.00	.....	31.12	338.19	146.58	134.12	20.00	.....	689.01
21. La Rose	60.05	607.86	854.61	2,815.45	4,843.17	6,757.21	5,131.53	3,581.54	3,511.40	28,162.82
‡22. Lawson	.....	14.61	.....	61.12	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	75.73
23. Lost and Found	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	65.20	65.20
24. McKinley-Darragh	20.00	447.09	80.45	742.42	1,808.39	1,056.49	2,393.39	3,238.64	2,673.40	12,460.27
25. Nancy Helen	.....	.....	.....	30.10	201.32	116.32	.....	.....	.....	347.74
26. Nipissing	57.00	486.02	2,125.08	2,538.26	3,571.96	6,470.52	6,833.81	2,952.20	1,869.27	26,904.12
27. Nova Scotia	.....	.....	43.95	272.21	237.95	224.79	.....	.....	.....	778.90
28. North Cobalt	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6.87	.....	3.00	.....	9.87
29. O'Brien	.....	26.32	114.18	1,491.61	3,459.51	1,419.11	608.57	628.44	711.43	8,459.17
*30. Penn Canadian	.....	.....	.....	77.33	187.99	339.01	285.62	22.40	126.35	1,038.70
31. Peterson Lake (Leases) (Little Nipissing)	.....	.....	.....	.....	40.67	39.62	313.76	28.45	.....	422.50
Nova Scotia	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	121.15	.....	.....	.....	121.15
Seneca Superior	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	432.97	432.97

32. Provincial	.....	.....	.....	.....	75.84	.....	52.05	100.54	22.22	250.65
33. Princess	.....	.....	.....	3.93	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3.93
34. Red Rock	.....	.....	.....	45.71	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	45.71
35. Right of Way	.....	.....	46.25	129.37	750.04	1,608.99	981.41	666.06	243.24	4,425.36
36. Rochester	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	28.30	.....	.....	28.30
37. Silver Bar	.....	.....	.....	.....	58	.....	.....	2.72	.....	3.30
38. Silver Cliff	.....	.....	.....	.....	160.44	149.06	156.84	92.30	.....	558.64
39. Silver Leaf	.....	9.00	.....	46.36	197.03	.....	.....	.....	.....	252.39
40. Silver Queen	.....	44.73	130.94	478.57	885.70	316.64	.....	.....	31.25	1,887.83
41. Temiskaming	.....	.....	.....	204.32	795.20	852.14	1,119.12	855.60	967.31	4,793.69
42. Temiskaming Cobalt	.....	.....	20.47	67.98	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	88.45
43. Trethewey	21.00	218.58	198.48	833.58	1,408.69	1,134.50	536.64	602.98	579.10	5,533.55
44. University	.....	16.00	55.28	60.23	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	231.51
45. Victoria	.....	.....	.....	.....	.47	.....	.....	.....	.....	.47
46. Violet	.....	16.00	20.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	36.00
47. Waldman	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	38.81	.....	.....	38.81
48. Wyandoh	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	24.15	.....	.....	24.15
	158.55	2,336.01	5,836.59	14,851.34	25,362.10	29,942.99	33,976.97	24,921.71	26,631.79	159,018.05

† The shipment in 1905 was made by the White Silver Mining Company, the former owner of the Hargrave property.

‡ Shipments from Lawson, Princess and University since 1907, included with La Rose.

* Shipments up to end of 1911 made by the Cobalt Central Mining Company, former owner of the Penn-Canadian.

TABLE IV.

Table showing shipments from Elk Lake and Gowganda during years 1909, 1910, 1911 and 1912. (In tons of 2,000 lbs.)

Mine.	1909	1910	1911	1912	Totals.
Elk Lake.	tons.	tons.	tons.	tons.	tons.
Hitchcock	.....	.....	4.00	.....	4.00
Lucky Godfrey	.....	17.00	.....	.....	17.00
Moose Horn	.....	3.00	.....	.....	3.00
Gowganda.					
Bartlett	2.00	.....	6.75	.....	8.75
Bonsall	.....	6.78	.....	.....	6.78
Boyd-Gordon	.....	30.00	1.25	.....	31.25
Burke Remey	.....	2.00	.....	.....	2.00
Calcite Lake	.....	.....	.....	8.50	8.50
Canadian Gowganda	.....	.....	.....	8.00	8.00
Everett	.....	8.35	.....	.....	8.35
Mann	.....	.....	.....	16.00	16.00
Millerett	.....	346.30	128.00	188.00	662.30
Miller Lake—O'Brien	.....	31.00	116.50	112.60	260.10
Powerful	.....	.....	1.00	.....	1.00
Reeves-Dobie	.....	61.00	5.00	.....	66.00
Welsh	.....	1.25	.....	.....	1.25
Totals	2.00	506.68	262.50	333.10	1,104.28

TABLE V.

Statement showing Ore Shipments from South Lorrain. (In tons of 2,000 lbs.)

Mine.	1908	1909	1910	1911	1912	Totals.
Wettlaufer	.....	111.50	226.64	496.00	478.00	1,313.14
Keeley	43.25	1.09	.....	21.26	.....	65.06
Bellellen	.....	.....	.....	13.25	.....	13.25
	43.25	112.59	226.64	530.51	478.00	1,390.99

TABLE VI.

Statement showing Shipments from Cobalt District, including Gowganda, Elk Lake and South Lorrain. (In tons of 2,000 lbs.)

Years.	Cobalt.	Gowganda.	Elk Lake.	S. Lorrain.	Totals.
1904	158.55	.....	.....	.....	158.55
1905	2,336.01	.....	.....	.....	2,336.01
1906	5,836.59	.....	.....	.....	5,836.59
1907	14,851.34	.....	.....	.....	14,851.34
1908	25,362.10	.....	.....	43.25	25,405 35
1909	29,942.99	2.00	.....	112.59	30,057.58
1910	33,976.97	486.68	20.00	226.64	34,710.29
1911	24,921.71	267.00	4.00	530.51	25,723.22
1912	21,631.79	324.60	.....	478.00	22,434.39
	159,018.05	1,080.28	24.00	1,390.99	161,513.32

TABLE VII.

Statement Showing Bullion Shipments from the Cobalt District

(During Calendar Year 1912)

Mine	Weight, Ozs.	Value
1. Bailey	5,404	$ 3,287.52
2. Beaver	4,369	2,657.88
3. Buffalo	205,302	124,895.47
4. Casey Cobalt	1,052	639.97
5. Chambers Ferland	2,606	1,585.36
6. City of Cobalt	4,808	2,925.15
7. Cobalt Lake	5,974	3,634.28
8. Cobalt Townsite	10,726	6,525.16
9. Colonial	1,837	1,117.00
10. Crown Reserve	346,234	210,631.45
11. Drummond	7,246	4,408.71
12. Hargrave	5,477	3,331.93
13. Kerr Lake	171,645	104,420.24
14. McKinley-Darragh S	79,526	49,703.00
15. Nipissing	4,255,013	2,607,734.00
16. Nipissing Reduction	615	374.14
17. O'Brien	229,360	141,765.00
18. Penn Canadian	445.1	278.00
19. Right of Way	677	411.85
20. Temiskaming	72,363	44,022.03
21. Trethewey	31,330	19,059.60
22. Wettlaufer	7,723	4,698.29
Totals	5,449,732.1	$3,338,106.03
Total for 1910	945,703.11	501,815.33
Total for 1911	3,772,920.11	2,012,428.95
Total for 1912	5,449,732.11	3,338,106.03
Grand Total	10,168,355.11	$5,852,350.31

The above bullion figures may be taken as practically correct, though in some cases they may be slightly incorrect where production figures are assumed to be shipments.

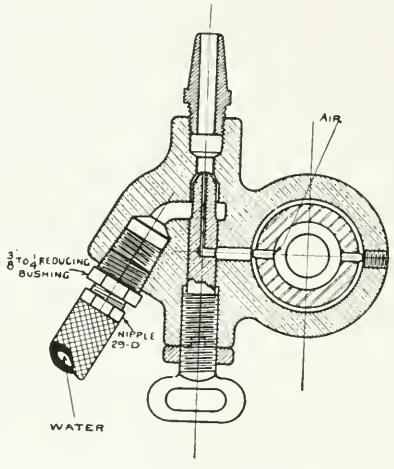
Underground Conditions.

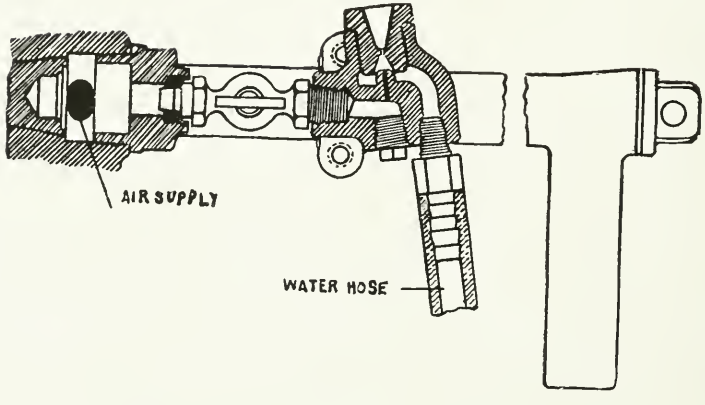
Miners' phthisis has recently been classed by a South African Commission as an industrial disease, and subject to compensation as such. No class of mine labor is exempt from it, but machine drillers are most subject to this disease.

Recent attempts to overcome this dust difficulty are of general interest to all branches of the mining industry. During 1912 a clause was inserted in the Mining Act of Ontario, under which the mine inspector has power to insist on means being adopted to keep down the dust. The clause is section 164, subsection 60:

"Every dusty place where work is being carried on in a mine shall be adequately supplied at all times with clean water under pressure or other approved appliances for laying the dust caused by drilling or blasting operations."

Both piston and hammer drills are used in the mines of Northern Ontario, but the hammer drills are the greater offenders as dust makers and spreaders. A





Two Types of Sprayers or Dust Allayers.

number of different makes of hammer drills are now operating in the mines at Cobalt and Porcupine, the principal ones being the Rand, Sullivan, and Waugh. For each of these machines a sprayer or dust allayer has been introduced, and already working conditions have been improved. Two types of these dust allayers are figured on p. 36. Although these innovations are introduced primarily for the benefit of the employee, and the employer only benefits indirectly by the increased efficiency of the labor employed, the principal difficulty in their adoption lies with the employee. This is another case of the common experience where companies find it extremely difficult to make their miners observe even the more simple necessary precautions. In all kinds of work men willingly court known and certain hazards rather than take a little trouble to guard against them. The objection to the sprayer seems to be that the drillers are put to the extra trouble of providing buckets of water at intervals.

The sprayers are all designed on the injector principle. Each drill company has a sprayer attachable to its own make of machine. They are light, weighing only 3 to 3½ lbs. A small amount of live air is drawn off from the air supply in the drill, and this, passing through the sprayer, draws up water through a short length of hose from a pail or other convenient source, and projects it in the form of a finely disseminated spray or mist against the collar of the hole. It is only the very finest dust which jeopardises the health of the miners, so only the minutest particles of dust need wetting down, the larger cuttings falling to the floor of their own weight. Water can be sucked up six or eight feet from a pail or bucket, no tank or pressure line being necessary. The amount of water used will run from one to two buckets per shift, and the air consumption of the device is small enough to be practically negligible.

Not only is the freedom from dust of great benefit to the miners themselves, but it is found that the grit does not penetrate the machine and wear it out as rapidly as formerly. It is also claimed that the dissemination of this spray into the air of the mine has a beneficial effect in assisting to clear the air of powder gas.

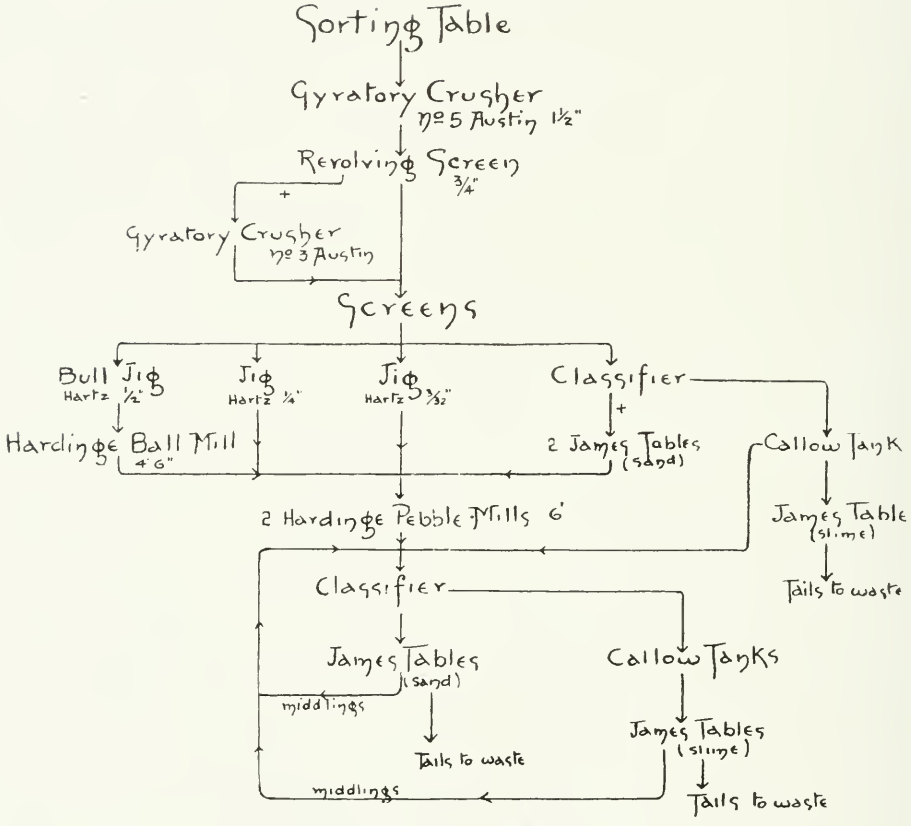
In very cold weather in cold parts of the mine it is difficult to use this dust-laying attachment without having it freeze up.

Concentration.

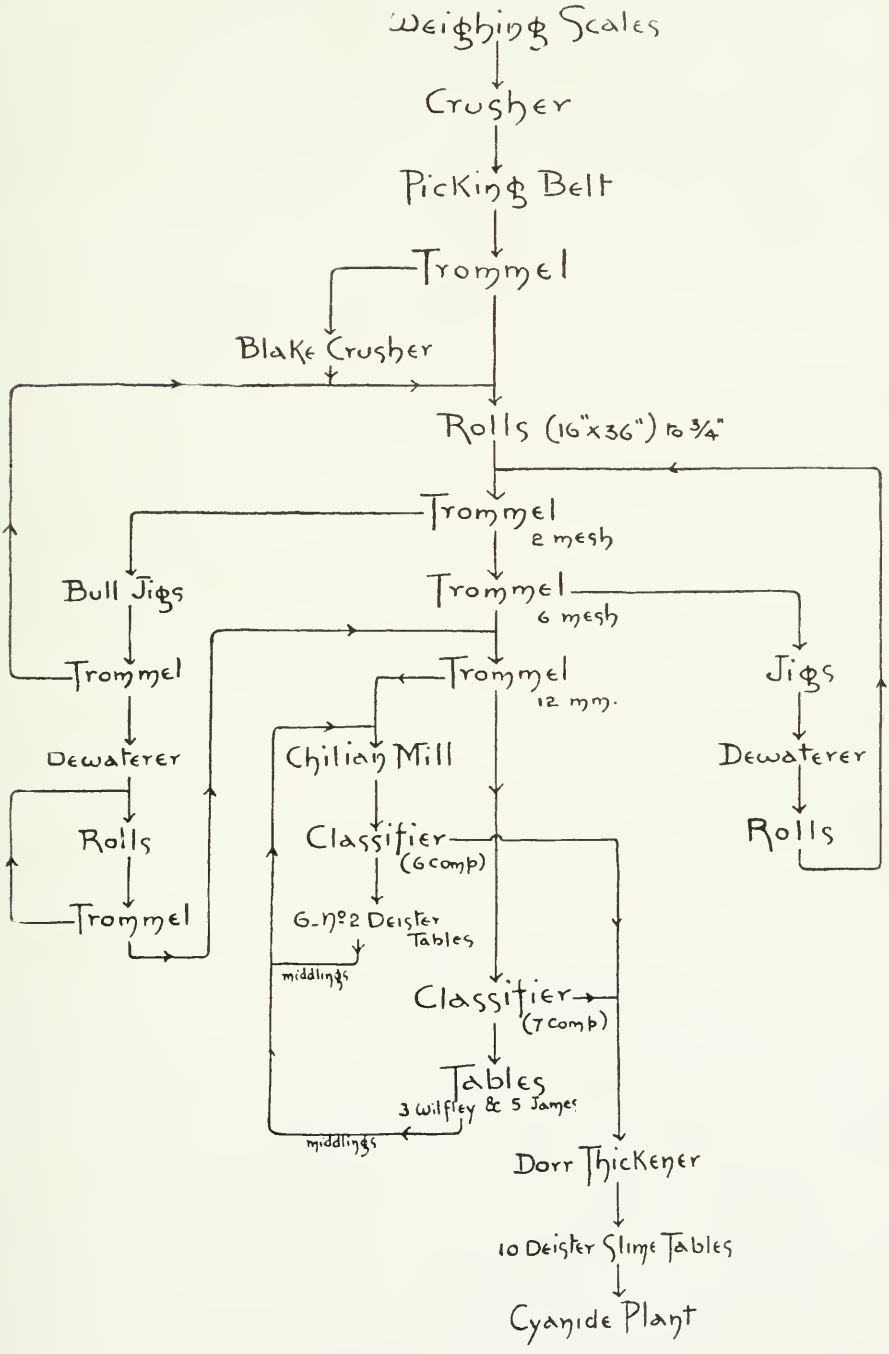
The reduction of low grade ores at Cobalt plays a more important part each year in the history of the district. Thus the year 1912 reached a new record, the mills having treated a total of 455,516 tons. With the enlargements either planned or already accomplished at the Northern Customs, Beaver, McKinley-Darragh, Cobalt Lake, and Casey Mills, 1913 bids fair to show further substantial increases.

During 1912 the Penn-Canadian mill, formerly known as the Cobalt Central, was re-opened, and the new mills of the Beaver, Nipissing and Casey were put into commission.

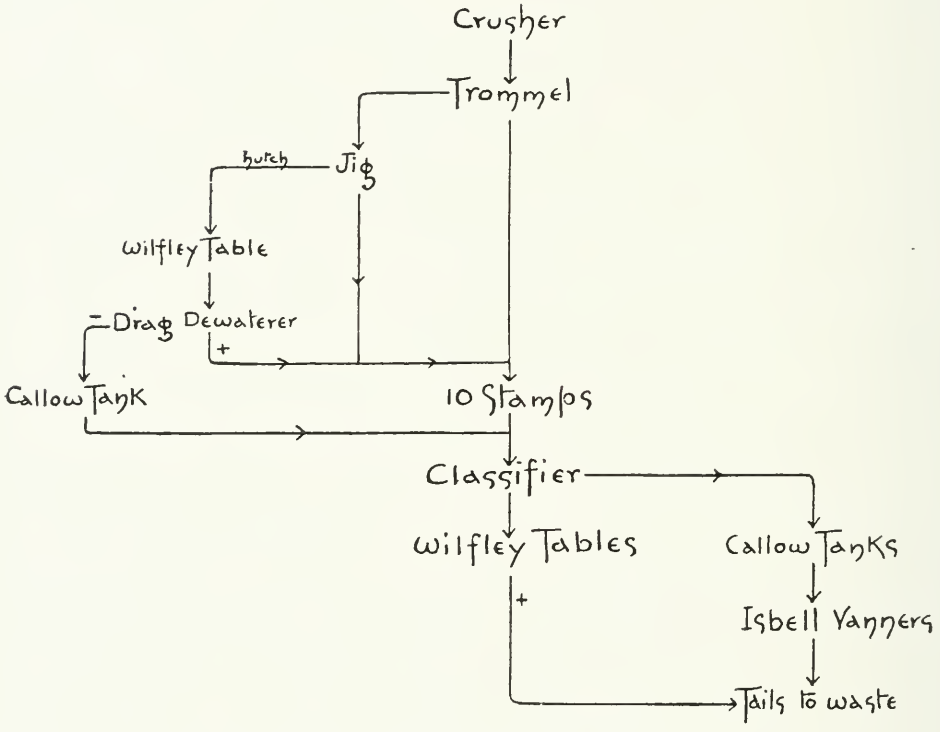
The high grade mill of the Nipissing operated steadily during the year, and the Buffalo completed a similar mill and started operations towards the end of the year.



FLOW SHEET, BEAVER CONCENTRATOR.



FLOW SHEET, BUFFALO MILL



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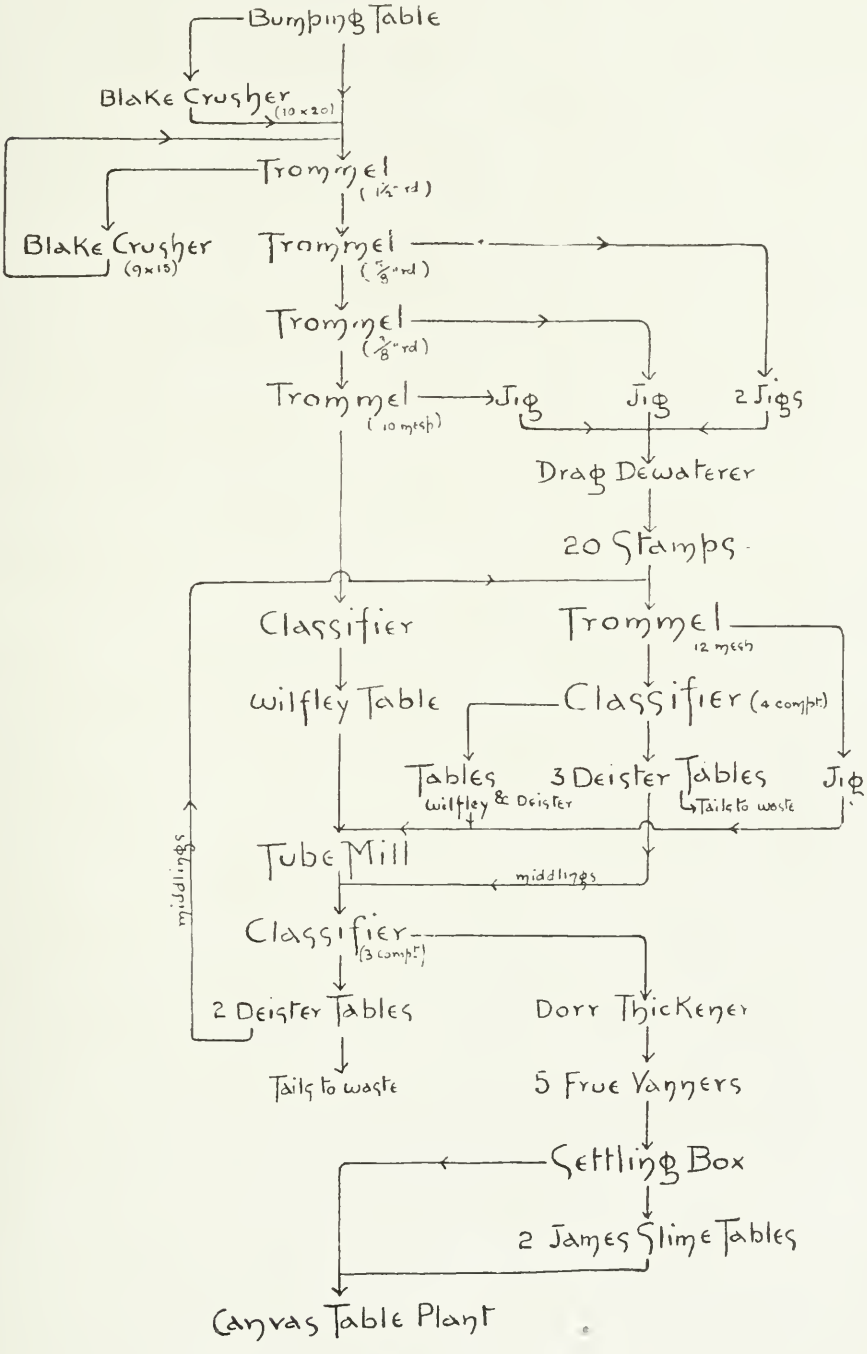
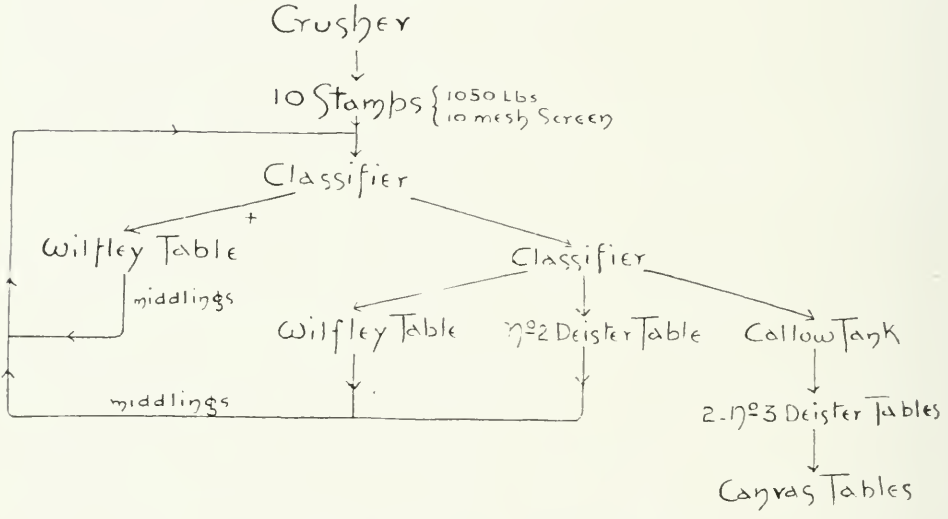
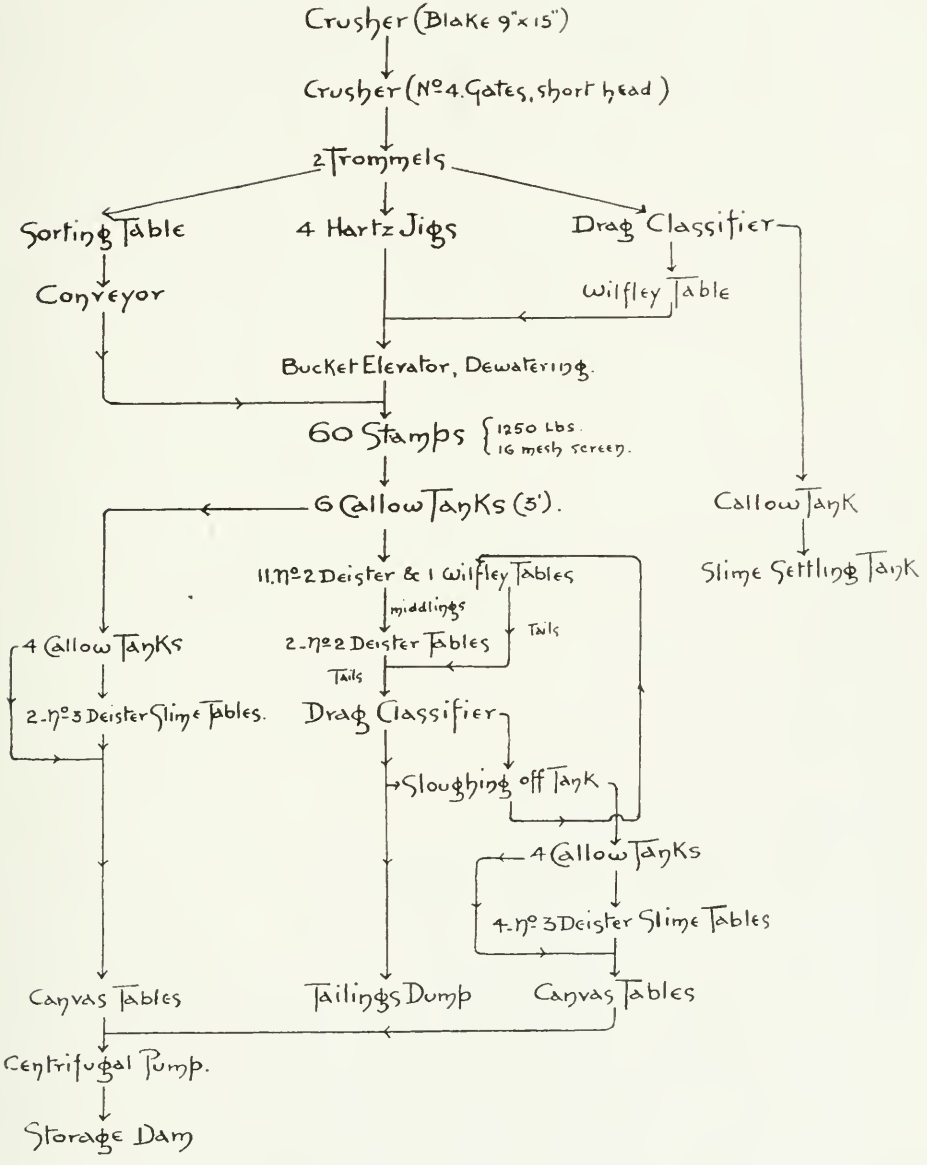


FLOW SHEET, COBALT LAKE CONCENTRATOR.



FLOW SHEET, COLONIAL CONCENTRATOR.



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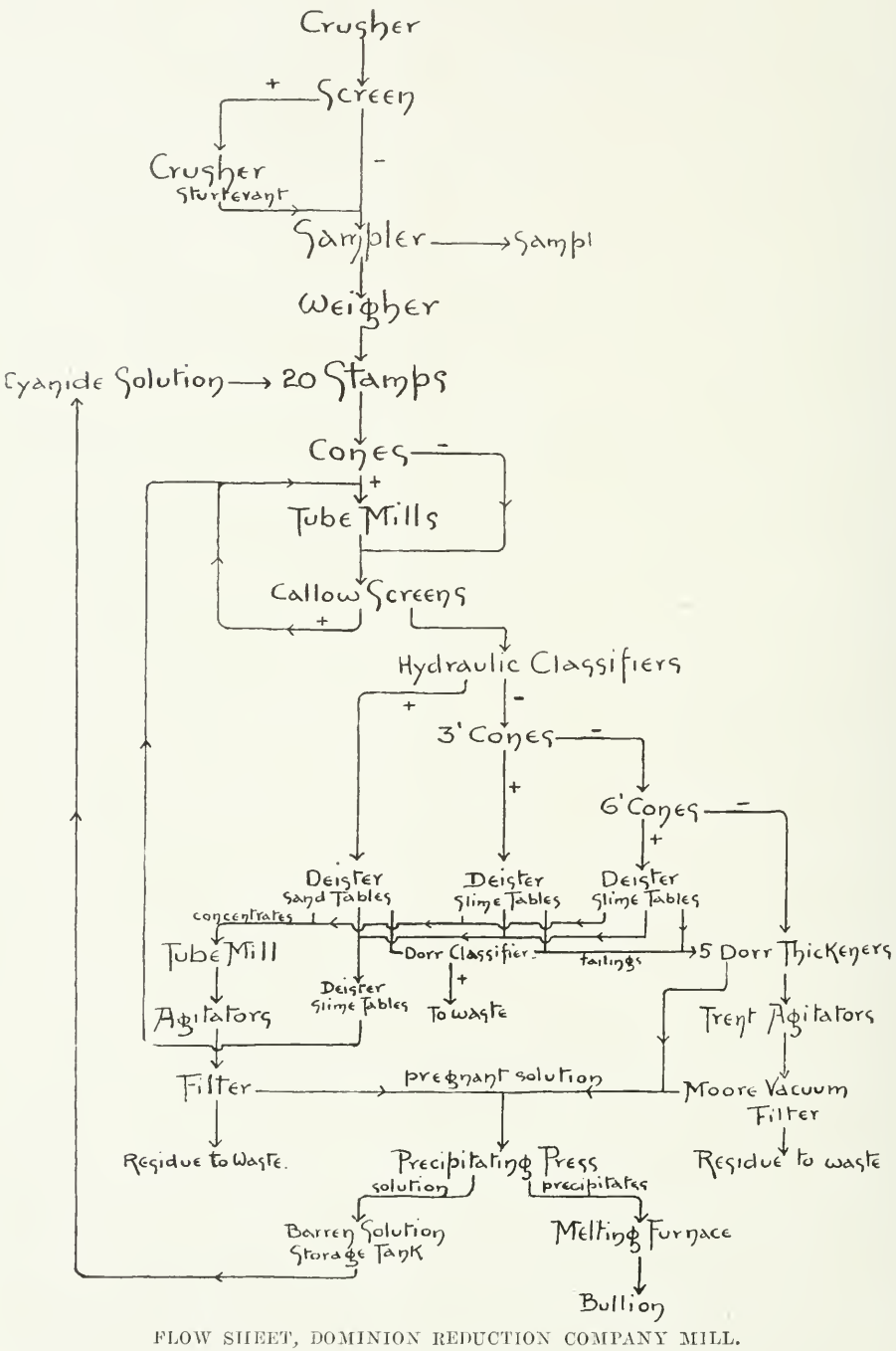
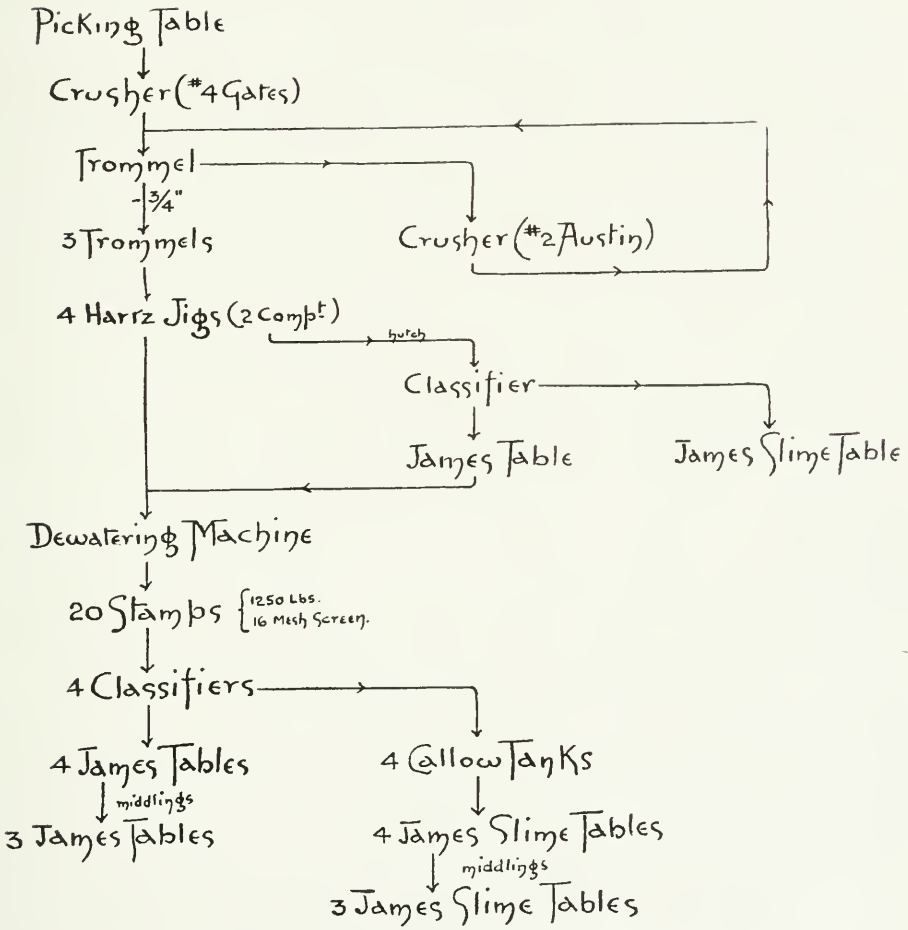
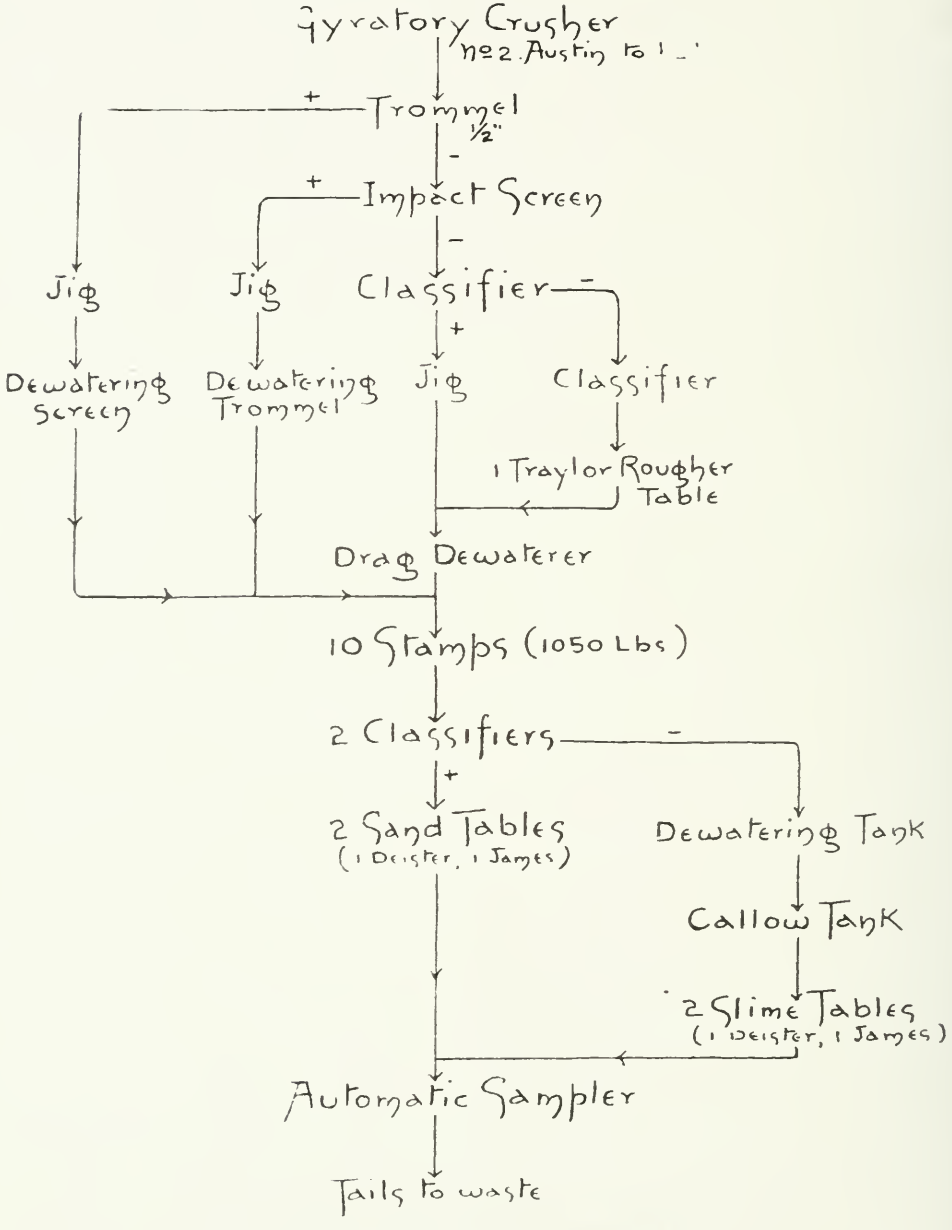


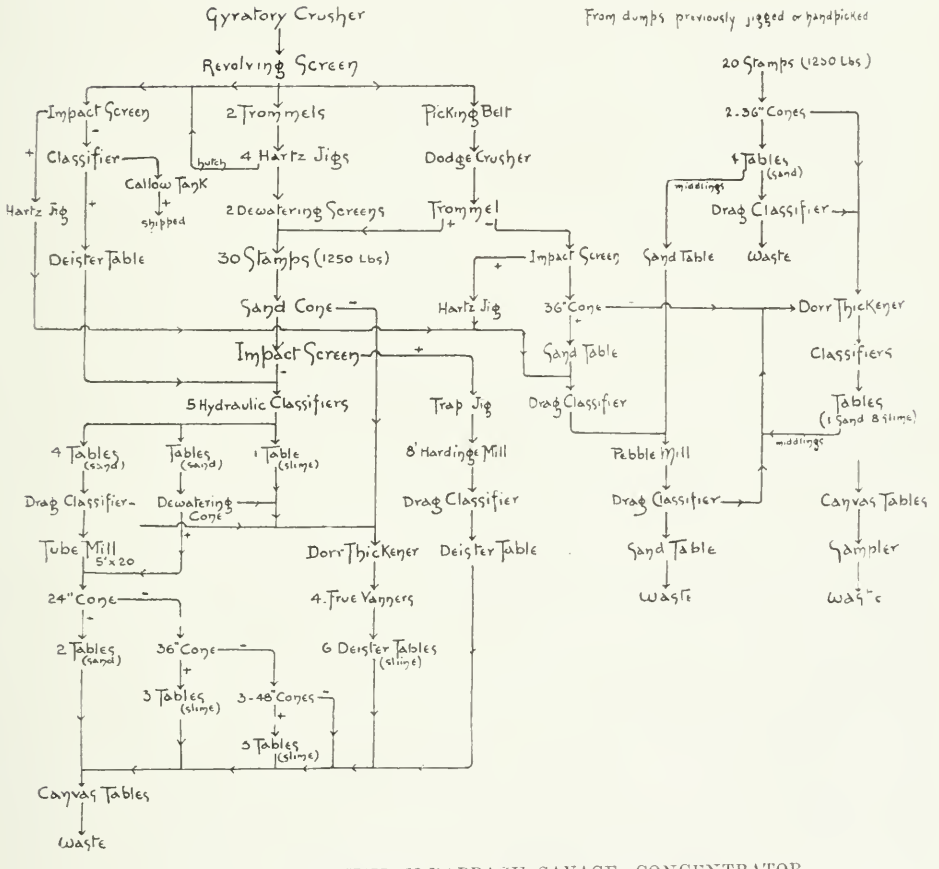
FLOW SHEET, DOMINION REDUCTION COMPANY MILL.



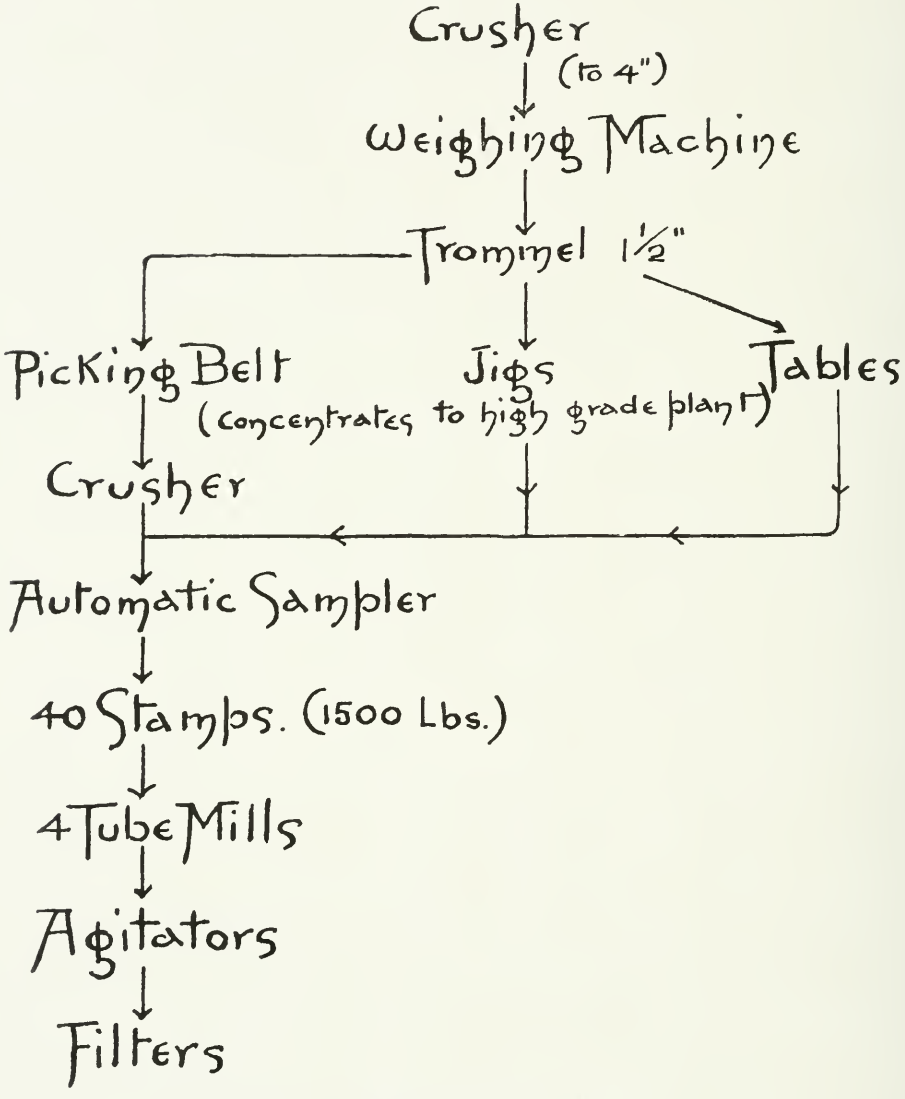
FLOW SHEET, HUDSON BAY CONCENTRATOR.



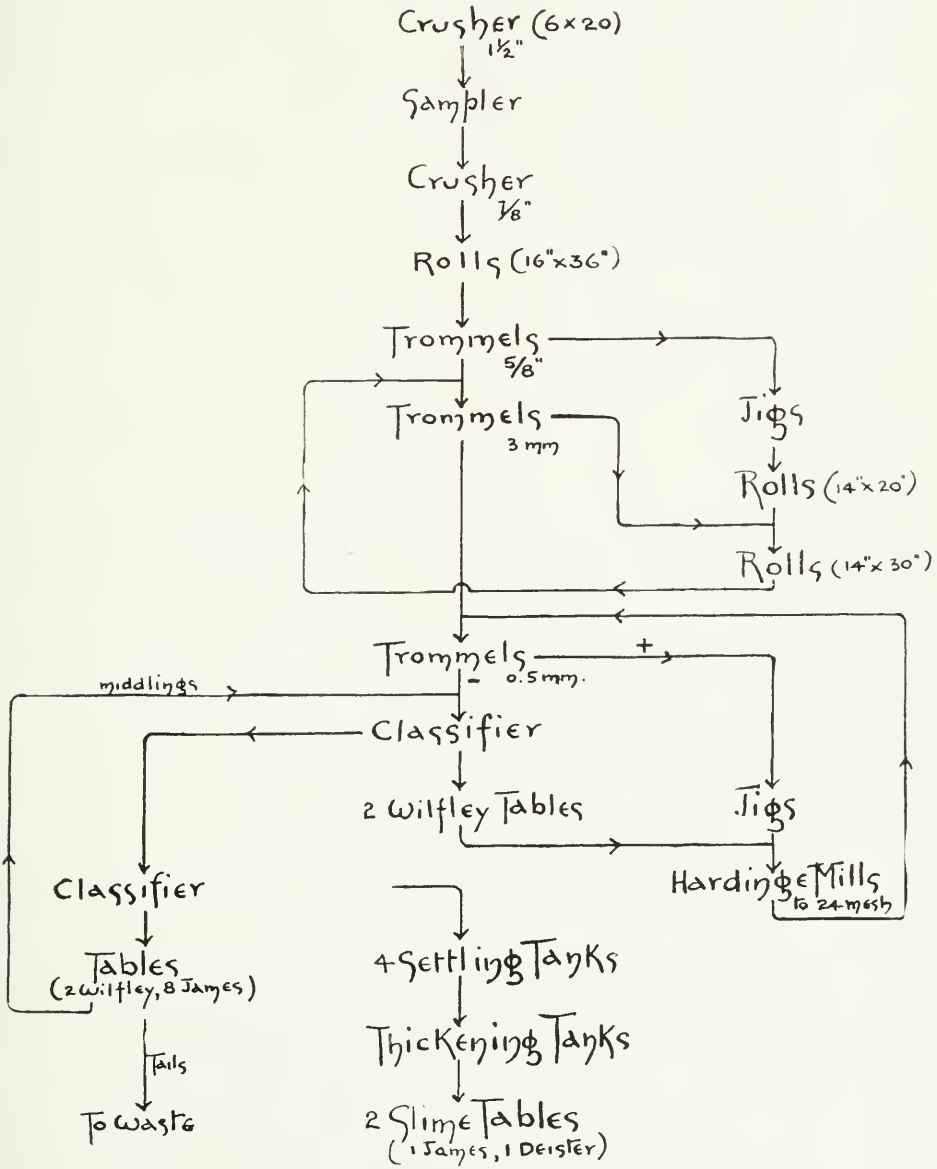
FLOW SHEET, KING EDWARD CONCENTRATOR.



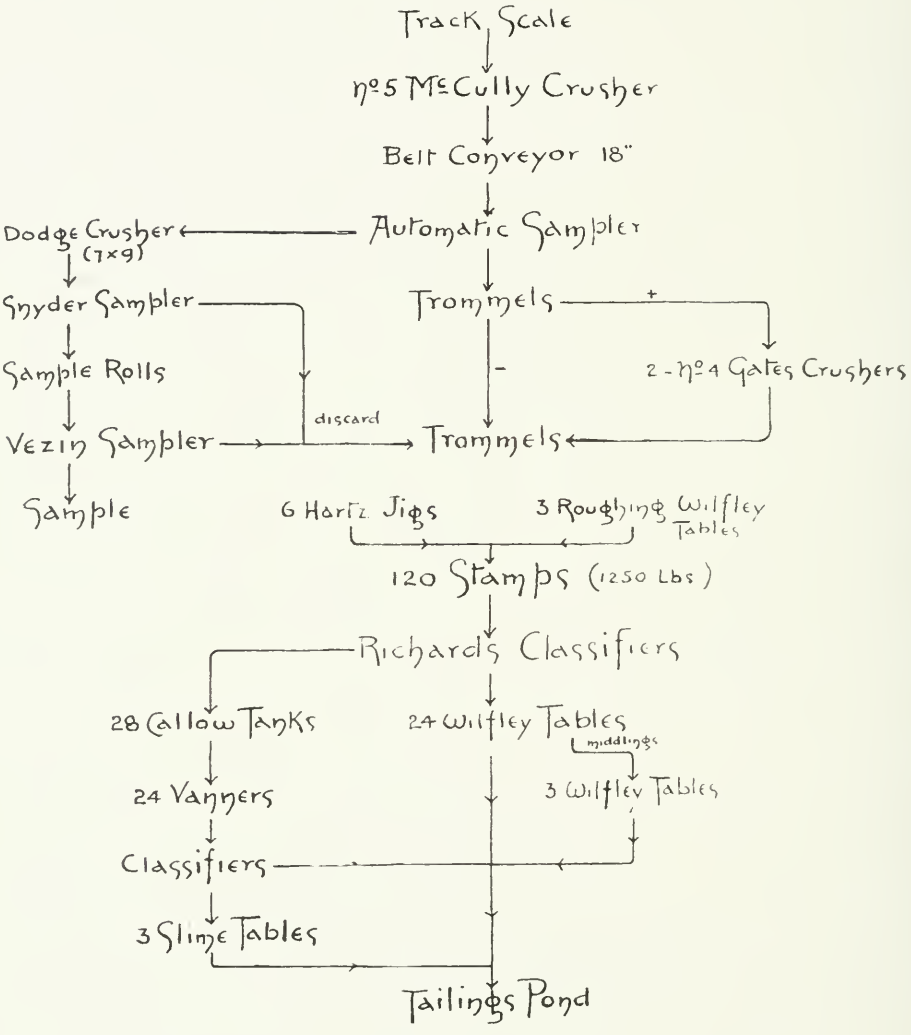
FLOW SHEET, McKINLEY-DARRAGH-SAVAGE CONCENTRATOR.



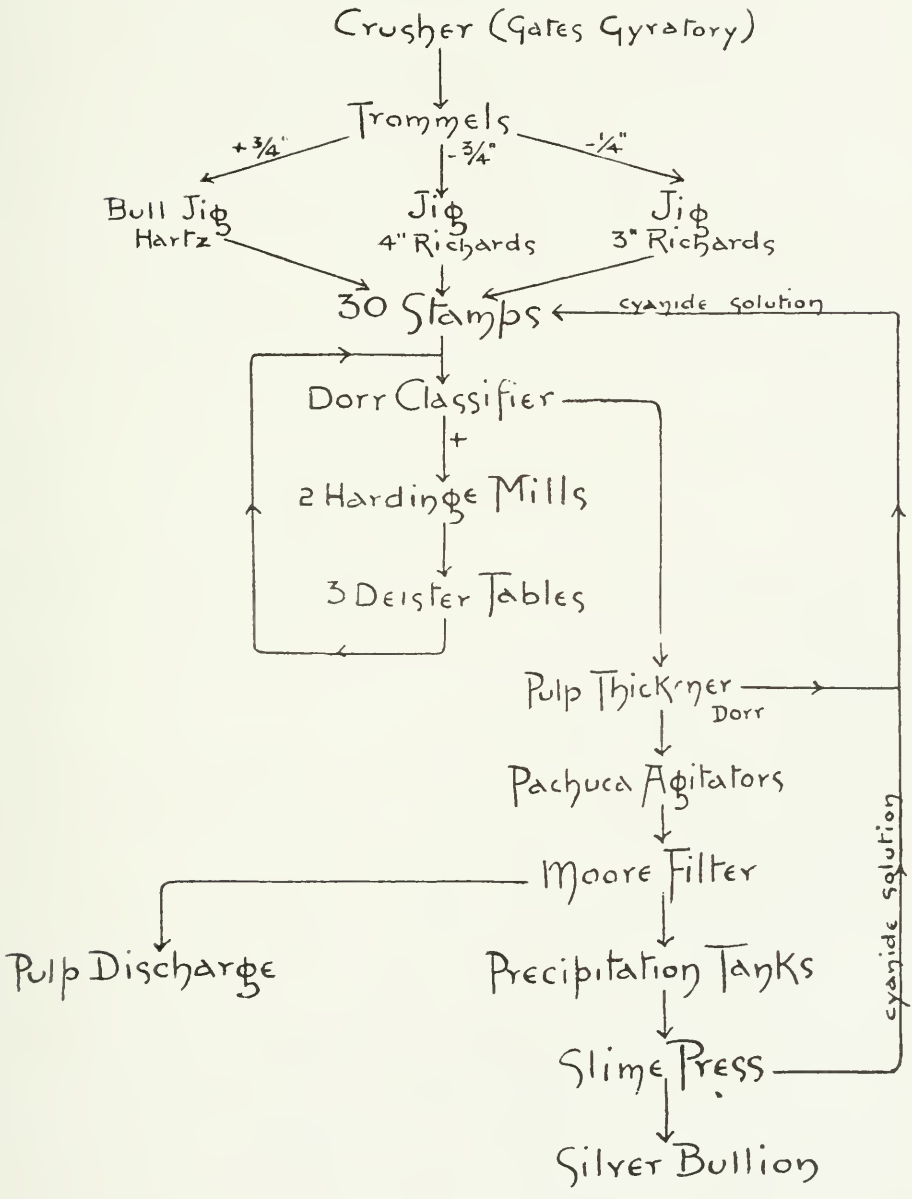
FLOW SHEET, NIPISSING MILL.



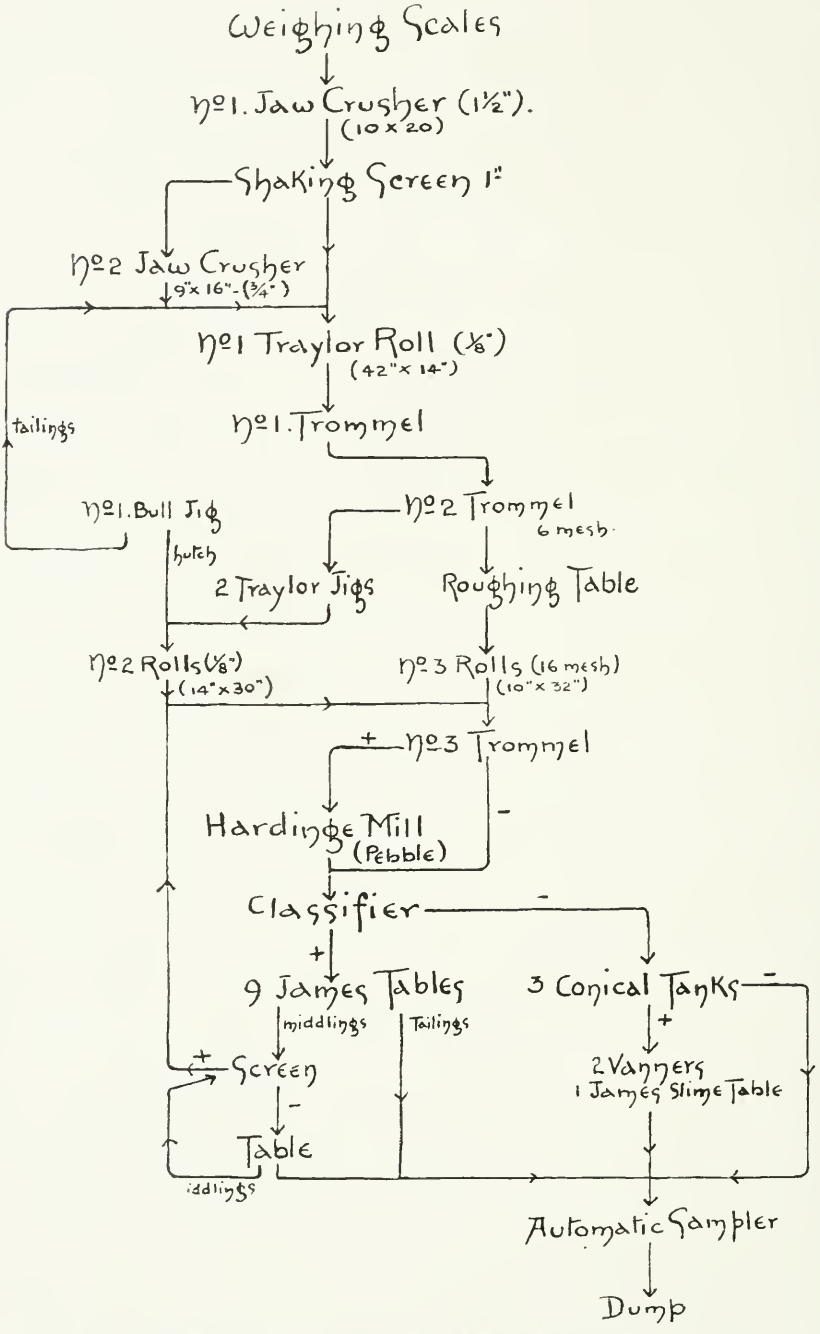
FLOW SHEET, NIPISSING REDUCTION MILL.



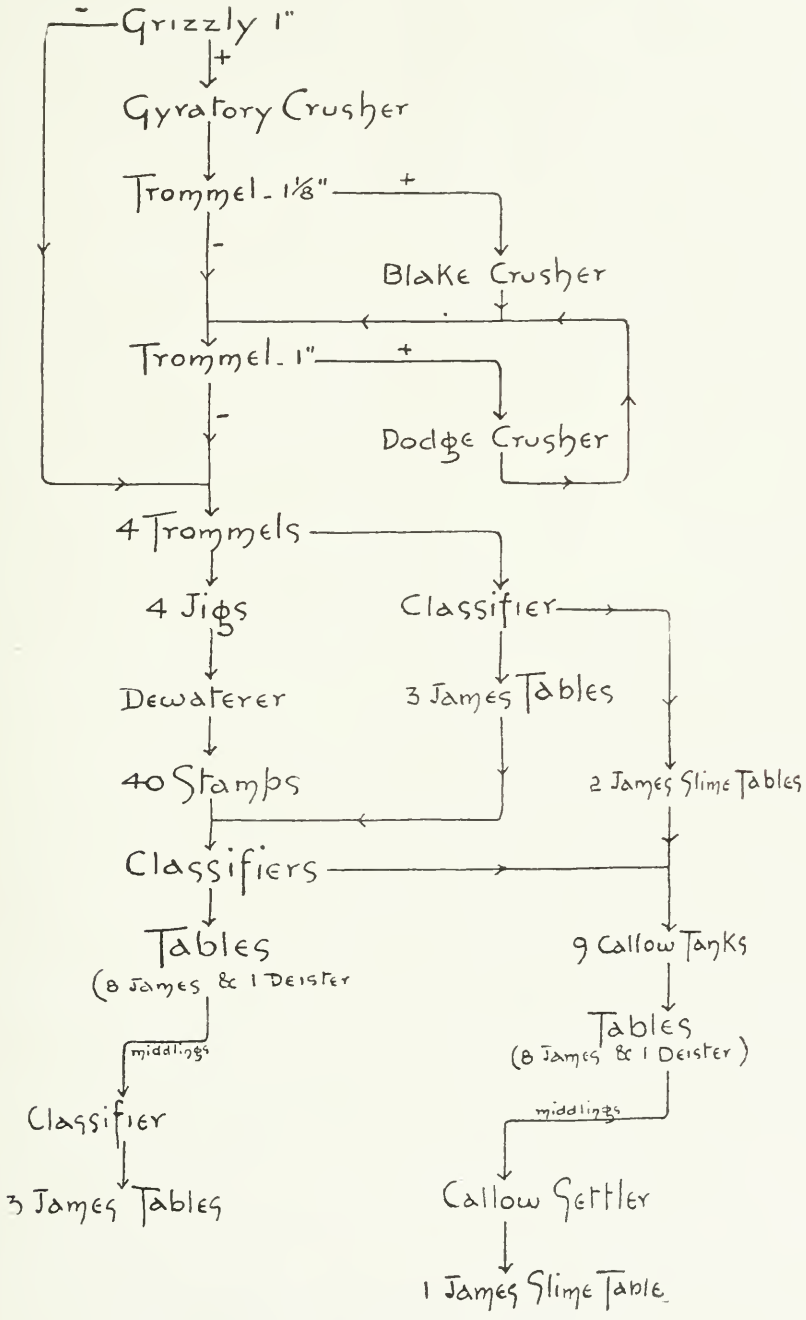
FLOW SHEET, NORTHERN CUSTOMS CONCENTRATOR.



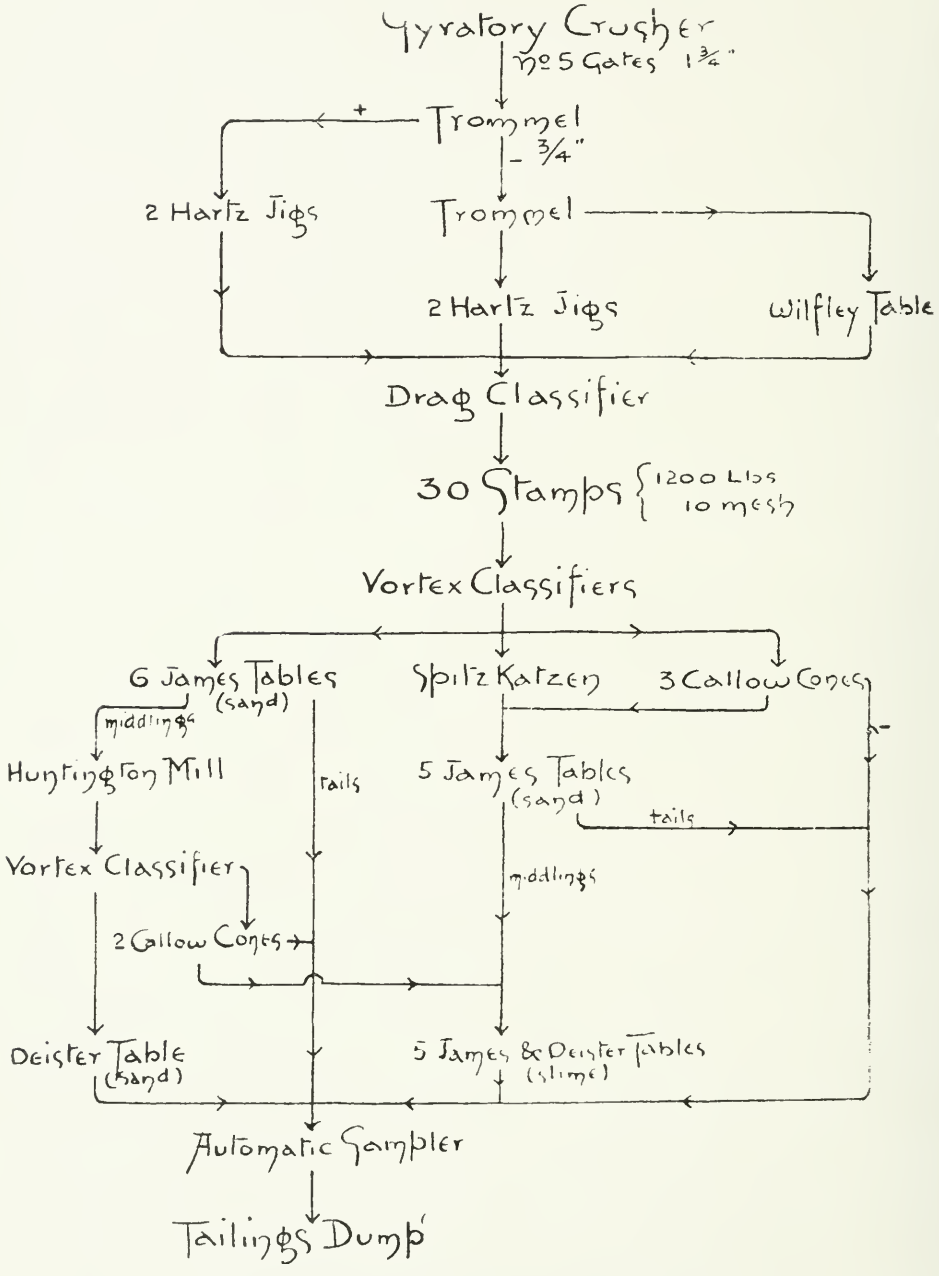
FLOW SHEET, O'BRIEN MILL.



FLOW SHEET, PENN-CANADIAN CONCENTRATOR.



FLOW SHEET, TEMISKAMING CONCENTRATOR.



FLOW SHEET, TRETHEWEY CONCENTRATOR.

CONCENTRATION IN COBALT DURING 1912.

Mills and Mines.	Tons Milled.	Concentrates.			Concentration Ratio.
		Jigs.	Tables.	Totals.	
1. Beaver	14,602.0	113.4	129.3	242.7	60—1
2. Buffalo	51,900.0	.....	.....	1,242.2	42—1
3. Casey Cobalt	1,585.0	.....	43.2	43.2	36—1
4. Cobalt Lake	23,410.4	182.2	477.3	659.5	36—1
5. Colonial	7,692.0	.....	.....	86.0	89—1
6. Coniagas	52,797.5	253.0	919.0	1,172.0	45—1
7. Hudson Bay	21,509.0	177.0	453.0	630.0	34—1
8. King Edward	9,895.5	65.7	200.0	265.7	37—1
City of Cobalt					
9. McKinley-Darragh	51,897.0	516.9	1,406.4	1,923.3	22—1
10 Nipissing Reduction.					
Cobalt Lake	1,803.4	62.7	16.8	79.5	23—1
Green Meehan	795.5	7.3	6.9	14.2	56—1
Nipissing	14,251.0	87.0	97.5	184.5	78—1
Silver Queen	219.8	2.8	1.6	4.4	50—1
11. Northern Customs.					
Drummond	3,427.0	.....	111.1	111.1	31—1
La Rose	33,984.0	.....	1,210.5	1,210.5	28—1
Townsite	27,898.0	.....	1,074.0	1,074.0	26—1
12. Penn Canadian.					
Penn Canadian	5,400.0	.....	.....	95.3	57—1
Hargraves	546.0	.....	.....	4.2	130—1
13. Temiskaming	40,056.0	280.7	609.3	890.0	45—1
14. Trethewey	26,803.9	159.6	435.1	594.7	45—1
Total	390,473.0	tons.		10,527.0	37—1

Cyanide Mills.	Tons.	Bullion Produced. Ozs.
15. Dominion Reduction		
Crown Reserve	15,704.0	346,234
Kerr Lake	5,983.0	130,075
16. Nipissing	3,447.0	57,875
17. O'Brien	39,909.5	229,360
	65,043.5	763,544

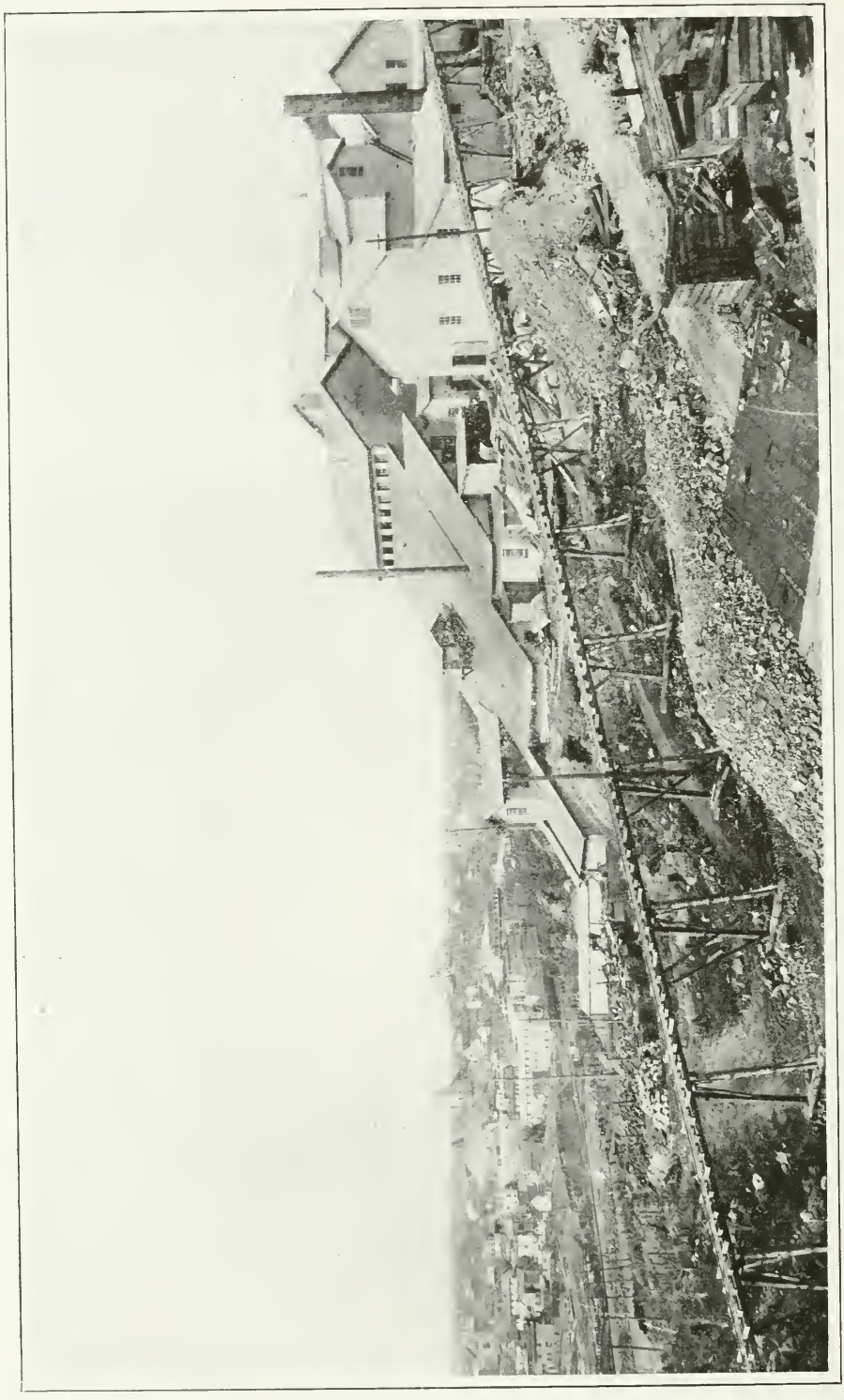
Total tons milled by water concentrating mills	390,473.0
" " " cyanide mills	65,043.5
Total tons milled, 1912	455,516.5

Dominion Reduction Mill.

This mill, which was formerly known as the Nova Scotia mill, recommenced operations, and is now working steadily on ores from the Crown Reserve and Kerr Lake. The amalgamating pans formerly used are to be replaced by a tube-mill, the discharge from which will go to agitators for the fine ground concentrate product for separate cyanidation, and no residues will be shipped to the smelter.

Buffalo Mill.

The concentrates from this mill are now treated in the Company's High-Grade mill. Besides this the cyanide plant recovered 100,224 ounces silver from the slimes treated.



High-Grade Mill, Nipissing Mining Company, Cobalt, Ont.

O'Brien Mill.

This mill produced and shipped 313 tons of concentrates, which contained 229,271 ounces silver, and also recovered in their cyanide plant 229,360 fine ounces silver, valued at $141,765.00.

Nipissing Low Grade Mill.

This new mill did not start operations till late in the year, which will explain the small quantity treated. The 116 tons of concentrates made were sent to the High-Grade mill for treatment, and the amount of silver recovered by cyaniding the remainder was 57,875 ounces, valued at $35,882.00.

Although most of the following flow sheets have been published before, there have been quite a number of changes more or less important which made them seem worthy of repetition, bringing them up to date.

The only mill idle in the camp at the end of the year was the Silver Cliff, and this was re-opened early in 1913.

High Grade Mill—Nipissing Mining Company.

Owing to the great complexity of the high grade silver ores of the Cobalt District, and particularly on account of their high arsenic contents, they have always been considered undesirable ores by the ordinary custom smelter. A heavy smelting charge was consequently exacted by the smelters for their treatment.

Experiments were carried on by the Nipissing Mining Company for a considerable length of time in an endeavor, if possible, to find some method of treating the ore in the district so that the final product to be shipped out should be refined silver bullion. A simple and effective process was finally worked out by Charles Butters, assisted by G. H. Clevenger. The plant, which was designed and constructed by James Johnston, commenced operations February 1st, 1911, and has run successfully ever since.

After the ore has been crushed in a 9 x 15 inch Blake crusher, it is ground to pass 20 mesh in a No. 3 6 ft. ball mill, and then sampled.

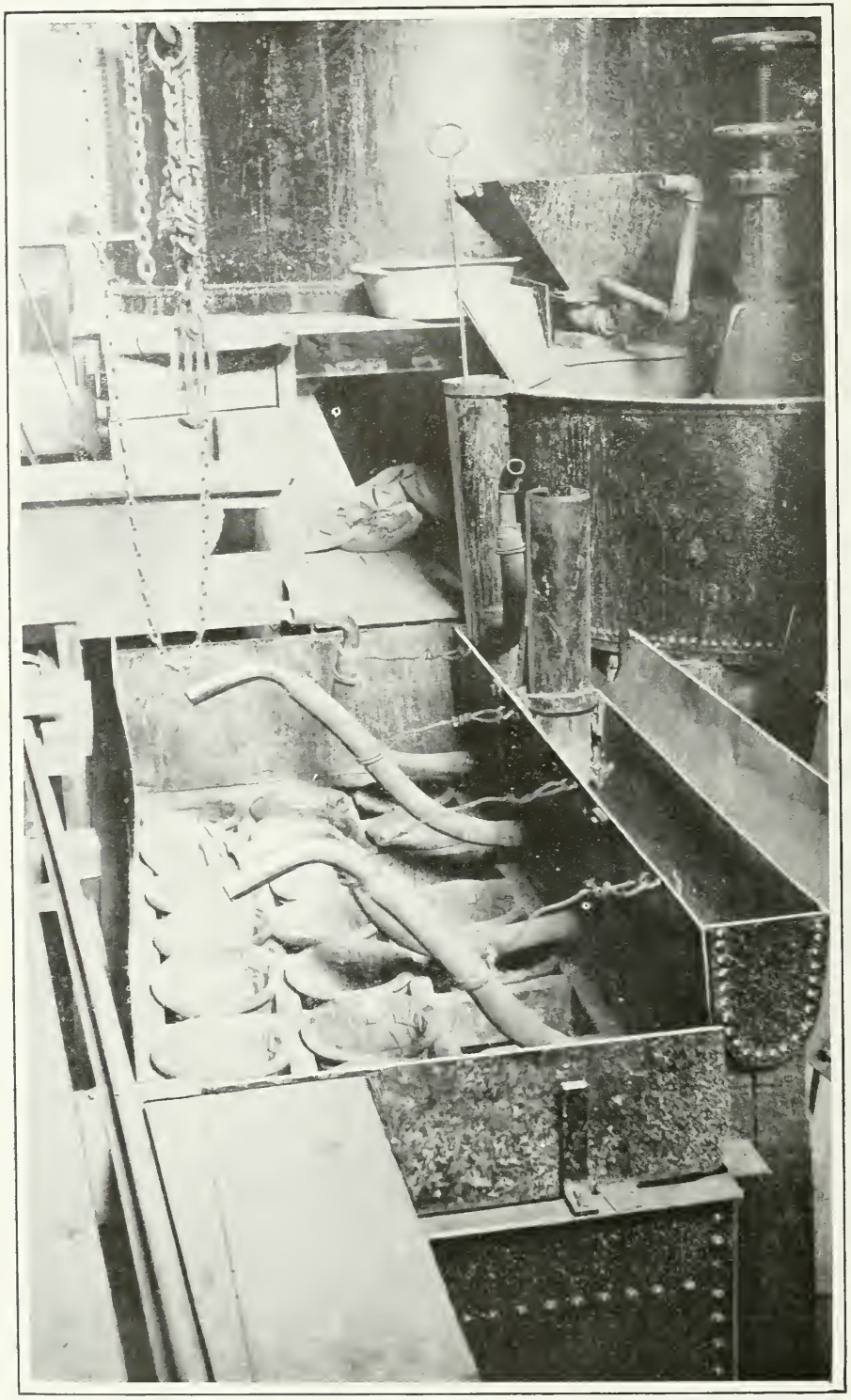
Treatment.

"The main operation consists of amalgamating the silver in a 5 per cent. cyanide solution while the 20-mesh material is being ground in a tube mill. The mill used is a Krupp mill 3 ft. 11 in. in diameter and 19 ft. 8 in. long, fitted with silex liners and run at 37 r.p.m. The weight of ore per charge depends somewhat on the silver content, but with 2,500 oz. ore the ordinary tube mill charge is 6,500 lb. of ore, 8,500 lb. mercury, and 3,800 lb. of cyanide solution, and 6 tons pebbles.

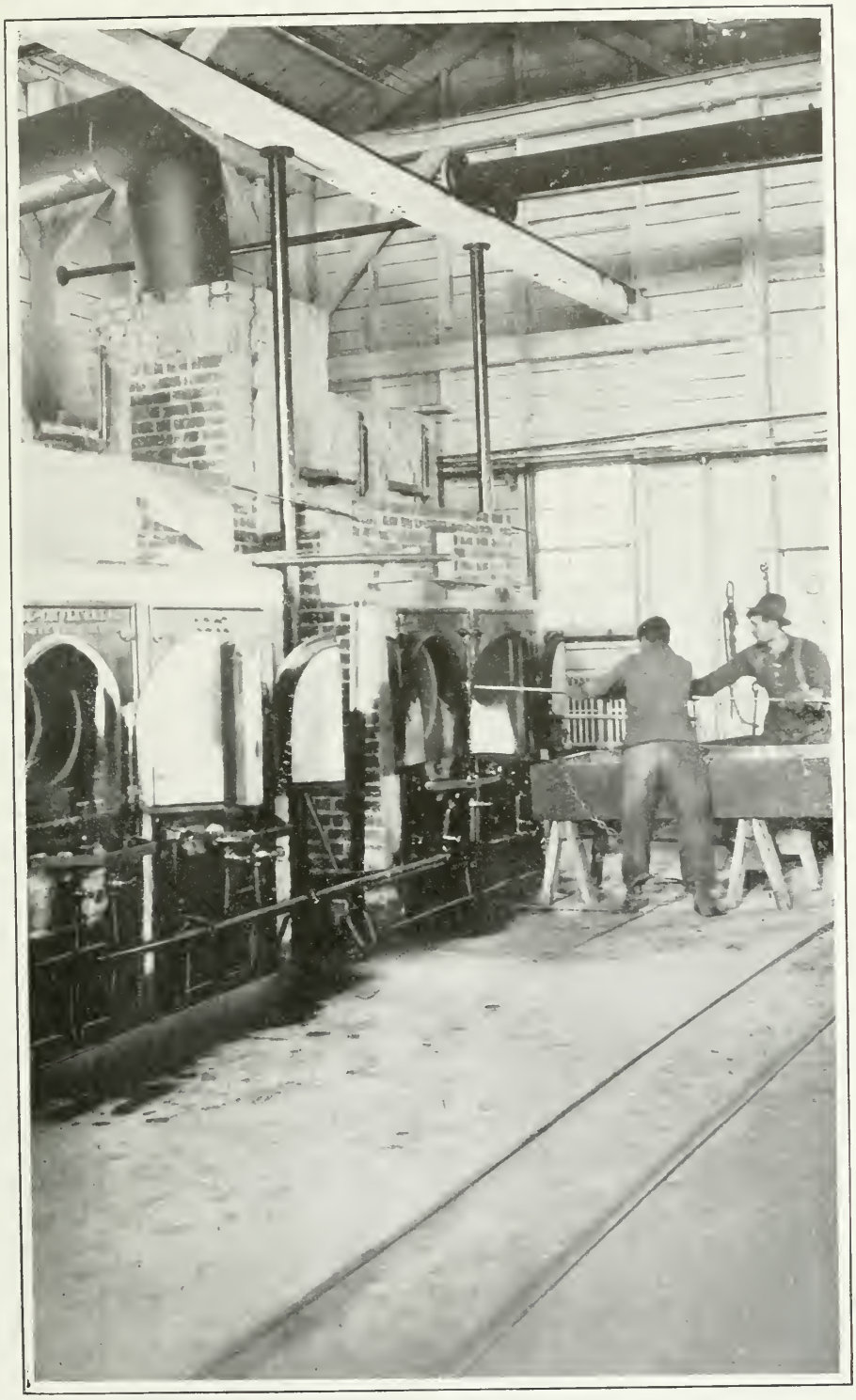
"The materials are charged through a manhole on the top of the mill, and after the cover has been replaced the mill is revolved for 9½ hours, when 99 per cent. of the pulp will pass through a 200-mesh screen. This fine grinding is necessary to liberate the fine particles of silver and permit of complete amalgamation."*

After grinding, the charge is delivered through a sheetiron hopper into an all iron settler, 8 feet in diameter, fitted with wooden shoes. The tube mill is then given two washes with a ton of solution and 1,500 lbs. of mercury, the washes being added to the charge. The settler is then filled with solution and the charge is

*R. B. Watson, General Manager Nipissing mine, in the E. & M. J., Dec. 7, 1912.



Settler, Clean-up Pan, and Canvas Amalgam Filters for Treating the Tube-Mill Products. Nipissing High-Grade Mill, Cobalt, Ont.



Removing Amalgam Sponge from Retorts for Subsequent Treatment in Reverberating Furnace. Nipissing High-Grade Mill, Cobalt, Ont.

kept in agitation by the muller while the amalgam is drawn off into an iron clean-up pan, and from there into 24 canvas amalgam filters. Each filter is capable of holding 400 lbs. of amalgam. In order to keep the amalgam from sticking in the tube mill or caking under the muller of the settler, it must be kept exceedingly thin, and this is accomplished by adding mercury weighing fifteen times the weight of the silver in the ore. After draining in the sacks the amalgam still carries 78 per cent. mercury.

The tube mill acts as a large amalgamating barrel extracting by amalgamation 97 per cent. to 98 per cent. of the total silver in the ore, the cyanide in the charge keeping the mercury clean. An ore assaying 2,500 oz. per ton is reduced to 50 to 75 ozs. per ton when it leaves the settler.

Cyanidation plays a minor role, as the subsequent treatment of the pulp only deals with 6 or 7 tons of 50 oz. ore daily. The agitation tanks used are flat-bottomed fitted with mechanical agitating appliances. A charge for agitation consists of four tube mill charges or 13 tons of dry pulp with 5 lbs. lime per ton in a 0.75 per cent. cyanide solution. Agitation continues for 36 hours, and a high speed is necessary on account of the high specific gravity of the pulp. After settling the solution is decanted and the pulp run into a Butters filter of 10 leaves, where the remaining solution is recovered. After being washed with weak solution for 2½ hours, the cake is discharged. These residues, which on 9 months' run showed average contents of 9 per cent. cobalt and 4.5 per cent. nickel, are stored for a possible further treatment. The Nipissing Company has already made three shipments of this material.

Determination of mercury consumption indicated the presence of mercury in the ore itself. On further investigation it was found that the mercury contents varied in proportion to the amount of metallics in the ore. Twenty-one samples of metallics taken from various Nipissing veins and three other mines showed mercury in every case, varying from 8 to 95 lbs. mercury per ton of metallics, and averaging 35 lbs.

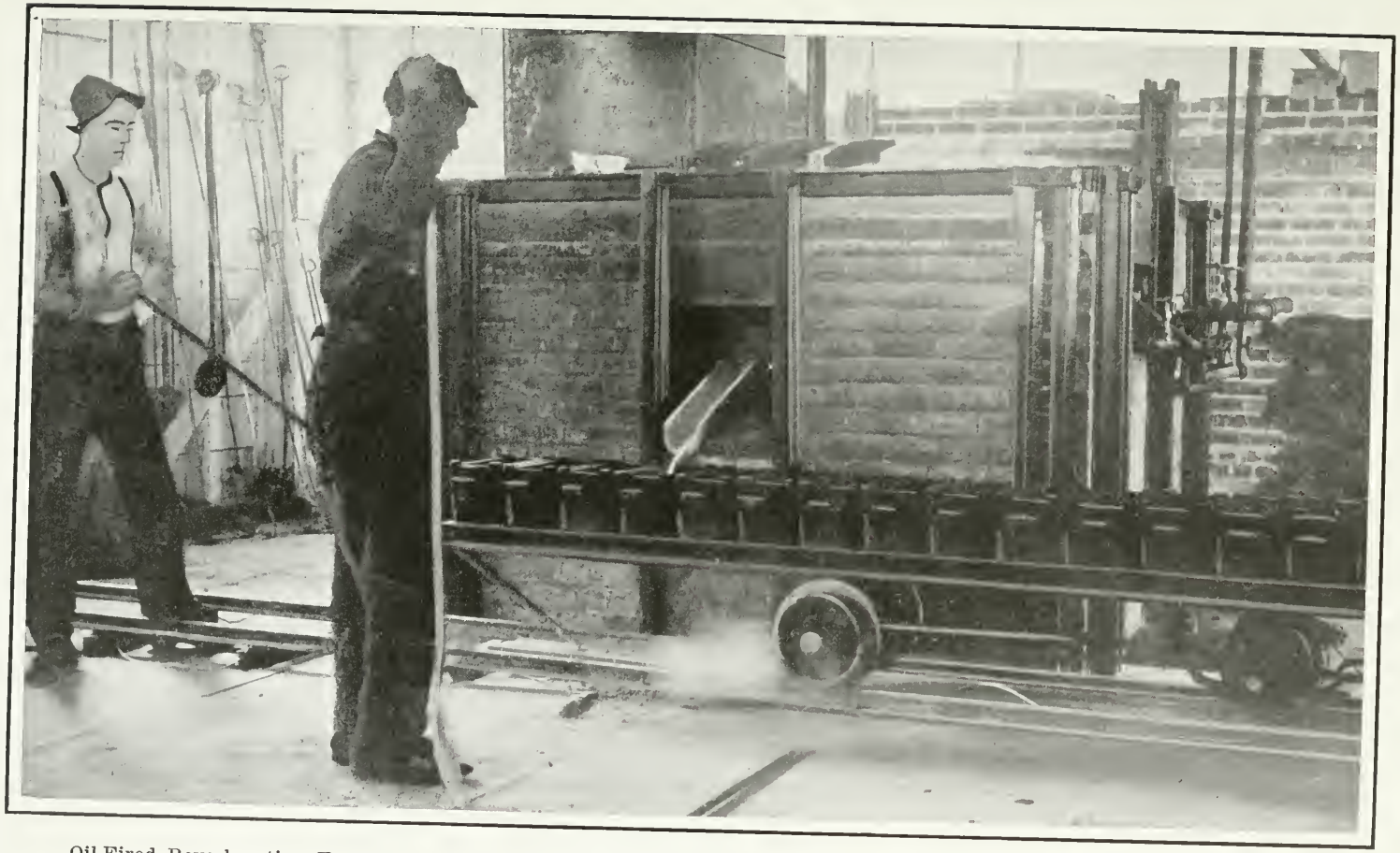
Separate zinc precipitating boxes are provided for the strong and weak cyanide solutions, the usual practice being followed except that the zinc shavings are coarser.

*"The precipitate from both boxes goes to an 18-in. Johnson filter press with 12 frames; the press holds 500 lbs. of precipitates which assay 15,000 ozs. silver per ton. The product of the cyanide plant amounts to 8,000 ozs. silver per month.

"The solution going to the zinc box carries 14 oz. silver per ton, 0.028% mercury and 0.6% zinc. By passing through the box the mercury in solution is reduced to 0.015%, so it is necessary to retort the precipitate to recover the mercury. As no solution is thrown away, it has become very foul; after passing through the zinc box it runs to a storage tank in the bottom of which a precipitate collects. An analysis of this precipitate follows: Silver, 0.394%; mercury, 2.51%; Antimony, 3.30%; sulphur, 16.13%; arsenic, 32.64%; silica, 5.362%; zinc, 2.257%; iron, 5.04%; nickel, 9.06%; cobalt, 7.03%; lime, 9.24%; carbon dioxide, 7.259%; manganese, trace."

The amalgam collected in the sacks is conveyed to the refinery, which is a separate building, and retorted. There are six 14 x 60-in. oil-fired retorts mounted in batteries of two. The charged retorts are fired 9 hours and cooled six. The resulting sponge is 79% silver, the impurities being mainly arsenic, cobalt, nickel, antimony and bismuth.

*R. B. Watson, General Manager Nipissing mine, in the E. & M. J., Dec. 7, 1912.



Oil-Fired Reverberating Furnace for Refining Amalgam Sponge and Bullion. Nipissing High-Grade Mill, Cobalt, Ont.

The retorted sponge is melted and refined in a reverberatory furnace in charges containing 28,000 ozs. of refined silver. When a fineness of 999 is reached the furnace is tapped through the side, the charge filling 25 moulds.

A 20-in. round water-jacketed blast furnace was installed in which is worked up the skimming from the melting furnace, the flue dust and the zinc precipitates from the cyanide plant.

*"The only product marketed is fine silver. It is shipped direct to London and is sold at the daily quotation without refining charge. Shipments this year having amounted to 370,000 oz. per month. The bullion carries 0.0043% gold, equal to about $1 per 1,200-oz. bar. The total cost of the plant was $67,757, which includes sampler, mill and refinery."

High Grade Mill—Buffalo Mines, Ltd.

During the summer the Buffalo Mines erected a mill for the treatment of their high grade ore and concentrates, and the mill commenced operations at the end of November. The method of treatment adopted is very similar to that already in operation at the Nipissing high grade mill.

The ore is hoisted up an incline from the low-grade mill, and discharged into bins near the top of the high-grade mill. The ore is first dried and then ground in a Krupp ball mill through a 30 mesh screen, the metallics from the same being separated during the grinding and sent separately to the tilting furnace. After weighing and sampling, the ore is charged into a 5½ ft. x 20 ft. tube-mill. The charge consists of 5 tons of ore, with an equal weight of mercury with a 40% moisture of a 5% cyanide solution. The tube mill is run until the entire charge will pass 200 mesh, or from 9 to 10 hours. The charge then passes to an 8 ft. all iron settler, from which the mercury is drawn off to a 4 ft. clean-up pan. The mercury containing the silver amalgam is strained in 18 canvas bags, the mercury passing through and returning to the mercury reservoir and the amalgam being taken to the refinery. The ore pulp from the settler, along with the overflow from the clean-up pan is passed into a secondary settler for further recovery of the floured mercury. The overflow from this last settler is run to an elevator and elevated to agitation tanks. These are of the Parral type, three in number, 10 ft. in diameter by 12 ft. high. After sufficient agitation the pulp is drawn off to a 30 ft. Burt revolving filter. The strong solution is filtered into a sump and pumped to a sand filter tank, whence it is drawn off by gravity to the strong solution zinc-box. The overflow from the zinc-box flows by gravity to the strong solution sump, and from there it is elevated by a 2 inch centrifugal pump to the top of the mill to a tank 9 ft. diam. by 9 ft. high. It is then used in the next tube-mill charge. Air is used to drive out the remainder of the strong solution in the Burt filter. A weak solution is then added, followed by a water wash and the cake dried by air. On lowering the pressure in the Burt filter the cake drops off and is wound out by means of an angle iron on the inside acting as a screw conveyor. The cake falls on a 14 inch conveyor belt and is conveyed to a 60 ft. square concrete bin outside the mill.

The pulp in the agitators, after sufficient agitation, is allowed to settle and the clear solution is drawn off by means of a floating siphon to a clarifying press, and thence to the storage tanks at the head of the zinc boxes. Coarse zinc shavings are used to precipitate the dissolved silver. The zinc box precipitates are drawn off into a box with a screen to prevent the escape of any short zinc, and are then

*R. B. Watson, General Manager Nipissing mine, in the E. & M. J., Dec. 7, 1912.

pumped into an 18 inch square frame precipitating press, by a 5 in. x 5 in. Aldrich ball valve pump. The solution is returned to the barren solution sump. Air is admitted to the press at 100 pounds pressure, and the cake after washing and drying is carried to the retorts furnace where it is retorted for mercury recovery. It is then charged into the tilting furnace.

In the refinery the amalgam is charged in four retorts, 14 in. x 60 in., holding 1,000 pounds to a charge. The mercury fumes are condensed and returned to the boot of the mercury elevator. The retorted silver is charged into a refining furnace with a capacity of 30,000 ounces per charge. This furnace also received the silver from the tilting furnace.

The retort, tilting and refining furnaces are all connected with a three-compartment dust chamber, 15 ft. long. One of these compartments contains a coil for heating the air supplied to the refining furnace.

The fumes are carried through a 30 inch pipe containing three water sprays. This pipe is 100 ft. long, and drains to a box in which there is a baffle to prevent the escape of the fumes. This box also serves as a mercury trap. A Buffalo Forge Company suction draft fan with a 24 inch square outlet is placed at the end of the 30 inch pipe and this discharges directly into a 35 ft. stack, 34 inches in diameter.

A well equipped laboratory with a competent chemist in attendance is at hand for mercury, silver, cobalt, nickel and other determinations that are necessary.

By the 31st of December, 1912, this mill had treated 105 tons of concentrates, along with metallics, precipitates and re-smelted bullion, producing 205,302 ounces of fine silver bullion.

Sampling:

The Campbell and Deyell customs sampling works at Cobalt operated continuously during the year. For the 12 months ending 30th September, 1912, 5,604 tons of ore, containing 12,655,450 ounces of silver, were sampled in these works. During the same period about 100 tons of gold ore were sampled..

The ore is crushed in a Krupp ball mill fitted with 8-mesh screens. All metallics coarser than this mesh remain in the mill and are subsequently removed and melted down to bullion. The pulp can then be sampled with a reasonable degree of accuracy. The ground ore is divided into quarters, and each quarter sampled down separately by machines to 1/1,000 of its bulk. These samples are then ground to pass 100-mesh, and divided into the requisite number of packets.

Formerly the dust in these works, which contained a large percentage of arsenic, used to cause skin eruption, decay of the teeth and eating away of the cartilage of the noses of the employees, accompanied by a marked mental inertia. As soon as a man left the environment his health returned in a marked degree. Apparently no antidotes were procurable that were of any avail. Last June a system of suction fans was installed and connected with the different grinding and sampling machines, so that instead of these machines giving out dust, air was sucked into them and the fine dust was conducted to a filtering room where it was caught and the dust-free air returned to the mill. This installation has done away with all the dust difficulties formerly encountered.

Freight Rates on Silver Ore.

The freight rates on silver ore over the Temiskaming and Northern Ontario Railway to the smelters in effect on the first of January, 1913, were as follows:

From Cobalt, North Cobalt, Haileybury and New Liskeard, to North Bay—

Silver Ore, Carloads, Minimum 40,000 lbs.

Below $49.00 per ton	10 cents per 100 lbs.
Above $49.00 per ton, billed to Canadian points	14 " "
Above $49.00 per ton, billed to outside points	16 " "

From Elk Lake to North Bay—

Below $49.00 per ton	11 cents per 100 lbs.
Above $49.00 billed to Canadian points	15 " "
Above $49.00 billed to outside points	17 " "

Silver Ore, Carloads, Minimum 30,000 lbs.

From North Bay to	Rates in cents per 100 lbs. A	B	C	D
Marmora, Ontario	18	20	27	34
Copper Cliff "	10	12	16	21
Kingston "	15	17	23	29
Orillia "	11	13	17	21
Thorold "	14	16	21	26
Toronto "	12	14	19	24
*Denver, Colorado, U.S.A.	40	46	54	62½

Application of Rates.

Group A.—Rates apply when valuation is under $50 00 per net ton.
" B.— " " " " $50 00 and under $100 00 net ton.
" C.— " " " " $100 00 and under $500 00 net ton.
" D.— " " " " $500 00 and over per net ton.

When shipments are made to Eastern United States points, a through rate is not quoted, but cars are billed to the frontier, to Buffalo, Black Rock or Suspension Bridge, N.Y. From there new rates and ratings apply.

Silver Ore, Carloads, Minimum 40,000 lbs.

From North Bay to	Rates in Cents per 100 lbs. A	B	C	D
Buffalo, Black Rock or Suspension Bridge, N.Y., U.S.A.	12½	15	19½	24½

Application of Rates.

Group divisions A, B, C and D apply on same valuation as in previous table.

Silver Ore, Carloads, Minimum 50,000 lbs.

From Buffalo, Black Rock and Suspension Bridge, N.Y., to	Rates in cents per 100 lbs. A	B	C	D
Bergen Junction, N.Y.	13	16	22	28
Carnegie, Pa	10	11½	18	25½
Chrome, N.J.	13	16	22	28
Newark, N.J.	13	16	22	28
New York, N.Y.	13	16	22	28
Perth Amboy, N.J.	13	16	22	28

Group A.—Rates apply when valuation is under $100 00 per net ton.
" B.— " " " over $100 00 and does not exceed $800 per net ton.
" C.— " " " over $800 00 and does not exceed $2,000 per net ton.
" D.— " " " above $2,000 per net ton.

* The splitting point for values in the application of rates in the case of Denver is one dollar below that given above, and the minimum carload is 40,000 pounds.

Note:

Shipments are billed at the highest rates (Column D), and charges are collected at destination accordingly. On presentation of paid expense bill and signed assay certificate from the smelter showing the value of the ore to be less than the rating of Group D, charges are adjusted in accordance with the valuation to the above rates. The smelter returns to the mine or owner before deducting transportation charges are the values used in determining the freight rates.

Smelting:

The shipments of Cobalt ores during 1912 were mostly treated by the same smelters as received the production of the previous year. In Canada the bulk of the output went to the

1. Canadian Copper Company, Copper Cliff, Ont.
2. Canada Smelting and Refining Company, Orillia, Ont.
3. Coniagas Reduction Company, Thorold, Ont.
4. Deloro Mining and Reduction Company, Deloro, Ont.

A few consignments were also made to three new plants which commenced operations during the year, viz:

5. Buffalo and Ontario Smelting and Refining Co., Kingston, Ont.
6. Dominion Refineries, North Bay, Ont.
7. Metals Chemical Company, Welland, Ont.

Of the foreign shipments, all went to the United States with the exception of a few high grade shipments from the Crown Reserve mine to the Saxon Government. The American Smelting companies in this market were the

8. American Smelting and Refining Company, at their works at Perth Amboy, Omaha, and Denver, and
9. The Pennsylvania Smelting Company, Carnegie, Pa.

While occasional consignments were taken by the

10. Balbach Smelting and Refining Company, Newark, N.J., and the
11. United States Metals Refining Company, Chrome, N.J.

As most of the Canadian plants produce refined cobalt oxide, the disorganized state of the market for this material has made it impossible at times to profitably dispose of their output, and they therefore welcomed a betterment of the market towards the end of the year.

When the smelters started treating Cobalt ores, cobalt oxide was selling at $2.50 per pound, but the consumption was so limited that the production from the Cobalt district soon glutted the market. Now the retail price quoted in New York is about 90c. per pound, with an import duty of 25c. per pound. It is selling in England and Europe at from 2s. 3d. to 3 shillings per pound, or about 68c., and the price paid to the smelters is necessarily still lower.

The Canadian smelters now supply practically the entire world's market with cobalt oxide of excellent grade, and if new uses are found for cobalt they are ready to increase the output and supply the demand.

The Canadian Copper Company decided to close down its Cobalt plant and received its last shipment of cobalt ore towards the end of October. Since that time operations have been continued simply as a final clean up to recover the values tied up in ore on hand, residues, furnace bottoms, etc.

The small smelting plant at North Bay is bidding for ore rich in cobalt and low in silver.

The smelting schedules were practically unchanged from those in effect in 1911.

The ores shipped to the smelters will average about 1,000 ozs. silver per ton, between the limits of 75 ounces and 7,000 ounces. A few exceptional shipments are known to have assayed even above this latter figure, the highest shipment recorded being one of 20 tons from the Crown Reserve Mine, which assayed 8,903 ounces silver per ton.

Canadian Copper Company.

The Cobalt plant of the Canadian Copper Company is situated at Copper Cliff, about ¼ mile south of the large copper-nickel smelting plant of the same company.

The works were designed to smelt and treat ores and concentrates from the Cobalt silver district, and have been in operation since December, 1905. This Cobalt plant is to be closed down permanently as soon as the values now on hand are recovered.

The following was the method adopted in this plant:—

Treatment:

The ore is first crushed, ground in a ball mill to 30 mesh, and one-tenth cut out by a Snyder sampler. Sampling is completed by coning and quartering. The first quartering divides the sample into two parts, which are worked down as two independent samples. The ore is charged with suitable fluxes in a 30 in. x 72 in. blast furnace, having a capacity of 25 to 30 tons per 24 hours. Limestone from Michigan is used as a basic flux, and low grade Cobalt ore when an acid flux is required.

Products of the blast furnaces are:

1. Silver.
2. Speiss.
3. Fumes containing flue dust, crude arsenic.
4. Slag.

1. The silver button represents an extraction of about 75% of the silver in the ore charged, and assays about 850 fine. The silver is charged into an oil-fired refining furnace, with a capacity of 30,000 ounces refined silver, which brings the grade up to 980 fine. It is shipped in bars to the Balbech Smelting and Refining Company of Newark, N.J., for refining, and sold in New York.

The slag from the refining furnace is a revert to the blast furnace.

2. Speiss: The following is an analysis made of a sample of speiss taken over a month's run:

Silver 900 ounces per ton. Arsenic 24%, Cobalt 27%, Nickel 9%, Copper 2%, Sulphur 6%, Iron 20%.

The speiss is ground to 30 mesh, mixed with 20% salt and roasted in eight mechanically worked Edwards reverberatory roasters, fitted with water-cooled rabbles. Each roaster has a capacity of 2,400 lbs. per 24 hours.

The product or chloridized speiss is taken to the wet house where it is treated in cylinders with water, which dissolves the soluble salts of cobalt, nickel and

copper. Solution is decanted and the copper precipitated on iron. The cobalt and nickel are then precipitated as hydroxides by a solution of soda carbonate, converted to oxides in an oil-fired furnace, ground in a pebble mill, and barrelled for shipment. An approximate assay of this material is as follows:

Silver 15 ounces per ton. Arsenic .3%, Cobalt 40%, Nickel 3%.

Nickel runs lower than the usual proportion of nickel to cobalt for the reason that it is less easily converted to a soluble salt by the above treatment than cobalt.

The treatment of the speiss is continued with four covers of hyposulphite of soda solution, which eliminates all the silver except 20 to 30 ounces per ton. The silver is precipitated from solution as a sulphide by treatment with a saturated solution of sodium sulphide, filtered in a filter press, dried, mixed with 100% sodium nitrate and 10% sodium carbonate, heated to redness in an oil-fired roasting furnace, transferred to leaching tanks where it is leached with hot water. This leaves a spongy mass of metallic silver with a small quantity of cobalt and nickel that has not been changed to the soluble state. The spongy mass which contains from 60% to 65% silver is added to the bath in the silver refining furnace.

The residues from the first hyposulphite leaching are mixed with quartz and smelted in a blast furnace for the elimination of the iron. The resultant products are:

(*a*) Slag.

(*b*) Speiss.

(*c*) Flue dust and crude arsenic.

(*a*) The slag, which contains 15 ounces silver per ton, 10% cobalt, and less than 1% nickel, is smelted with other high silver slags with pyrite from Capelton, Que.

(*b*) The speiss from this second smelting has the following approximate composition:

Silver 300 ounces per ton, Arsenic 25% to 30%, Cobalt 35%, Nickel 25%, with a little sulphur when arsenic is low, Iron 3.5%, Copper 2%.

This speiss is treated as the first speiss up to the time when the fi t residue leaves the cylinders in the wet house. It then contains about 20% arsenic, and after mixing with 20% sodium nitrate and 10% sodium carbonate, it is given an oxidizing roast in a hand-rabbled reverberatory furnace. This transforms the arsenic to sodium arsenate which is leached out with hot water and discarded. The residue after drying has the following approximate composition:

Silver 20 to 30 ounces per ton, Arsenic .3% to .7%, Cobalt 35% to 37%, Nickel 23% to 25%, Copper 3%, Iron 5%.

Payment is received for the silver in the above product, as well as for the cobalt and nickel oxides.

3. The arsenic from the blast furnace and roasting furnaces is collected in flues and recharged into an arsenic refining furnace. The residue is a clinker high in silver which is returned to the blast furnace. The final product is a refined white arsenic which contains 99.98% Arsenious Oxide (AS_2O_3) with about .3 ounces of silver per ton.

4. The slag from the blast furnace is rejected except when it is found to run over 10 ounces silver per ton, in which case it forms a revert to the smelter.

Power is supplied from the company's plant at High Falls, 14 miles from the smelter. The Cobalt plant requires from 200 to 300 horse-power. Eighty men are employed in this plant, working 12 hr. shifts.

The following statement shows the ore treated and the production of the Cobalt plant of the Canadian Copper Company since the commencement of operations.

Year.	Ore treated. Lbs.	Silver. Fine ozs.	*Metallic		White Arsenic. Lbs.
			Cobalt. Lbs.	Nickel. Lbs.	
1906	1,767,692.5	1,282,692.78	9,021	3,987	.....
1907	4,560,627.5	3,829,542.82	331,151	138,427	510,622
1908	9,857,072.5	8,551,582.07	464,171	268,140	942,827
1909	10,651,189.5	8,779,014.55	690,737	463,588	1,242,722
1910	9,792,511.0	8,696,624.87	346,483	260,756	843,619
1911	6,744,108.0	6,584,102.46	238,684	234,323	680,074
1912	3,667,301.0	3,523,207.80	223,163	209,330	476,156
	47,040,502.0	41,246,767.35	2,303,410	1,578,551	4,696,020

Canada Refining and Smelting Co., Ltd.

The plant of the Canada Refining and Smelting Company is located on property owned by the company, consisting of about 11 acres, situated in the southern part of the town of Orillia, Ont., and adjacent to the Grand Trunk, Canadian Pacific, and Canadian Northern Railways.

Construction was started on the 1st September, 1910, and smelting commenced on the 20th February, 1911.

The plant is designed for the treatment of silver ores from Cobalt, and has a capacity of about 13 tons daily. It produces refined silver, white arsenic, and the mixed oxides of cobalt and nickel.

Treatment.

The crushing and sampling of the ore is done at Cobalt by Campbell and Devell, samplers and assayers, before shipment to the smelter. The ore is first smelted in an Allis-Chalmers 48 in. circular shaft furnace, which produces.

1. Silver.
2. Speiss (argentiferous).
3. Fumes containing arsenic, silver, etc.
4. Slag.

1. The silver button which represents a silver extraction of about 80 per cent. and assays about 900 fine, is refined in a cupel furnace up to 996 fine and shipped. There are two of these refining furnaces each with a capacity of 70,000 ounces to a charge. The slag from the refining furnace reverts to the blast furnace. Limestone and iron ore are used as fluxes when required, the limestone coming from Longford Quarry, 9 miles distant from the smelter, and the iron ore from Midland, Ont.

2. The speiss is ground, roasted, reground, and sent to the Cobalt house. Here it is treated chemically and most of the metals, except the silver ore, are

* These figures represent the metallic nickel and cobalt contained in crude oxides in which form they are shipped.

dissolved. The impure silver-bearing mud is separated from the liquor in filter presses and recharged in the cupola furnace.

The iron, arsenic and copper are first precipitated from the liquor and finally the cobalt and nickel are precipitated together as carbonates. The mixed carbonates are heated in a hearth furnace and converted to oxides, which after grinding are barrelled and shipped. The oxides assay about 40 per cent cobalt and 25 per cent. nickel.

3. The arsenic fumes from the shaft and roasting furnaces are caught in the impure arsenic bag house, from which the arsenic is taken and treated in resubliming furnaces, where silver is retained in the residue and the arsenic drawn off and caught in the clean bag house, from which it is taken, ground and barrelled for commerce.

4. The slag from the blast furnace is discarded except when the silver contained makes it worth retreating, in which case it is recharged in the blast furnace.

About 300 horsepower is required by the plant. This is supplied by the town of Orillia at the rate of $18.40 for a 24 hour service per horsepower per year, from a hydro-electric installation 18 miles distant from the town.

The number of men employed at the works will average about 80.

Since the commencement of operations, to Dec. 31st, 1912, ore treated and production has been as follows:

Year.	Ore Treated, Lbs.	Silver, Fine, Ozs.	Cobalt and Nickel Oxides, Lbs.	Value.	Arsenic, Lbs.	Value.
1911.....	1,635,448	1,719,743	10,825	$1,796.67	None	None
1912.....	3,324,545	3,303,641	79,640	13,477.78	250,088	$6,639.69

Coniagas Reduction Company, Ltd.

The Coniagas Mines Limited, of Cobalt, Ont., owns the issued capital stock of the Coniagas Reduction Co., Ltd., except six shares issued to directors to qualify.

The head office of the company is at St. Catharines, Ont., but the smelter is situated at Thorold, six miles west of Niagara Falls. The company's property comprises 160 acres, of which the smelter occupies about four, with a frontage of 1,500 feet on the Welland Canal. It is also served by the Grand Trunk, and Niagara, St. Catharines and Toronto Railways.

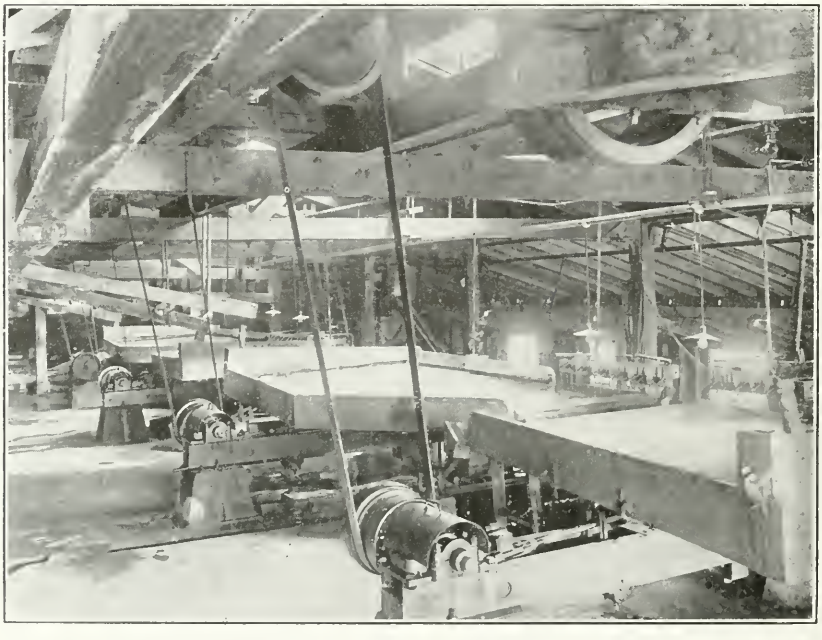
Construction of the smelter started March, 1907, and actual smelting commenced May, 1908. Erected originally for the treatment of ores from the Coniagas Mine, Cobalt, Ont., its capacity is sufficient to allow of the smelting of a certain amount of other silver ore from the same district.

The products of the smelter are silver, white arsenic, and the oxides of cobalt and nickel, either combined or separated.

Treatment.

The ore is first crushed, then ground in a Krupp ball mill, and sampled by a Vezin automatic sampler, two independent samples being made. The fine ore is smelted with limestone, iron ore, and other substances. The separated silver is cast in anodes and refined electrolytically, while the nickel and cobalt are

Sand Table Floor, Coniagas Concentrator.



Part of Slime Table Floor, Coniagas Centrator.

recovered as speiss, which is worked up for nickel and cobalt oxides. These are put on the market either combined or separately.

The combined oxides will assay 40 to 50 per cent. metallic cobalt, and 15 to 25 per cent. metallic nickel, depending on the grade of the ore treated. The oxide of cobalt will run from 60 to 76 per cent. metallic cobalt according to the call of the market, the only impurity being nickel which will run from .5 to 1.25 per cent.

The arsenic fume from the fume and dust flues and collectors is worked up for refined white arsenic, which will assay over 99 per cent. pure.

Power used at the plant is transmitted from Niagara Falls, and the plant requires from 200 to 300 horsepower. The smelter has a monthly capacity of 450 tons of raw ore.

The limestone flux is obtained from Port Colborne, 20 miles distant, and the iron ore from Michigan.

The capacity of the arsenic works is about 1,000 tons per year.

The actual output from the smelter since the commencement of operations has been as follows:

Year.	Ore Treated, Tons.	Silver, Fine, Ozs.	Cobalt Oxide, Tons.	Nickel Oxide, Tons.	White Arsenic, Tons.
1908	266.8	360,683	5.5	1.5	13.5
1909	1,116.9	1,659,604	.9	.....	100.0
1910	2,017.25	3,485,243	53.8	13.2	557.7
1911	2,821.50	5,770,271	60.5	17.3	766.1
1912	2,288.77	4,824,632	129.0	50.7	636.7
.....	8,511.22	16,100,433	249.7	82.7	2,074.0

The smelting schedule of the Coniagas Reduction Co., on the 1st January, 1913, was the same as has been effective since November 1st, 1911, and is in condensed form as follows:

Schedule.

Percentages of silver to be paid for on commercial assay of silver content per ton of 2,000 pounds as follows:

55%	for	50 ounces and proportionate increase in percentage up to			
73%	"	200	"	"	"
78%	"	300	"	"	"
84%	"	500	"	"	"
91.5%	"	1,000	"	"	"
92.5%	"	1,500	"	"	"
93.5%	"	2,000	"	"	"
95%	"	3,000 and over	"	"	"

Sampling to be at vendor's expense.

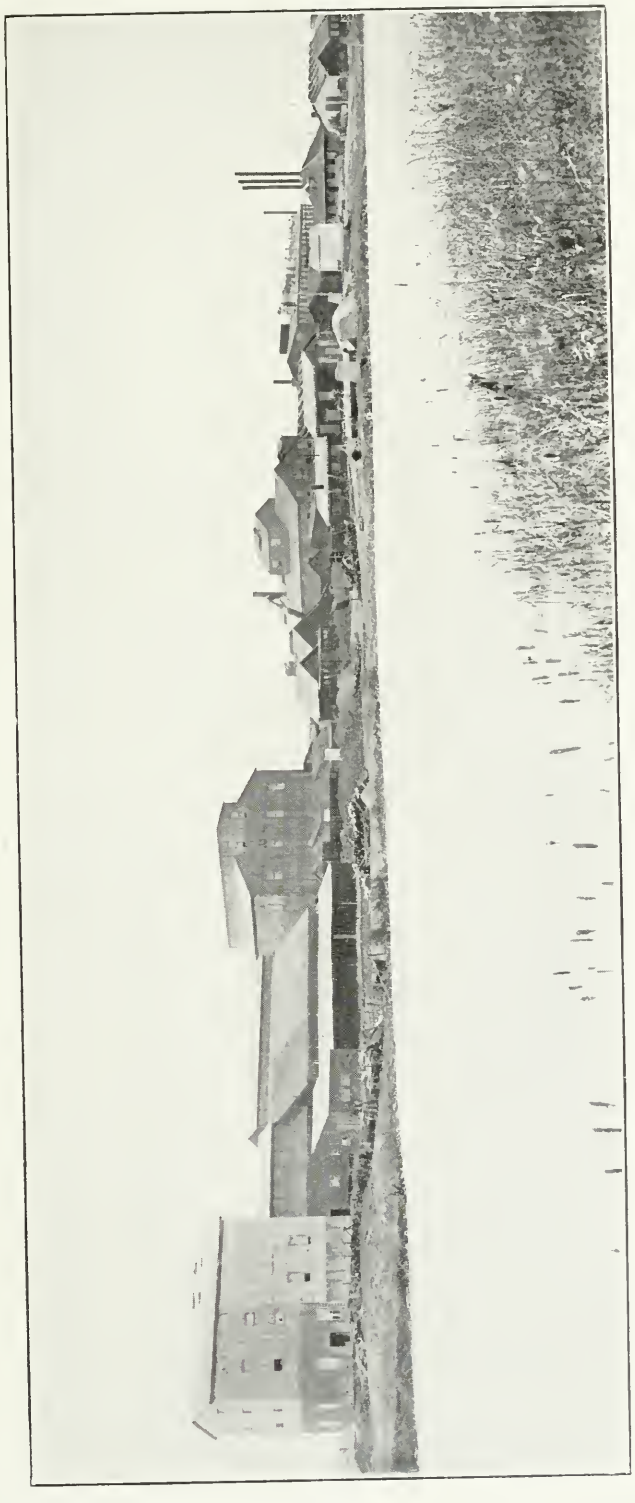
All ore purchased to be at a refining charge of ¾ cent per ounce of silver content.

75 per cent. of amount 30 days after date of weighing and sampling reports.

25 per cent. of amount 90 days after the date of said report.

Price of silver to be determined by New York quotation as given by Messrs. Handy and Harman to Western Union Telegraph Company on dates of settlement.

Coniagas Mine, Cobalt, Ont., showing corner of Slime Pond, Rock Dump, Main Shaft House, and Concentrating Mill.



Smelter and Refineries of the Coniagas Reduction Company at Thorold, Ontario.

Deloro Mining and Reduction Co.

The Deloro Mining and Reduction Co., is a close corporation, controlled by Mr. M. J. O'Brien, owner of the O'Brien Mine, Cobalt.

The smelter is located at Deloro, Hastings County, Ont., 1¼ miles by road from Marmora Station, on the Canadian Northern Ontario Railway. The construction of a railway spur is contemplated early in 1913.

The plant was originally built and operated as an arsenic producer by the Canadian Goldfields, but was entirely remodelled in 1907 by the present owners, to smelt ores from the Cobalt Camp, particularly those of the O'Brien Mine. During the year 1908 a separate and extensive plant was added for the manufacture of cobalt and nickel oxides, and this has been in successful operation since May, 1910.

Treatment.

The ore is first ground fine and sampled by Snyder sampler and hand quartering. It is then charged in a 42 in. Allis-Chalmers cupola furnace producing metallic silver, speiss, slag and argentiferous arsenic fumes. The fuel used is a good grade of coke, and when flux is required a local limestone is used with an occasional addition of a little scrap iron.

The silver button, which is about 850 fine, is charged in a refining furnace, which brings it up to 996 fine.

The speiss is crushed and roasted in mechanically worked roasters, part going to an intermediate treatment and the other part direct to the oxide plant. In the intermediate treament silver (999 fine) is extracted with cyanide, the residue reverting to the cupola.

The speiss going to the oxide plant is treated so that the cobalt and nickel go into solution. The liquor and residues are separated in filter presses, the latter being returned to the cupola. The cobalt and nickel are precipitated either separately or together. The cobalt oxide (black oxide) after washing, contains 70 per cent. metallic cobalt and under 1 per cent. nickel, while the combined oxides run from 40 to 45 per cent. cobalt, and 10 to 15 per cent. nickel.

The crude arsenic from the cupola and roasting furnaces is caught in arsenic chambers and bag houses from which it is transferred to the arsenic refining furnaces. After refining it is ground ready for commerce as the oxide, white arsenic. The silver-bearing residue is returned to the cupola.

There is usually a considerable slag revert, not only for the purpose of removing any contained silver, but also to assist in the fluxing of the ore.

The smelter has a daily capacity of from 12 to 14 tons of raw cobalt ore. The capacity of the oxide plant is 20 tons per month, but the enlargements that are nearing completion increase this capacity by one-third.

Power is supplied to the smelter by the Seymore Power Co., from Campbellford, over a 22 mile transmission line, at $20.00 per horsepower. The operation of the plant requires from 300 to 400 horsepower. There are 120 men employed at the works.

PRODUCTION OF DELORO SMELTER, 1908, TO END OF DEC., 1912.

Ore treated	11,065 tons
Silver Produced	20,339,860 fine ozs.
Cobalt and Mixed Oxides	500 tons.
Refined Arsenic	3,275 "

The smelting schedule of the Deloro M. & R. Co., in force on the 1st January, 1913, is as follows:

Schedule.

Pay for 98 per cent. of the silver contents of the ore determined by commercial assay, on the following terms and conditions:

Treatment charge—$25.00 per ton of ore.

Refining charge—¾ of a cent per ounce of silver contents on ore assaying 3,000 ounces and over per ton. One cent per ounce of silver contents on ore assaying 2,000 to 3,000 ounces per ton. 1½ cents per ounce of silver contents on ore assaying less than 2,000 ounces per ton.

Terms of payment—Seventy-five per cent. of net proceeds at Handy and Harman's New York quotation, 30 days after completion of sampling: twenty-five per cent. of net proceeds at Handy and Harman's New York quotation, 90 days after completion of sampling.

Ore to be delivered in car-load lots f.o.b. Marmora Station, C. O. Railway, and to be at shipper's risk until sampling is undertaken.

COPPER.

Dane.

A test shipment of 20 tons of copper ore was made by the Dane Mining Company, of Dane, Ont., in September, to the United States Metals Refining Company, of Chrome, N.J. This lot assayed 14.56% copper, with a little gold and silver.

Copper prospecting has not yet proved remunerative in this part of Northern Ontario. Some rich pockets of chalcopyrite have been found, but they have heretofore proved small. Recent developments on the property of the Dane Mining Company are considered to be more satisfactory.

Cobalt.

An interesting occurrence of copper is reported by two properties in Cobalt, viz.:—the Drummond and the Temiskaming. Both of these properties have been paid for the copper contents in some of their silver ore concentrates, when shipped to the American Smelting and Refining Co., at Denver, Colorado.

The following is a statement of the copper produced at the Temiskaming Mill during 1912:

Shipping. Tons.	Dry. Tons.	Copper. %	Gross pounds.	Gross Value.	Net pounds paid for.	Net Value.
				$		$
335.0	332.8	2.41	16,037	2,738	9,381	1,1

NICKEL.

The Alexo Mine, situated one-half mile from Kilburn, on the Porcupine Branch of the T. & N. O. Railway, is the only operating nickel property in the district.

The shipments from this property during the year were:

May	247.85 tons
June	211.30 "
Sept	294.60 "
Oct.	261.95 "
Nov.	300.65 "
Dec.	30.00 "
	1,346.35 tons

The whole of this ore was consigned to the Mond Nickel Company, of Victoria Mines, Ont. Practically all this ore has been extracted by quarrying or open-cut work.

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Temiskaming and Northern Ontario Railway Commission

(REPORT No. 3)

ONTARIO GOVERNMENT RAILWAY

SIR JAMES P. WHITNEY, Premier

COVERING

Investigations at James Bay During 1912

By J. G. McMILLAN

AND

Reconnaissance for Extension

By W. R. MAHER

PRINTED BY ORDER OF

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1913.

The Oldest Inhabitant, Moose Factory.

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ERRATA.

Page 10, par. 2, line 9, read " At the upper section which."
Page 17, par. 4, read "some time in November."
Page 18, line 23, read "of a spit of sand."
Page 20, par. 5, read "Akimiski island."
Page 21, par. 3, **read "built a fort."**
Page 22, par. 9, read "Charlton."
Page 25, par. 2, read "the *Nascopie*."
Page 36, par. 1, **read "hay marshes."**
Page 40, last par., read " is one hour."
Page 44, par. 1, read "Chemahagan."
Page 48, year 1853, read "Poplar island."
Page 50, line 3, read "and the water has subsided."
Page 50, year 1858, read "open water."
Page 56, the names should be Mannall and Beioley.
Page 58, year 1859, read "Flats island."
Page 60, views 2, 3 and 4 are of portions of the Otters rapids; and 1 is of the Coral rapid or Clay Falls.
Page 63, year 1815, the ship is the *Hadlow*.
Page 66, year 1910, the ship is the *Sorine*.

ADDENDA.

Investigations, season 1913, are found following pages 42 and 44

To His Honour Sir John Morison Gibson, K.C.M.G.,

Lieutenant-Governor of Ontario.

May it please Your Honour:

The undersigned has the honour to present to Your Honour, the Third Report of the Temiskaming and Northern Ontario Railway Commission, covering investigations James Bay, during the year 1912.

Respectfully submitted,

J. O. REAUME,

Minister of Public Works.

Hon. J. O. Reaume,

Minister of Public Works,

Toronto, Ontario.

Sir,—I have the honour, by direction, to submit to you the Third Report of the Temiskaming and Northern Ontario Railway Commission, covering investigations James Bay during the year 1912.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

A. J. McGee,

Secretary-Treasurer.

TEMISKAMING AND NORTHERN ONTARIO RAILWAY COMMISSION

J. L ENGLEHART - - -	Chairman
DENIS MURPHY - - -	Commissioner
FRED. DANE - - - -	Commissioner
A. J. McGEE - - - -	Secretary-Treasurer
S. B. CLEMENT - - -	Chief Engineer

ICE CONDITIONS IN THE ESTUARY OF THE MOOSE RIVER.

GENERAL OBSERVATIONS.

During the winter months comparatively little water remains open, on the different branches of the Moose River. The winter trail from Cochrane follows the Abitibi branch for nearly 160 out of the 180 miles from the Frederick House River to Moose Factory. At the Three Carrying Places, it leaves the river, and follows a chain of five small lakes, on the east side of the river, for five or six miles; and again, in order to miss the canyon and the cascades above, it leaves the river at the upper end of the "Little Lakes Route," and joins it again fourteen miles below at New Post. Below New Post the only departure from the river is at the Otters, where the total fall amounts to 50 feet and a two-mile portage is followed past the two cascades. The twenty mile stretches of river, intervening are entirely covered with ice throughout the winter; and it is only in very heavy rapids or for short distances below actual falls, that the river remains open even in the swifter portions. At the two rapids in the first six miles, below the Otters, the central portion of the river was open; but in the remaining hundred miles of river open water was seen at only two places in the month of March. These places were at the Blacksmith rapids and at the rapids at the mouth of the Abitibi Branch. No doubt other rapid portions of the river are open during the early part of the winter; for, in some of these, such as the heavier parts of the Long Rapids, ice and snow were piled to heights of 8 to 12 feet above the level of the river.

The ice sets fast in the Moose River on an average about the middle of November. The earliest date at which this occurred, in the forty-four years, in which records are available in the Moose Factory Journals, still remaining at the establishment, was on October 30th, 1808, and the latest date was on December 7th, 1850. The actual freeze-up usually occurs about a fortnight from the time that the ice first forms in the more sheltered bays; and quite frequently a high tide or a severe storm breaks up the ice after it has first coated the river over, and it may be a week before it again sets fast. In the year 1910 this period was prolonged over a full month. The river was full of ice from the 3rd to the 21st of November; and on the latter date was still running free in the channel in the South River, though the North River was frozen sufficiently to allow people to cross. With mild weather the river remained open on the 24th; it was not until the 1st of December that the ice set fast, and it was not considered safe for crossing until the 5th.

The river is still open at the Fishing Tent Rapid, at the head of tide water, some eight miles above Moose Factory, for nearly a month later than at that place; and it is not considered advisable to despatch the winter mail packet before December 20th, in ordinary years, and in some winters not before January.

From surveys* already made it was known that the upper fifteen miles of the estuary was divided into two channels, each varying from 2,000 feet to a mile in width, by a series of islands, having about the same width as either channel, also that considerable portions of these channels were quite shoal. From information regarding the rise of the water during the spring freshets, it was inferred that a considerable part of this rise and the consequent danger of flooding was due to damming of

*Temiskaming and Northern Ontario Railway Commission Report on James Bay Surveys, by Sydney C. Ells, 1911.

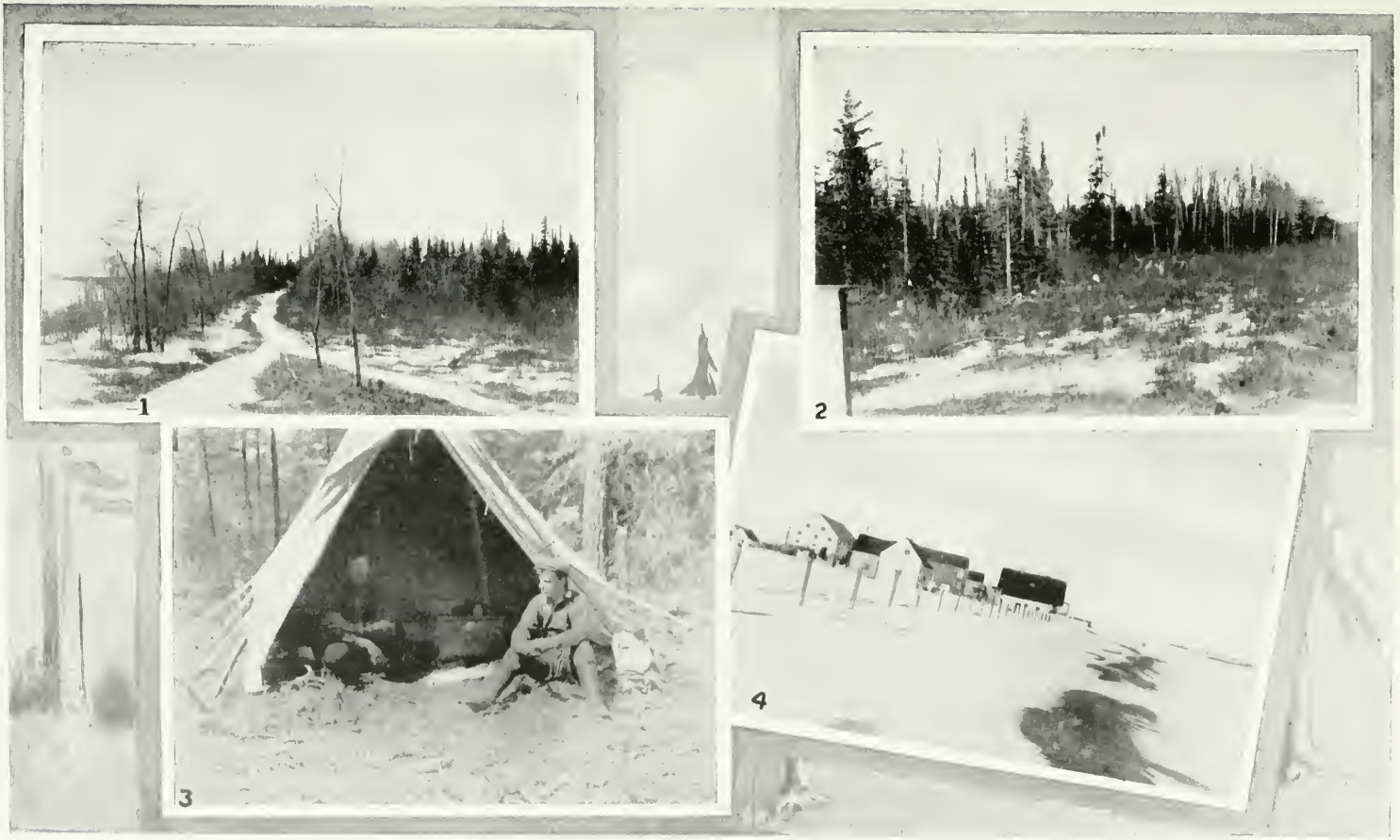
the river channels by the ice. It was deemed advisable to make sections of this portion of the estuary at intervals of from one mile to half a mile, in order to determine whether this damming of the river was aggravated by the channels being closed in whole or in part by frazil ice formed in the rapids above.

The method of making these sections was to chisel through the ice along lines at right angles to the channel at intervals of 200 feet, or where the ice was frozen to the bottom at other multiples of 100 feet. The following measurements were then taken and noted:—The thickness of the ice. The additional thickness of frazil or of anchor ice, and the sounding or depth of the water. A sounding rod made of three ten-foot lengths of gas pipe, was then shoved down into the bottom, and the depth through which it could be driven as well as the character of the material were noted. These records, which are shown in detail on the accompanying plan, were obtained from upwards of 700 holes in the fifteen complete sections of the river and several additional sections of the separate channels.

The results of the ice measurements showed that the ice formed in the wider portions of the river to a thickness varying from 2.8 to 3.5 feet or to a mean thickness of 3 feet, and in the narrower portions where the current quickened to a thickness of 2.5 to 2.6 feet. These thicknesses were maintained, in the lower part of the estuary at least, until the ice broke up at the Fishing Tent Rapid on the 3rd of May. These measurements are exclusive of certain points along the tidal crack where flooding has occurred and the thickness of the ice may be increased to 4 or 5 feet, and of a few where this together with the piling up of snow may make with the slush ice thus formed a thickness of even 6 feet. At the upper section was made at the foot of the first rapid on the river, the thickness varied from 3 to 4.5 feet. It had the lesser thickness at the sides where the current is quite strong; and the greater, in the centre between the two low shingle islands, where the depth of water is much greater, being from 6 to 10 feet. The additional thickness of ice at this point came to the surface in pieces resembling broken window glass. This sort of ice is formed on smooth gliding surfaces and is known as "plate ice." At some points on this section pebbles were encountered in the lower part of the ice; and over two miles below, sand was noticed in the lower foot or foot and a half of ice at a few points. This was the only evidence of the formation of anchor ice, i.e., ice which forms at the bottom in open water attached to stones or weeds, and subsequently rises and floats away to add to the thickness elsewhere. On the section a mile below the rapids some four-foot ice was cut by large holes, but it appeared dark, and uniform to the bottom.

Frazil ice, which forms as masses of spicules throughout the water in open rapids often in quantities to wholly or in part block the channel below, was not noticed in the estuary of the Moose; and, if formed, while the rapids remain open in the early part of winter, it has disappeared before spring; so that, neither this sort nor anchor ice have any material effect in causing the jams during the break-up. These jams are due to the fact that the break-up progresses from the upper part of the river before the ice has materially weakened in the estuary, bringing immense quantities of loose ice down against a sheet that is still practically three feet thick and firmly attached to numerous shoals.

Until the water level has risen sufficiently to allow the ice in the estuary to clear these shoals, there is little or no breaking up of this sheet. The loose ice forms a wall or natural dam, which advances down whichever channel offers the least resistance, or sometimes alternately down, one and then the other, past the islands which separate the two channels in the upper part of the estuary. This wall of ice



1-2. Point-pool Moose Island. 3. Camp on Moose Island. 4. Moose Factory.

rises to a height of about twelve feet in the centre of the channel, and where the channel is most constricted, sometimes to a height of twenty feet at the sides. Its advance causes a roar like that of a heavy rapid which may be heard for miles. As soon as the break-up has advanced to the wider portion of the estuary below the islands, the ice discharges quietly and usually in from one to two days is almost all out of the river.

THE BREAK-UP OF THIS YEAR.

The break-up of the ice in the estuary of the Moose River occupied one week in 1912. On May 3rd, the last big jam of ice at the Fishing Tent Rapid broke, and this let an immense volume both of water and of ice into the tidal compartment. The pressure of this mass rapidly broke up the ice for about two miles in both channels. Later in the same day, the ice jam which formed in the South channel could be seen from Moose Factory, somewhere in the vicinity of South Bluff Island. From the Revillon Post, the next evening, the ice could be seen jammed in the North channel above the point known locally as the Bill of Portland. At this time practically all of Bushy Island, above this point, was covered with sheets and piles of rafted ice. The advance of the ice in the channels was, however, for some days very slow; that in the South channel was only about a mile in four days, and then became scarcely preceptible; while in the North channel, it was checked for two days at the narrow portion, opposite the Bill of Portland. On the 7th, breaking and walling of the ice started in this narrow part, and was accompanied during the evening and part of the next day by a noise like that of a huge mill, or heavy distant rapid.

Mr. Draullette, the District Manager for Revillon Freres, made the following observations at this time:—Just after midnight of the 7th, the water rose 6 feet in a few minutes. This was a total rise at the Revillon Post of 12 feet, for the water had risen 3 feet on the 1st and 3 feet on the 3rd of May, with very little change of level in the intervening days. Between 1 a.m. and 4 a.m. when the wall could be seen a short distance above Maidman's Island, the water fell to 7 feet rise in all. At 11 a.m., the water rose 2 feet while the ice was in motion, as far down as the narrow channels between the group of three islands known as Maidman's Island. Between 11.15 a.m. and 3 p.m., there was no forward movement of the ice. Then for an hour the ice was in motion and completely filled the channel behind Maidman's island. From 4 p.m. to 5 p.m., there was no advance of the ice; but at the latter hour the wall commenced going ahead in the main channel. The total rise of the water up to this time was 16 feet. The ice remained unbroken opposite the Post as far out as the shoal which forms a continuation of Maidman's Island, and its only motion was towards the shore where pieces were piled high against the bank. By 7 p.m., the wall had advanced to the channel between the old site of Revillon Bros.' Post and Butler Island. At 9.30 p.m., the ice was moving down to Duck Island, and the large field in front of the Post was coming down in pieces. The water at this time stood at 18 feet rise. On the morning of the 9th, the total rise of the water was nearly 20 feet. The water stood at 7 feet from the top of the bank, and was the highest it had been in the nine years since the Post was established. By noontime, the channel was opening gradually in the middle of the river; and by 6 p.m., all of the ice was moving down. On Friday the 10th, the river was open down to the inner bar. The water was down about 2 feet and falling 1 foot every two hours.

In the South channel, the break-up progressed much more slowly, on account of the ice jam there being almost stationary. The rise of the water each day was

only about half a foot, while at night it was little or none. Even on the 7th when large quantities of ice from above were being carried down underneath the ice in the channel, the rise was less than a foot. On the evening of the 8th, some ice was forced up in this way between Moose and Hays island (in local parlance "Hazey"); and the cannons at Moose Factory were fired as a signal of the break-up of the river. During the forenoon of the 9th of May when the channel north of Moose Island was filled with rafted ice and driftwood, the difference of level between the two channels must have been between 8 and 10 feet. At noontime this mass of ice and driftwood commenced discharging through the narrow channel behind Charles Island, and then around the head of Moose Island into the South channel with a velocity of from 4 to 6 miles an hour. Within two hours the ice had entirely covered the flat, known as Mansy—a probable corruption of Menzies' Island, for this was the memory of some people at Moose, an island behind which the hay boats discharge their loads—and filled all the open space around Flats Island and between it and Hays Island. Then the ice shoved up stream in the open water along Sawpit Island, until in another three hours every open space was packed with rafted ice and the same level obtained here, within a limited area, as on the opposite side of Moose Island. During the evening the ice on the north side of Moose Island broke to the middle channel in Moose flats and began pouring through it and breaking up the ice in the South channel towards the head of Middleboro Island. At the same time, the current reversed in the channel around the head of Moose Island. This reversal of the flow indicated the final release of the ice, for next morning the ice in the North river was all in motion down to Sandy Island. At the Moose warehouse the water fell 1.5 feet during the night, and on the north side of the island 2 feet. In the afternoon some Indians came down the North river in canoes. They reported the water already down 6 feet at the rapids. An all night's rain melted considerably the ice in the South channel, and during the 11th, it began to break up opposite Moose Factory. Some fields of ice stopped the flow, however, off the point at the warehouse. A party of surveyors from the Hydrographic Office arrived by canoe in the afternoon. This was their fifth day from Missinaibi on the Transcontinental Railway. During the night the ice had nearly all moved out of the South channel below Hays Island. In the afternoon of the 12th, the ice began to move down from above Hays Island, where it had been jammed since the 3rd of May. The water in the North Channel had already fallen 11 feet from its high point of the 9th.

An examination of the shores on the 14th of May showed to what an extent the water level had varied in different parts of the estuary. At the head of Sawpit Island, the water had fallen only 6 feet, while at some points in the upper part of the estuary it was down nearly 20 feet from the high water mark. One mile below South Bluff Island a perpendicular wall 14 feet in height formed of cakes of ice in every conceivable position, marked the position of what had been perhaps the most lasting ice jam on the river. Pieces of ice were piled on Bushy Island 20 feet above the present water level. On the opposite shore, ice piled high on the small island, somewhat down stream from this point, marked the end of that side of the last jam in this channel. South Bluff Island had all been flooded, except at the head where the elevation is about 20 feet. For a considerable distance at the point between South Bluff creek and French River, the ice still formed a wall from 14 to 16 feet in height along the shores. Also on the North shore, at Fishing Tent Rapid, the ice was piled to about the same height. At the head of Bushy Island, huge piles marked the place where the ice was first checked in its movement when the big jam at the rapids gave way. At Fishing Tent Island the ice lined the shores 20 feet above the water,

1. South Channel, looking across, May 8th. 2. North Channel, between Moose Island and the Post, May 8th
3. Revillon Bros. Schooner on Stocks.

marking the flood level. Below the Bill of Portland the high water mark did not appear to have been more than 12 feet above the present level, though in places ice had been shoved to a height of 20 feet.

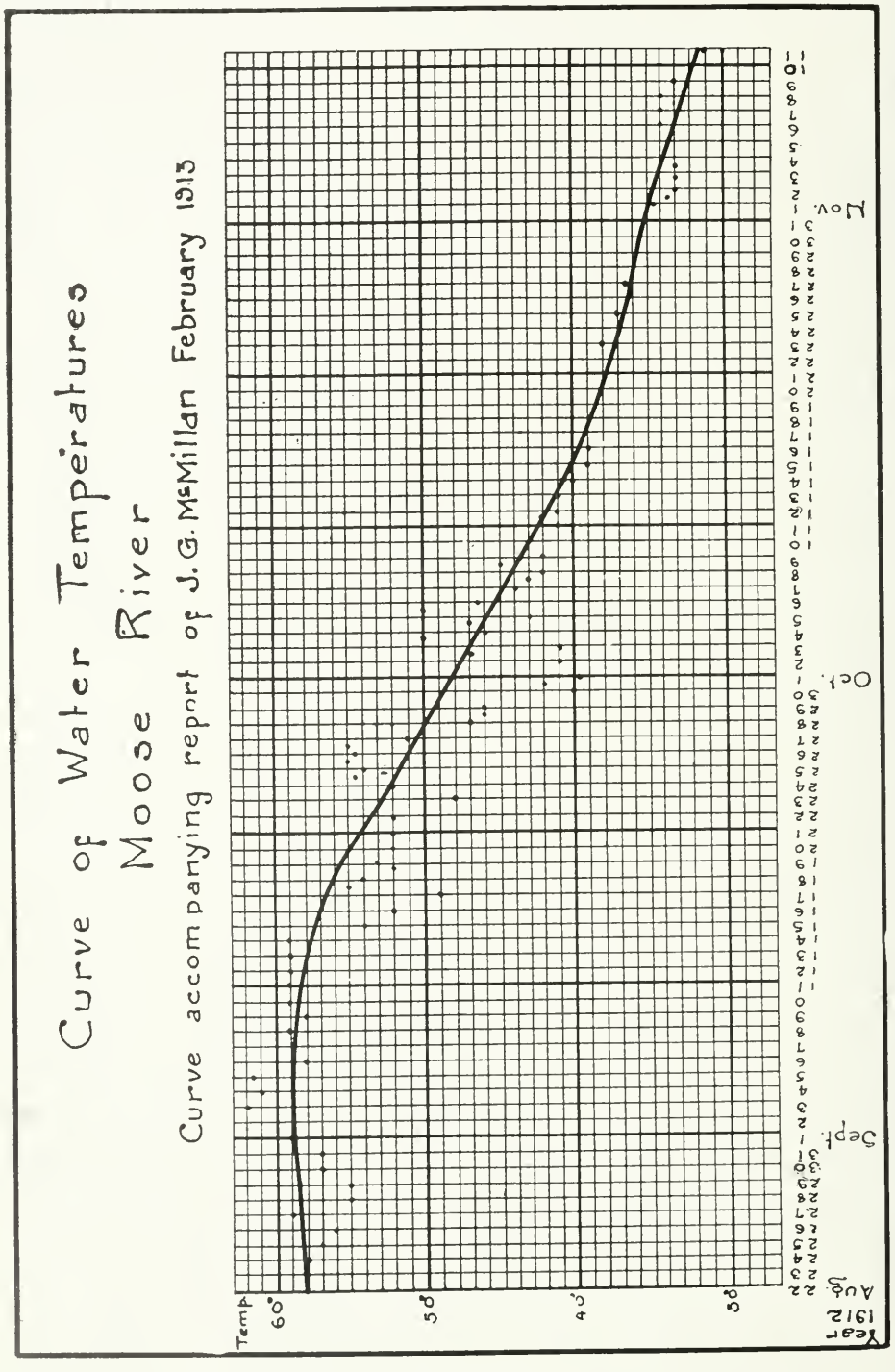
Note:—Records of the break-up of the Moose River in other years as given in the Moose Factory Journals, still obtainable at the Post, will be given as an appendix. For access to these Journals and for any other courtesies, I am indebted to Mr. A. C. McNabb, Chief Factor, and the other officers of the Hudson's Bay Company.

THE FREEZE-UP OF THIS YEAR.

The following account of the freeze-up in 1912 has been taken from the journal of Mr. H. R. Scott, who remained at Moose Factory until the 1st of December, and then came up, by way of the French River and Niven's line with Mr. Dobie's survey party:

Ice began to form in the quiet bays of the upper part of the Estuary of the Moose River at the end of October. Mr. McCaul of the engineering staff of the North Railway who arrived at Moose Factory from Rupert's House on October 26th, and left to ascend the Missinaibi on the 29th, was forced to return from the Gypsum Beds on the 2nd of November, on account of the ice. In the first two mornings of November, ice formed along the banks in the estuary; and, on the third morning when the thermometer registered 20 degrees of frost, it formed in all the quiet bays and smaller channels. In the early morning immense quantities of ice drifted in with the tide and nearly filled both channels. Some of the pieces were 100 feet across, but most of them were smaller ones connected by the action of the wind and tide. The ebb tide carried out a large portion of this ice leaving the channel partially free. By the afternoon of the 4th all of the drift ice except what had caught on the shores had been carried out of the river by the tide and the current. With mild weather for several days there was no ice in the river until the morning of the 9th. It did not freeze all the way across the channels, but nearly filled them as it drifted up and down with the tide. A canoe crossed from Moose Factory to the Revillon Post in the afternoon, but had to pick its way through the ice when returning. Next day the ice was becoming fast to the shores and on the shoals. Some of the floating masses were 200 by 300 feet in extent, and 1 to 2 inches thick. On the 13th, the ice was fast along all the shores, though the main channels were still open in both rivers.

By the 20th the North River had frozen across at the head of Butler Island, and the channels had become much narrowed at other points. Simon Smallboy arrived from 30 miles up the French River on the 21st, having walked on the ice except at the rapids and crossed the South channel at the foot of South Bluff island. On the same day James Wynne came up the South channel from Partridge Creek in a canoe and started back in the evening. He reported main channel open but ice solid along the shores and canoeing difficult. Two days later men were able to walk across this channel by way of Hays Island. On Sunday, the 24th, parties crossed from the Revillon Post to Moose Island on the ice. The channel below was still open. The ice along the shores was two inches thick, farther out not more than one. The ice in both channels above the posts had a thickness of 2½ to 3 inches on the 26th, except at a few places as along the upper part of Hays Island where the water was still open. The North channel below Butler Island appeared to be gradually closing on November 29th. The South channel opposite Moose Factory was closed to the head of Pilgrim Island on the 1st of December, the ice varying from 2 to 5 inches in thickness.


Curve of Water Temperatures
Moose River
Curve accompanying report of J. G. McMillan February 1913
Temp
60°
50°
40°
30°
Aug.
Sept.
Oct.
Nov.
Year 1912

The character of the ice which first covered the river differed somewhat according to the width and velocity in the different parts. The ice in the North channel was quite smooth to a point ¾ of a mile above the head of the Bill of Portland; from there to the rapids it was rough all the way across. The rapids and shoals were piled up with cakes of broken ice 2 to 3 feet high. A channel 10 to 15 feet in width was open at the Fishing Tent Rapid on November 26th. This was closed next day, when a series of holes and trenches was made in the ice from the North shore below the rapids to the head of South Bluff Island.

A careful examination showed very little frazil. Only one trench showed, to any extent, indications of the formation of frazil.

Between November 28th and December 1st, there was an open channel 15 to 20 feet wide and ¾ of a mile long, extending from French River towards South Bluff Island, at the foot of the rapid on that side. At the mouth of the French River the ice was from 3 to 6 inches thick with no appearance of frazil ice below.

SUMMARY AND CONCLUSIONS.

The ice forms a sheet closing the estuary of the Moose River sometimes in November, the average time being about the middle of the month. The actual freeze-up takes place about a fortnight after the ice first forms in the river.

Ice forms during the winter to an average thickness of three feet in the estuary. This thickness is made up of at least two feet of clear ice, and about one foot of white ice formed at the surface.

Neither anchor ice nor frazil ice formed in sufficient quantity to materially contract the channel or interfere with the river's discharge during the past winter.

In the fifty years that we have any record of the break-up of the ice, it went out of the estuary in the month of April in ten of these years, and in the month of May in thirty-eight of the fifty years, while in two of them it held into the month of June. The earliest break-up occurred on April 20th, in 1886; and the latest the ice remained was till June 5th, in 1817. The average date when the ice has gone out of the estuary has been, in the fifty years, the 10th of May.

The North channel is less obstructed by islands than the South channel, and this generally leads to the breaking of the ice being more advanced on that side of the river. But though the ice is usually carried out of that channel, before the South channel is clear, the reverse sometimes happens, as in 1904, when the ice all went out of the latter while the North river above the Bill of Portland was still covered with ice.

Though it is the rule for the ice to be carried out of the estuary by the pressure of the water and ice from above, there have been years when it has moved out quietly without any rise of the water. In both 1905 and 1906, the water was never higher than a good spring tide. In 1851 the ice went out on the 9th of May, from four to six days in advance of the freshet. Again in 1853 it broke up on the 11th of May, before the Mattagami or Abitibi branches had opened, and stranded on the shoals for lack of water.

The ice jams are liable to cause flooding of the islands, but there is very little of the main shores that becomes submerged during the spring freshets. At these times the water rises behind the ice in the North channel until it flows over one or other of the islands. Moose Island has been flooded in the following years:—1810, 1815, 1826, 1857, 1859, 1895. The island has remained under water for as long as three days, as in 1810; but usually the water goes down the same day.

It would appear inadvisable to project any structure from the shores of the river at any point above Middleboro Island, on account of the liability of its being destroyed by the ice. Below this point the ice along the shore usually remains to melt out, and structures would be out of the course of the ice which is towards midstream.

RECONNAISSANCE OF THE SOUTH COAST OF JAMES BAY.

In accordance with instructions, our party of three, accompanied by a guide, left Moose Factory in a large canoe, on June 11th, 1912, and proceeded to North Bluff beacon. At 7 p.m. the wind changed suddenly from a warm south-west land breeze to a cold northerly wind, and continued boisterous with showers of rain during the night and next forenoon, detaining us in camp during that day. On the 13th, we carried the canoe and load a quarter of a mile from shore, and started at about half-tide. The pack ice lay close to the shore near Little Pisquamish; and north of Pisquamish it was grounded on numerous stony ridges or spits which run out from the shore in a northerly direction. Some of these ridges about three miles beyond Pisquamish are formed of rusty-weathering limestone which occurs along the shore. Our course lay about one mile off shore; and, at this distance, the depth of water varied from one foot on the spits to five feet in places midway between them. Camp was made at Pisquetshi or Black Point, and we remained there the following day, which was stormy. The canoe and load was carried out 150 yards at about half-tide on the 15th, and the journey resumed. Three-quarters of an hour brought us to Long Ridge, which is crossed by a portage of 100 feet at about its middle point. Our course lay west for two miles to the end spit of sand and gravel pointing to the north-east, then north for a mile and a half to pass the end of a similar spit of much greater length, then the same distance west to the mouth of Half Way Creek, and then two miles north to pass Half Way Point. North-west of this point we sailed within a mile of the shore as far as Cockispenny, and had a couple of feet more water after the first hour.

In character this coast is extremely low and flat, with the relief increasing slightly from the estuary of the Moose to Cockispenny and then again decreasing towards Albany. At low tide a mile of boulder-strewn flats is ordinarily laid bare in all the indentations of the coast. At high tide landings can be made from a canoe, with comfort, at the points: but at other times it is necessary to wade ashore and bring the canoe in with the tide. Cockispenny is the only point between the Moose and the Albany where landings can be made at any state of the tide: at this point the shore can be approached within 100 yards at low tide. North Bluff beacon is placed on one of several gravel ridges, running north-north-east, which is a few feet only above ordinary high tide. These ridges alternate with grassy and alder swales, and the timber line is said to be three miles distant. At Jarvis Bluff we walked across sand flats for three-quarters of a mile, at low tide, to reach a low ridge of gravel forming the beach, and were then only half-way to the timber. At Pisquamish landings can be effected only at high tide with safety on account of the boulders, but the timber is here close to the shore. Pisquetshi or Black Point is covered with spruce of fair size to within half a mile of the point, which is formed of a gravel ridge running north and bending north-west at the point in the direction of the shoreline. A spit of gravel and stones runs north-east from the point

and then north. Landing here is not difficult between half and full tide. Long Ridge is formed of gravel, sand, and boulders, with the pebbles of limestone and of crystalline rocks in about equal proportions. It runs in a northerly direction with a width of little over 100 feet for the first mile, and then widens out to about 100 yards and becomes grass covered. The point between this and Half Way is similar in character to Long Ridge, but with the wider part which is used as a camping ground not so far out.

Half Way Point is formed by a gravel ridge, 100 to 300 feet in width, which runs north from the mouth of the Creek for half a mile, then north-north-west for three-quarters of a mile, and ends in a gravel spit running north-north-east for three-quarters of a mile. Three-eights of a mile west of this spit another runs out in a northerly direction from the meadow which occupies the triangle lying between the ridge and the shore to the westward. At low tide this can be traced for about two miles, so that the shoals must extend out nearly four miles from the general coastline. Limestone, lying apparently horizontal, is uncovered at low tide a quarter of a mile beyond the end of the easterly spit. South-east of this outcrop the water appears shoal fully two-thirds of the way across the bay, and it is likely that the limestone continues under this part. The portion of the bay left bare at low tide varies from one-quarter of a mile at the end of Half Way Point to one and one-half miles at the shore. Half Way Creek discharges into the bay with a width of 50 yards. Canoes can ascend it for three miles at any time and for ten miles at time of freshet. The country is reported to be very wet back of the fringe of timber along the shore at its mouth, and the creek to vary in width in the first three miles from lake-like expansions to ten feet. The banks at the mouth are about eight feet high.

At Little Half Way Point a mile of mud flats is left bare at low tide. The inner half of this flat is covered only by spring tides and is mostly meadow. The rise at the timber line from the level of this meadow is six feet. From the creek which enters the bay on the west side of the point for half the way to Black Bear Point the shore is very wet, then it rises in a gravel beach to a height of eight feet. This beach continues with some minor breaks to Cockispenny. The shore at Black Bear Point has an elevation of ten feet.

Nomansland Point has a gravel ridge six feet high on the eastern side, and a wide meadow running out to the point of the ridge on its western side. The inner part of this ridge is 600 feet wide, and is covered with juniper, currant, and berry bushes; but the portion which runs in a northerly direction is mostly less than 100 feet in width. Exceptionally high tides cover the hay marsh behind the point, and bring driftwood right up against the ridge itself. Between Nomansland and Cockispenny the shore is quite flat.

Cockispenny, distant 56 miles from Moose Factory and 35 miles from Albany, is formed by a stony point with an elevation of 15 feet above high tide. A bay half a mile deep lies immediately south-east of this point; and a sweep of gravel beach extends north-west for somewhat over a mile, then turns abruptly to the south-west. Several gravel bars or spits run out, in a northerly direction, in the half-mile west of this hook, the most westerly one of which starts from an extensive meadow very little above sea-level. Across Cockispenny from the bay on the east side to this meadow, ridges of sand and gravel wooded with spruce up to 10 inches in diameter, alternate with swales, with grass, and alders. For two or three miles inland the country is reported of the same nature.

Soundings were taken in different directions from Cockispenny, as shown on the accompanying plan, to as great a distance from shore as was practicable with a canoe. The soundings are given in feet, reduced to low water at time of spring tide. North-east from Cockispenny, or at right angles to the shore line, the depth was 14 feet at 1 mile, and 19 feet at 2 miles, from shore. In a northerly direction, the depth was 8 feet at 1 mile, 12 feet at 2 miles, and 18 feet at 3 miles. In an east-north-east direction, the depth was 14 feet at 1 mile, 19 feet at 2 miles, 23 feet at 3 miles, and 25 feet at 4 miles. In a direction S. 55° E., the depth was 10 feet at 1 mile, 14 feet at 2 miles, 15 feet at 3 miles, and 16 feet at 4 miles.

There is no shelter on any part of this coast from northerly or easterly winds. The bays are all too shoal to allow of even a small vessel entering them far enough to be protected by the projecting bars or spits.

Any harbor constructed at any point on the coast will have to be dug out of the low-lying shore itself. Cockispenny with 14 feet at low water 1 mile off shore, and 20 feet at about 2¼ miles, would appear to be much the best locality for such an undertaking. In the bay south-east of the point, when dredged out, shelter would be obtained from north winds; but a breakwater would have to be built to provide shelter from easterly winds. There is no indication of rock in place anywhere in the vicinity; the material to be handled would consist, so far as we can see, of sand and boulders.

Note.—The way was open for a vessel to pass between Moose and Albany from the 19th of June.

As compared with the cost of a harbor in the estuary of the Moose River, it would appear to be a question of balancing the cost of two miles of approaches, and the cost and revenue-producing power of a railway to that point, with the cost of dredging to and through the outer bar at the mouth of the Moose, the cost of the dredging necessary to improve the channel for the 10 or 12 miles to Sandy Island or East Bluff Point, and the cost and revenue-producing power of a railway along the Moose to either of these points, the cost of the harbour proper being much the same in either place. The railway route along the Moose River would have the advantage of passing through drier country, and of being about 30 miles shorter; while as an offset to this the route in and out of the bay, which passes close to Akiniski Island, would be 50 or 60 miles longer to Moose than to Cockispenny. With regard to proximity to fishing grounds the advantage, if any, would lie with Cockispenny.

The ranges of spring tides at Cockispenny, June 18th, 1912, were 5.6, 3.5, 5.2 and 7.5 feet. This gives a mean range of 5.5 feet. High water occurred at about 6½ hours after the change of moon, and on the day of the change about 12½ hours after.

In the return journey from Half Way Point to Moose Factory, which was made in one day, it was endeavored to keep a course from point to point. The soundings taken on these courses show a depth of water of 5 and 6 feet at 1 and 1½ miles east of Pisquetshi bar, and about the same distance from shore. South of Pisquamish, they indicate little or no water at low tide.

(Signed) J. G. McMillan.

THE NAVIGATION OF JAMES BAY.

HISTORICAL SUMMARY.

To the intrepid navigator, Henry Hudson, belongs the credit of leading the way. It will always remain a question in doubt just how far towards the southern extremity of Hudson's Bay the bold navigator passed his last winter of 1610-11. The journal of one of his mutinous crew states that they were frozen in on the 10th of November, in the southeast part of the bay, after sailing three months through a labyrinth of islands. On the 21st of June following, Hudson, his young son and six sick men were forced into a small boat into which John King the carpenter, went voluntarily and were set adrift.

In the succeeding years several expeditions were sent to follow up Hudson's discoveries and find a passage to the western ocean. These resulted in a fairly accurate knowledge of the west side of Hudson's Bay. In 1631 Captain James followed much the same course to the cape which he named after the Queen, Henrietta Maria. From this point he sailed southward along the west coast of the bay which bears his name; and, after many times nearly meeting shipwreck on shoals, finally ran his ship aground on Charlton Island where they passed the winter.

The inception of the Hudson's Bay Company was the first move towards a regular traffic in and out of this extensive sea. Singularly enough the beginning of this, the oldest of English trading companies, may be traced to the activities of two French fur traders. These men were Radisson and Chouart de Groseilliers, brothers-in-law and life partners in the fur trade, who, long familiar with the country beyond the lakes, had visited the shores of James Bay in 1659. They endeavoured to interest merchants in a scheme to establish trading posts in the bay, first in Quebec, then in New England, and finally in Paris, with indifferent success. The English ambassador finally became acquainted with their plans, and sent Radisson to London with letters of introduction to Prince Rupert and several adventurous spirits of the court and city. These men advanced sufficient capital to outfit a small vessel, under the command of Zacharich Gillam, a New England captain, who, accompanied by Radisson and Groseilliers, sailed in 1668 through Hudson's straits and bay to the mouth of Rupert River where they built a port and passed a successful winter in trade with the Indians. Upon the return of Gillam in the following year with the furs, Prince Rupert and his associates applied to King Charles II. for a charter which was granted on the 2nd May, 1670, to the Governor and Company of Merchant Adventurers trading into Hudson's Bay.

Within fifteen years after its formation the Hudson's Bay Company had established trading posts on the shores of James Bay at the mouths of the Albany, Moose, Rupert and Eastmain Rivers, and on the shores of Hudson's Bay at the mouths of the Nelson and Severn Rivers. The competition of the English on the bay having been keenly felt by the French in Canada, a detachment of soldiers was sent over land from Quebec under the command of Chevalier de Troyes in 1686 while the countries were at peace, and Rupert, Moose and Albany forts were taken almost without a struggle. This was the beginning of a long conflict between the French and English for ascendancy on the bay, which was ended only with the Treaty of Utrecht in 1713. The following table of events connected with the

history of the Forts taken mainly from the History of the Hudson's Bay Company by Mr. Beckles Wilson gives an outline of this warfare:—

Hudson's Bay Company's Forts from 1668 to 1714.

1. Rupert, called by the French St. Jacques, founded by Gillam in 1668; taken by the French under Troyes and Iberville, July, 1686. Retaken by English, 1693. Taken by overland force from Canada in 1694. Retaken by the warships *Bonaventure* and *Seaford* in 1695. Returned to the French by stipulation of the Treaty of Ryswick, 1697. Returned to the English by the Treaty of Utrecht, 1713.

2. Moose, Fort Monsippi, St. Lewis taken by Troyes and Iberville, June 20th, 1686. Retaken by English in 1693, but in all probability not occupied as a trading post. A wooden fort was built in 1730. This was plundered by the French in 1756 who came by way of Michipicoton. Two brass cannons taken at this time were recovered at the fall of Michilimackinac.

3. Albany, Chechouan, or St. Anne taken by Troyes and Iberville 1686. Retaken by English warships in 1693. Taken by overland force from Canada, 1694. Retaken by the warships *Bonaventure* and *Seaford* in 1695. The only post on the bay left to the Company by the Treaty of Ryswick.

4. New Severn or Nieu Savanne taken by Iberville with two ships in 1690 after his failure to capture Fort Nelson.

5. York, Nelson, or Fort Bourbon founded 1670. Taken by French 1682, acting for English 1684, and retaken by Iberville 12th Oct., 1694. Retaken by English 1696 and by French 1697. Finally taken by the English in 1714.

6. Churchhill founded 1688. Wooden fort 1718 to 1734.

7. Eastmain was opened first on account of a mica mine in the vicinity which was worked for a few years and then abandoned.

From these early times down to the present century the navigation of James Bay has been, with one exception, by the ships of the Hudson's Bay Company. This exception was in the four years beginning in 1803 when the northwest company built forts at Charton and at Moose. They came by the *Beaver,* a ship of 150 tons, and also overland by way of Lake St. John and Mistassini. Their fort at Moose, which was situated on the upper end of Hay's Island, was abandoned with the others on the east coast after the departure of their schooner in 1806.

In the year 1902, the French fur company of Revillon Freres established trading posts on James Bay, and from that time they have sent one or more vessels annually from Montreal to their depot on Strutton Islands. For the carrying of goods to and from the different posts which they have established at practically every point on the bay where the Hudson's Bay Company has a post, this company maintains at Moose one steamer, a schooner which is now a reserve vessel and the necessary boats of smaller size. In addition they have a plant in which boats of the latter class are built for all of their posts on James Bay. Their first cargo left Quebec Aug. 15th, 1903, in the Eldorado, an unprotected iron vessel of 1,600 tons. This was an unfortunate year for both companies; the Eldorado was wrecked on the 1st of September off Loon Islands, Fort George; and the other company's vessel homeward bound was lost on the Gasket shoal sixteen days later. From that year down to the present sealing vessels have been mainly used by both companies for this trade which is now carried on from Montreal, the vessels leaving that port in July.

RECORD OF NAVIGATION IN JAMES BAY.

The record of the Hudson's Bay Company's ships as given in "Appendix C" is a remarkable one when we consider that it was made in waters not having any of the usual aids to navigation. Of the voyages from London to Moose Factory exclusive of those made by auxiliary vessels and those being brought out for service on the bay itself, out of a total of one hundred and forty odd voyages 90 per cent. were made by ten ships, or an average of thirteen voyages for each ship. The record is held by the *Lady Head* which made 27 voyages and wintered once at Charlton Island. Of the twenty vessels in this century and a half six or seven were auxiliary vessels which made but one voyage each accompanying the regular ship; the Camden's record of two voyages would probably be added to were the record complete; the *Emerald* made a single voyage on account of the Eddystone wintering in the bay; the *Princess Royal,* the largest of all the ships, was lost on her first voyage; the Prince Rupert made five voyages; and the other nine ships made in all over one hundred and twenty voyages with the loss of only two of their number. The loss of so few as three ships in making one hundred and forty voyages was due chiefly to the long experience of the captains employed. One of these men made in all 21 voyages to James Bay, two others made twenty voyages each, another 17 voyages and still another 15 voyages. Only one of the five had the misfortune of losing a vessel.

These wrecks occurred one on Hudson's Bay, one in James Bay and the other in the mouth of the Moose River. The Prince Arthur ran aground on Mansfield Island on the night of the 13th of August, 1864, when coming into Hudson Bay in company with the schooner *Marten* and several whaling ships. This was the captain's first voyage to the bay, and it does not appear to have been marked by the prudence which characterized most other voyages. The vessel was a total wreck; only 116 pieces of cargo being transferred to the schooner.

The *Princess Royal* which was lost in 1885 was probably too large a ship for this service, as she is credited with a draft of 18 feet. She made the voyage to Moose successfully, though she had to wait from the 4th to the 16th of September to get in over the bar; and took her departure on the 2nd of October. Through a mistake of her pilot she was steered on to a shoal in going out over the outer bar, had to be lightened of most of her ballast to get her afloat, and became separated from the schooner in fog and snow before this could be replaced. A heavy northerly gale parted both her cables, which are said to have been much rusted, and she was forced to run for the river after the tide had passed the flood. She touched a shoal at the outer bar and losing her steerage way drifted on to the Sand Head bar where she became a total wreck October the 4th.

News of the wreck of the Lady Head in 1903 was brought to Moose Factory by Captain Ford who arrived with his boat on the 28th of September at 6.30 p.m. Mr. Freakley, the mate, arrived with his boat the next day at 7 p.m. Mr. Sargent, the second mate, arrived with the remainder of the ship's crew on October 1st. Captain Ford is a veteran in the company's service who had made a dozen previous voyages and who has since made seven successful voyages to James Bay. The following is a copy of his report:—

"I left Charlton Harbour on the 15th of September, and proceeded northwards, beating with north-east winds in foggy weather. On the 17th, the ship struck on the Gasket Shoal at 9.20 p.m. The lead had been kept going at intervals, the last sounding, before the ship struck, being taken at 8.35 p.m., which gave 14 fathoms. The ship was striking and grinding heavily. Every possible means was employed to get the ship off, between 30 and 40 tons of stone ballast being discharged. The attempts

Departure of Canoes in October.

Meeting of Survey Parties.

proved successful on the 21st. On the 22nd, the wind came from the north-west, blowing a gale. The ship dragged both anchors and 60 fathoms of chain back to the reef again. She was straining and grinding heavily, broke the pintails and gudgeons, and carried away the stern post. Planks and pieces of wood came to the surface, while the ship was on the reef. All hands were at the pumps, the ship making water at the rate of 2½ feet an hour. On the 24th, the crew wished to abandon the ship, I refused their request, as the shoal on which they wished to land was not habitable. During the day, it blew a gale from the north-east, with a terrific sea. The ship dragged over this reef, with both anchors down and 60 fathoms of chain. All hands were at the pumps, but the water gained on us; five feet of water in the hold. On the 25th, the water was up to the lower hold beams, and the cargo floating about. At 8.30 a.m., on the 25th, the ship was abandoned, having become a total wreck, the crew and passengers leaving the ship in three boats."

Since it has become the custom to charter sealing vessels for the trade into Hudson Bay two ships have been lost. These were the *Stork* and the *Sorine*. The "Stork" was ready for sea Sept. 26th, 1908, but did not leave Charlton until six days later on account of bad weather. She turned back after an attempt to leave the bay, and was wrecked on Lisbon rock, October the 10th. The *Sorine* left Charlton Sept. 15th, 1910, and meeting with ice in Hudson Bay, she returned to Charlton October 3rd. She wintered here, and was shoved ashore by the ice and became a total wreck.

In the last two years the Hudson's Bay Company's ships have gone to York Factory before coming to Charlton. In 1911 both ships reached Charlton in the first half of August. But this year their ship to *Nascopie* did not arrive until the 22nd of September. She left Montreal on or about the 6th of July and made calls at Wolstenholme, Chesterfield Inlet, Churchhill and York before coming to Charlton. The first ship to arrive in James Bay during the past season was the Beothic of the new Hudson Bay Steamship Line which left Quebec on July 7th, and arrived at Moose River August 19th after having gone to Nelson and discharged cargo. Her ports of call were Nelson in Hudson Bay and Moose and Strutton Sound in James Bay. She was delayed several days by the ice in entering Hudson Bay. The Revillon Company's steamship did not leave Montreal until the 17th of July and made a direct voyage, calling only at points in the straits and at Strutten Islands. The Hydrographic Survey Department also sent a schooner loaded with supplies to the east side of James Bay, which is expected to winter in that part; and the C. G. S. *Stanley* paid a visit to Port Nelson. The past season has been altogether the most active one in the history of navigation into Hudson Bay, and is indicative of the activity that will arise when railway location has given place to the finished lines.

CHARACTER OF VESSELS USED IN NAVIGATION OF JAMES BAY.

The vessels used at different times by the Hudson's Bay Company present a considerable variety and include shallops batteaux, sloops or yawls, schooners, sailing ships of various kinds used to bring cargo from London, and finally steam ships which have been introduced in the present century. The first four kinds have mostly been built at Moose Factory from spruce timber cut out in the neighborhood. The term shallop has ceased to be used for the smaller boats; it may include, according to Webster, boats of all sizes from light canoes up to large boats with masts and sails.

Batteaux or York boats have probably displaced the shallops though chiefly built for river navigation. These are open boats between 30 and 40 feet in length rigged with mast and square sail. They are the equal of any boat going before

the wind, but are not capable of beating up against it. They are beamy and of good carrying capacity. For bay boats and for transporting large quantities of goods up river to the inland posts they are of ideal construction, for their draft is only from 2 to 3 feet according to how they are loaded.

The sloops which are now generally called barges are decked vessels with one or two masts, fore and aft rigged. Those used at the present time are modelled after the Lake Superior fishing craft. They are about 36 feet on the keel and 9 feet beam. Their capacity is about 6 tons and their draft loaded 3 feet.

The schooners formerly in use were from 40 to 70 tons. They drew from 5 to 7 feet when loaded. Some of these were built at Moose but with some oak for frames. Small steamboats have in the past decade displaced the schooners for distributing goods to the different posts on the bay. The one in use by the Hudson's Bay Company was built in Toronto with a steel frame and stout oak sheathing. She has since been re-inforced by an outside sheathing of greenheart on the bows. Her length is 86 feet, registered tonnage 45.64, and draft 6½ feet loaded. Her boilers were replaced this year by new ones of the best type, making her an efficient as well as a staunch vessel. The one belonging to Revillion Freres is a much older vessel, which was built in Europe. She is about the same length but has much greater capacity on account of her greater width and draft.

The ships formerly sent out annually from England had a draft usually of 15 to 16 feet and a registered tonnage of between 300 and 500 tons. Between 1750 and 1902 when Charlton Island was made the depot for the James Bay district these ships discharge their cargo at Moose, in all but ten years, about the time of the final struggle between the French and English when Albany was the port of call. These ships always waited at the outer anchorage for a north wind to bring a high tide to take them over the bar. With the first of these tides they sailed nine miles up the estuary and anchored opposite Ship Sands. At this upper anchorage the cargo was transferred to the schooner and smaller vessels and carried in them the remaining nine miles to Moose Factory. Archdeacon Renison who spent fifteen years at Moose is authority for the statement that in his time these ships came over the bar drawing 15 feet; and Mr. Mowat the Postmaster gives the draft of the Lady Head, the last ship to discharge at Moose, as 16½feet, and her draft coming over the bar at 14 feet.

Some place the draft of these ships at higher figures; but these given are by reliable observers and probably represent the maximum draft that can safely pass over the bar with these tides.

A better type of sloop or barge than the old one, which had not sufficient headroom in the hold, is now being built at Moose. Early in 1912 the Hudson's Bay Company built for their post at Whale River, a small vessel, the *Eskimo*, on the former lines but of sufficient size to take into its hold through a special hatchway the engine and boiler for their new sawmill; and this machinery was transported in this vessel from Charlton to Moose Factory. Two vessels of a still larger size are under construction this winter at the Revillon post. These are being built with oak frames and 1½ inch spruce sheathing, the former thickness having been 1¼ inch. They are 40 feet on the keel and 46 feet in length at the deck line. Their width is about 10 feet and the holds will be 7 feet in height. Their carrying capacity will be about 20 tons. The ribs are made of two thicknesses of 1¼ inch oak strips 3 inches in width placed 15 inches apart. These strips are, in most of the ribs, of sufficient length to pass under the vessel from side to side, and are riveted together, giving a thickness of 2½ inches of oak with the fibre uncut and intact.

As with all the boats built at Moose the deck timbers will be strengthened by knees sawn from the natural crooks of spruce roots. It is claimed, by their Newfoundland boat builders that these ribs are equal in strength to 5 inch oak ribs when these are shaped to place instead of being bent and riveted; and that these boats will navigate any sea with the staunchest vessels made.

THE SEASON OF NAVIGATION.

From all available records, it would appear that the average date at which the ice leaves the southern shores of James Bay is between the middle and the 20th of June. This year was about an average one as to severity of the winter and the time of the break-up; and the way was open for a vessel to pass from Moose to Albany on or after the 19th of June. The year 1819 was the earliest of which we have any record. On May 19th the Governor and party left Moose for Albany in a batteau and a small canoe and must have got through within a reasonable time or this fact would appear in the journals. Canoes have come from Hannah Bay as early as the 28th of May, and in several years they have passed between Moose and Albany in the first days of June. In 1870 a boat came from Ruperts House to Moose Factory in the first three days in June, and this implies open water for at least one or two miles from the shore. In most years within one week after canoes are able to pass between these different points the bay is open for navigation by larger vessels.

The latest years of which we have any record were those of 1816 and 1817. In the latter year the first canoe arrived from Hannah Bay on July 4th. Both winters were exceptionally severe. In 1815 the ships *Eddystone* and *Hadlow*, which left the Moose River on September 23rd for London, turned back on account of ice in Hudson's Bay on October 10th, and arrived at Strutton Islands on October 20th. With the help of supplies sent from East Main the crews of 49 persons passed the winter at Struttons. The East Main Journal for 1816 records that, as June 30th is the last day that the crews at Struttons are victualled, several Indians are waiting to go there to fish. These got away on July 3rd in the new boat, taking a few geese and fish. Quantities of ice were still in sight. On July 8th the observation is made that the ice still continues close in shore. On the 12th Captains Turner and Davison arrived from the ships and brought news that the Gipsy schooner and the new boat were at Struttons.

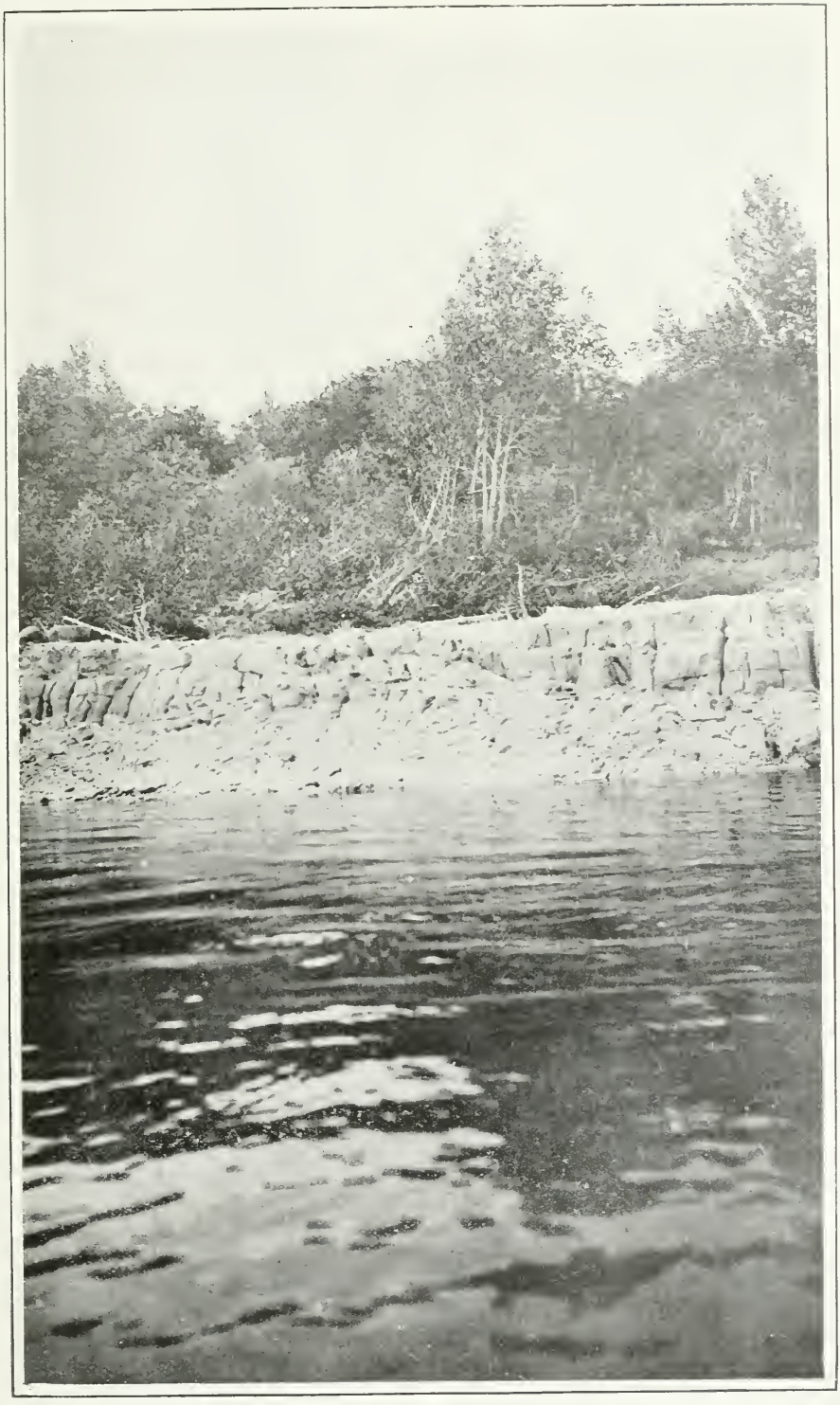
The time at which navigation of the bay would become impracticable on account of ice is not so easily determined, because, though there is always a number of canoes or boats awaiting the first opportunity in the spring to reach the trading posts, it is only under circumstances of necessity that the navigation of the bay has been prosecuted to the latest possible date in the fall. Then, too, the strength and power of the vessel is an important factor in this connection. The earliest we know of the ice interfering with navigation was on or about the 20th of October, in 1859. The ice increased in extent from this date, but the Moose River was not entirely frozen over until November 14th. In several years vessels have had long and stormy passages in crossing the bay in the last week of October, and in very few years have boats left Moose to cross the bay in November. On account of the near approach of winter and the liability of meeting snow or other storms, it has always been the policy of the fur companies to have all voyages end before November. There is no doubt that, if conditions warranted it, the season of navigation could be extended so as to include in most years a considerable portion of November, giving an open season for five months.

HARBOURS.

The question of harbours is the all important one in any successful navigation of James Bay. Natural harbours do not exist, at least not on the main shore, where they would be of service. The river mouth at Fort George is probably the nearest approach to one available at any stage of the tide, but the situation is outside the line of traffic. The harbours at Charlton Island and Strutton Sound serve the requirements of the fur companies, but their situation precludes their being anything else than roadsteads or harbours of refuge for other traffic. Before the building of the Canadian Pacific Railway, when all of the territory tributary to James Bay carried on its trade through that outlet, Moose Factory was the natural distributing centre. The building of railway lines to the north, whose natural route is along one or other of the large rivers which have their confluence in the estuary of the Moose, must some day bring it again to this position.

The records of "150" years' traffic, when Moose Factory occupied this position show how important an increase of a few feet in the depth of water on the bar at the mouth of the Moose River would have been to ships making this port. For 53 of these years we have complete records of the ship's arrival both outside and inside of the bar. In only three years was the ship able to come in over the bar on the same day that she arrived outside: in 17 years she came in the next day after her arrival; in 9 years the second day after; in 6 years the third day after; in 8 years the fourth day after; and in 10 years it was necessary to wait from five to twelve days. For 21 years the records of the arrival of the *Lady Head* are complete. In different years this ship, drawing about 15 feet, had to wait twelve, eleven, eight, six, five, and three days before she could come over the outer bar, and in two years she had to wait nine days, in three years four days, in four years two days, in five years one day. The number of days elapsing between the delivery of the packet on board and the departure of the ship may be taken as the time lost in waiting for a sufficiently high tide to enable her to pass out over the bar. Out of a total of 58 years in which the record of the departure is complete, the ship was enabled to pass out the same day in 7 different years, on the next day in 9 years, on the second day in 18 years, on the third day in 8 years, on the fourth day in 7 years, and in from five to eight days after the packet was put aboard in the other 9 years. In 22 years the *Lady Head* was once delayed for eight days in getting out, twice delayed for six days, and twice for five days, three times for four days, five times for three days, five times for two days, and four times she went out the same day the packet was delivered. This represents a delay in getting out of the Moose River of 67 days in 22 years, or an average of 3 days per voyage. The delay occasioned the *Lady Head* when entering the Moose River in 21 years totals 70 days, or an average of 3 1-3 days per voyage.

These records also show that it is possible for a ship drawing 15 feet of water to make use of the mouth of the Moose as a port of call, but that on an average six or seven days would be lost in making both crossings of the bar.



Clay Banks in Estuary at Low Tide.

CHARACTER OF CHANNELS IN THE ESTUARY OF THE MOOSE RIVER.

DEPTH OF WATER.

The soundings taken in the seventeen or eighteen miles of the estuary below the trading posts must be considered simply as supplementing those taken by Mr. Ells last year.

The results of these soundings in the eleven miles of channel between the outer buoy and Sandy Island may be summarized as follows:—four miles with from 6 to 12 feet at low water of spring tides, two and one-half miles with from 14 to 20 feet of water three and one-half miles with from 18 to 25 feet of water, and one mile with from 16 feet of water off the end of Middleboro sands to 24 feet off the point of Sandy Island. The shoalest water occurs at the bar one mile inside of the outer buoy where with very low tides there is sometimes only six or seven feet. Between Ship Sands bar and the bar on the opposite side of the channel from the Shears beacon, the depth is increased to between 16 and 20 feet. Between this part and the wide part of Ship Sands it is again reduced to 14 feet. For nearly three miles opposite Ship Sands Island the depth varies between 20 and 25 feet. *It was here off the middle of Ship Sands that the Hudson's Bay Company's ships anchored and discharged their cargo into smaller vessels in former years.*

The depth of water varies greatly with the width of the channel. Wherever the flow is confined within comparatively narrow limits by bars or islands, the depth *is ample for such vessels as have heretofore used the mouth of the river,* but where it is not so confined, the channel will have to be deepened materially to secure a depth of three fathoms. The steamers now being used to carry goods to and from the depots on Strutton and Charlton Islands are not certain of coming in at low tide drawing 6 to 8 feet.

Table showing character of channel in the first eleven miles.

Point in Channel.	Depth.							
Outer buoy			9	feet	for a	width of	3,000	feet.
Inner buoy	7	to	8	"	"	"	800	"
1 M from outer buoy	6	"	7	"	"	"	1,600	"
	9	"	10	"	"	"	1,400	"
2 M Sand Head Bar			10	"	"	"	2,000	"
	10	"	11	"	"	"	2,000	"
	6	"	9	"	"	"	4,000	"
3 M	8	"	11	"	"	"	3,500	"
	9	"	13	"	"	"	3,200	"
	10	"	14	"	"	"	2,400	"
4 M	12	"	17	"	"	"	2,400	"
	12	"	18	"	"	"	2,600	"
Shears Beacon	15	"	20	"	"	"	2,000	" out
				of	a total	width of	4,000	"
	16	to	19	feet	for a	width of	2,000	feet.
	16	"	19	"	"	"	2,000	"
5 M	14	"	20	"	"	"	2,400	"
	13	"	17	"	"	"	2,400	"
	12	"	16	"	"	"	3,000	"
	14	"	15	"	"	"	2,000	"
6 M	14	"	16	"	"	"	2,000	"
	11	"	17	"	"	"	2,606	"
Off wide part of Ship Sands	18	"	22	"	"	"	1,200	"
7 M	20	"	21	"	"	"	1,200	"
	20	"	25	"	"	"	1,500	"
	20	"	25	"	"	"	2,000	"
	20	"	24	"	"	"	2,000	"
	20	"	24	"	"	"	1,600	"
8 M	18	"	24	"	"	"	1,500	"
	19	"	22	"	"	"	1,200	"
Approach to Ship Sands	20	"	25	"	"	"	1,500	"
			25	"	"	"	1,360	"
9 M	20	"	23	"	"	"	500	"
9 M	20	"	23	"	"	"	500	"
	25	"	30	"	"	"	500	"
	20	"	21	"	"	"	400	"
	18	"	21	"	"	"	500	"
	18	"	20	"	"	"	600	"
10 M	15	"	19	"	"	"	1,100	"
	16	"	17	"	"	"	1,000	"
Head of Ship Sands	16	"	22	"	"	"	800	"
	20	"	24	"	"	"	600	"
	20	"	21	"	"	"	800	"
Approach to Sandy Island	20	"	26	"	"	"	500	"

A profile of the North Channel, which might more probably be called the West Channel in the upper part of the estuary, would show no depth greater than 10 feet in the first two miles below the Fishing Tent rapid. This depth is increased to 17 feet where this channel narrows at the Bill of Portland, and to 19 or 20 feet in the section one mile below, where the width is reduced to 1,800 feet. As the channel widens out in the next mile to over 3,000 feet, the depth is reduced to 14 feet; and, at the head of Maidman's Island it is still further reduced to 11 feet. About 800 feet off the head of Charles Island there is again 14 to 16 feet of water, and at 400 feet from the island in the next half mile, this is increased to between 19 and 20 feet. Where the channel again widens opposite the Revillon Post, it is only at the mouth of the creek and for a few hundred feet from the shore of Charles Island that the depth remains greater than 10 feet. Where the current strikes the head of Butler Island there is 12 to 13 feet of water, and along the north shore there is 4 feet more. The depth in the Revillon

St. Thomas Mission.

Hudson Bay Co. Steamer Passing Ship Sands.

ship channel varies between 14 and 18 feet until near the foot of Duck Island, when it is again only 12 to 13 feet. This depth is increased to 20 feet where the current strikes Grey Goose, or Little Duck Island; but below the island there is only 11 to 13 feet across what is known as the inner bar. Between this bar and the former anchorage off Ship Sands there is only one place between the latter and Middleboro Sands that will require deepening. These results show considerable variations in depth in longitudinal as well as in transverse section.

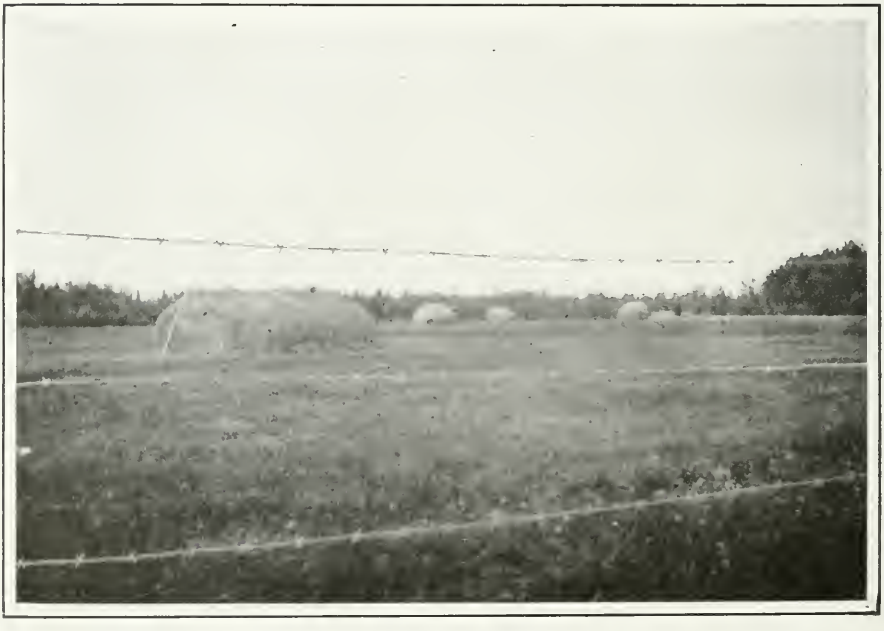
A similar profile of the South Channel following its deepest part would show, on the north side of South Bluff Island, depths of 13 feet at the head and 12 feet at the foot of the island. Half a mile below the island there is 10 feet of water at lowest tide; but one mile farther down stream where the channel is reduced in width by a point and island on the south side, the depth increases to 17 feet. Within a mile the depth is again reduced to 14 feet. On the Fishing Point section there was 14 feet of water in a narrow channel north of the middle of the stream, and 11 feet in one along the south shore. Between Hay's Island and Bull's Gutway and along the north side of the Island the depth is 10 feet, while at the lower end of the island it is 8 to 9 feet. The channels to the south of Hay's Island have each about one foot less water than the one to the north. Outside of Puppy Island the depth is from 9 to 12 feet, while that inside is one foot less. At Point o'Pool there is 12 feet at the wharf, but between this point and the boat channel in midstream lies a bar on which there are very few feet of water at low tide. Moreover this boat channel does not appear to be continuous with any one of the channels above Puppy Island, though it is fairly straight to Pilgrim Island with a depth between 8 and 10 feet. Off the lower part of Pilgrim Island there is 13 to 15 feet of water; and where the current strikes Middleboro Island the channel is deepened to from 17 to 19 feet. On the section at the foot of Middleboro Island there is a depth of between 12 and 14 feet near the south shore; but midway off the island the river bottom is very irregular and one can be sure of only 9 feet at low tide. The depth on the last mentioned section continues, with sometimes an increase to 16 or even to 18 feet, as far as the curve at the Horse Shoe bar. At this point the ship channel is quite narrow and the depth only from 6 to 7 feet, making it the worst to navigate in the mouth of the river.

The deep portions of the north and the south channel have widths of about 300 to 400 feet, the former being nearer the average width. These are channels within the wider stream in which the velocity of the current is sufficient at all times to prevent the deposition of much coarse sediment. They meander within the limits of the channels much as a river does across its flood-plain. Even where the channels are not divided into parts by islands, they often contain more than one deep portion. In some places both sides of the channel are deep, while the middle is filled with shoals. In these deeper portions of the channels the bottom is always quite soft. It is composed of soft or sticky mud with thin layers of sand or gravel at intervals of several feet. The irregular manner in which this coarser material occurs indicates considerable scour at times of freshet and subsequent filling when the velocity becomes more normal.

BARS AND SHOALS.

The bars and shoals in other parts of the channels are composed mainly of coarse sand and stones. It is the concensus of opinion about the Posts that these shoals become more prominent each succeeding year. No doubt deposition of

Drifting Ice in November.



Hay Field at Moose Factory.

sediment carried by the stream occurs to a greater extent in these shoal areas than where the current is faster; but there is evidently an irregular and spasmodic extension of these shoals in addition to the more regular growth from season to season. This is probably accounted for by the stones and other earthy material carried from the shores and from the rapids in the river, by the ice which drifts to and fro in the estuary for a considerable portion of the month of November, and also by similar material carried on cakes of ice during the breakup, much of which finds a natural lodgment on the shoals. A look at the banks of the river, strewn as they are with stones and dotted with piles of freshly dumped earth makes it apparent that great quantities of these materials are transported by the ice and find their way to places where ice-shoves take place. The wearing away of the shores of islands which lie exposed to the full force of the ice during the break-up provides material which is soon deposited once the island is passed. The upper ends of islands like South Bluff, Hay's, Middleboro and Butler show, by their shape and the steepness of their shores, the effect of this wear. The lower ends, even, of the two former islands present the appearance of having been subjected to this eroding action. Landslides which are quite frequent wherever the current strikes the shores with much force project immense quantities of earth into the channels. Trees growing a hundred feet from the water have been carried with the clay bank into the river by some of these slides. In short, the channels are developed to accommodate the spring discharge of the river, and their size is out of all proportion to that of other seasons of the year. Most of the shoals and bars in the outer portion of the estuary were surveyed last year. Another effort was made with only partial success to determine the character of the material of which these are composed. With the pointed iron rod which we had used for testing the bottom in the upper part of the estuary, we were able to penetrate these bars only to depths of from 2 to 6 feet. With the aid of a sand pump and piping no doubt tests could be made to as great a depth as desired for there is nothing to indicate the presence of rock anywhere near the surface. Our work on the bars indicates that all the outer portions are built up of hard sand, together with stones and fine silt or mud. The inner or upstream portions have considerable very fine mud alternating with the sand both laterally and vertically, i.e., the finer material is deposited in patches. Stones and boulders are not plentiful; at very few points are there sufficient available for even a small mound. At the Sand Head these materials are beaten so hard by the waves that the rod could not be driven down more than four feet; while at the Shears Beacon depths of 6 feet could be tested in this way.

Directly across the Ship Channel from the Shears Beacon, and at distance from it of ¾ of a mile, is a bar over two miles in length which might be designated the middle or east bar. It has about the same width at low tide as the channel between this and Ship Sands bar, and has an extension in shoal water for a considerable distance towards the east and another upstream towards the southwest. Spring tides cover this bar entirely, but at neap tides about 100 yards in length remains above water.

The part of the estuary lying to the south and to the east of this middle bar has not been sounded. Opinions differ very materially regarding the channels in this part; but it seems altogether unlikely that any should be found as good as the one in use by the ships for so many years. On May 22nd, when the ice still remained along the shores, the water to the south of this bar was muddy and apparently shoal at a time when that in the ship channel was comparatively clear.

Outside of any possibility of a channel, information regarding this part is required to determine the size of the tidal compartment; *and a further knowledge of the bars on this side is necessary in order to determine sites for jetties in any scheme to control the flow and deepen the ship channel by natural scour.*

Ship Sands which is the largest of these bars forms the northwest side of the ship channel for a distance of seven miles. It is difficult to tell where the island ceases and the bar begins, for the slope seaward is very gradual from the highest part of the island, and every variation of the tide changes the outline of the lower part. In the first two miles from the head of Ship Sands bay marshes alternate with strips of willows, the latter in places covering one-quarter of the surface. The next two miles are covered with grass only; the outer three miles are submerged with every tide and support no vegetation. The width remains fairly constant at one and a quarter miles until this latter part is reached, when it is reduced to a half and then to a quarter of a mile in the bar proper. With exceptionally high tides the whole of the Ship Sands has been submerged. The highest part of Ship Sands is in the second mile from the head of the island. The general level of the land is here from 8 to 9 feet above the mean of low tides and a ridge of sand forming the south face of the island is from 10 to 12 feet above the same level. The grass line which marks the height of ordinary tides, is about 5 feet above the low tide level; both the upper and the lower end of the island are practically of this height.

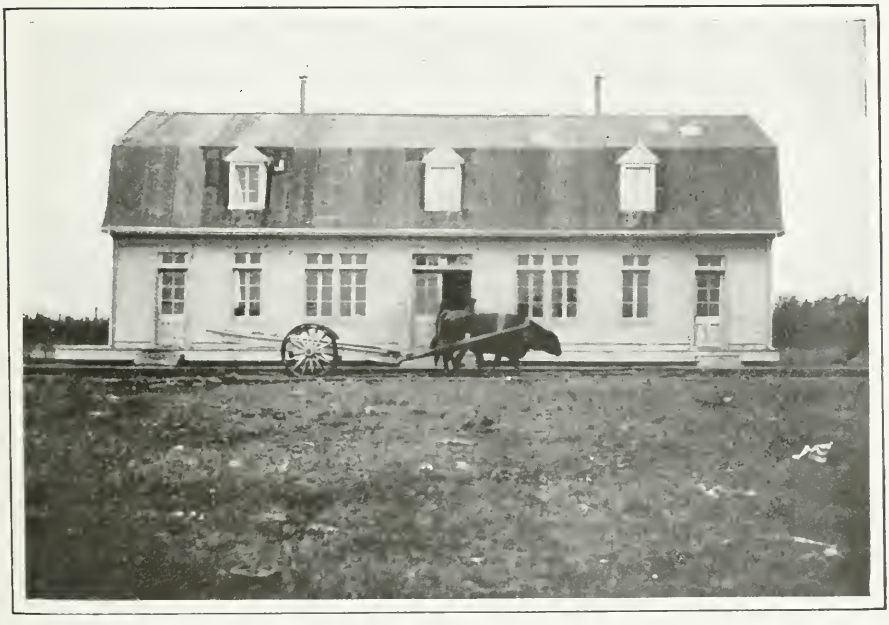
The surface of Ship Sands Island consists mainly of clay formed from the very fine silt carried down by the river. This has been built up to a thickness varying from 4 to 10 feet; and, in general, when this is penetrated sand or gravel is reached. Sometimes thin layers of sand or gravel are found alternating with much thicker layers of clay. Evidently the island was built up first as a bar; and, when it became high enough to support vegetation, the velocity of the flowing tide was so far checked as to cause the deposition of the coarser sediment at the edges and the finer material over the interior of the bar.

Ship Sands with its continuation in the bar forms a natural jetty of no mean proportions which serves to give direction to the current. Its effect is seen in the increased depth of this part of the estuary; and its continuation would be necessary in any scheme to maintain a channel of adequate depth through the outer bar. A stone mound about 3,000 feet in length would make Ship Sands bar continuous with a bar, one mile in length, extending to a point opposite the Sand Head beacon. The distance it would have to be extended seaward would largely depend upon the scouring effect produced by the parts constructed; 8,000 feet would pass the shallowest part of the channel.

TERMINAL SITES.

The relative advantages, from the point of view of accessibility and suitability for townsites, of six different points were outlined in the plan prepared by Mr. Ells. One of those is the highest part of Ship Sands, another is the outer part of Sandy island, three others are on the north shore between the latter and the Revillon Post, and the sixth is on the south shore at East Bluff. The sites farthest up the river on the north shore possess the advantage of a few feet higher elevation; but all three are above the inner bar, and their selection would necessitate the improvement of several miles of the river channel above the other possible sites. Their greatest disadvantage would lie in the danger of damage by ice shoves, and the fact that the whole terminal would have to be constructed outside of the river

The Wood Sleigh.



Revillon Bros.' Store.

channel. On the south side of the river the Horseshoe shoal would make it difficult to improve the channel as far up as East Bluff which is opposite the upper part of Middleboro Island. The bank is here 12 feet above the mean level of lowest tides, and the area with this elevation is extensive.

The surveys of Ship Sands and Sandy Island show that the latter possesses distinct advantages over the former as the site for a terminal. The highest portion of Ship Sands, excepting the narrow ridge of sand in the second mile on the south face of the island, is liable to be flooded with 3 feet of water at highest tides. In order to provide for drainage the whole area of the terminal site would have to be raised somewhat higher than the highest part of this sand ridge. A bridge 1,500 feet in length would have to be constructed to connect Ship Sands with Sandy Island.

Sandy Island is in reality an island only, at extremely high tides, when the water from Longlands gutway finds its way across to the river through a small creek. The surface is similar in character to the highest part of Ship Sands; the name is somewhat of a misnomer for, like the latter, it is sandy only in the higher parts along the river bank, the rest of the surface being covered with from 4 to 8 feet of clay. This higher portion extends for about a mile above the point of Sandy Island, and is wooded with spruce and poplar in its upper part for a width of from 300 to 500 feet. The wooded portion and a considerable area to the north of it has an elevation varying from 12 to 15 feet above mean low tide. This gives an elevation of from 3 to 6 feet above the highest tides of this season. By filling in some old tide channels, the high ground could be made continuous with that at the point which has an elevation a little above that of highest tides. At a distance of 500 feet from the point there is a depth of 24 feet at low tide. About a mile below this, where the depth is only 16 feet, the channel would have to be improved but the outlay would be more than compensated for by securing a site with a more sandy soil and an elevation above extreme tides. The abrupt turn in the shore line leaves the east face of Sandy Island farther removed from the direct course of the ice than any other part of the shore of the estuary; while, in addition, the river is here so wide as to give the ice free egress.

BUILDING MATERIALS.

Limestone for construction purposes is to be had on Maidman's creek about two miles in a direct line from its mouth. It outcrops along the shore for a distance of half a mile, and stands four feet above the water in places on the south bank. It is a well-bedded stone lying horizontally or dipping slightly to the south. What is probably the same bed of limestone was encountered in making the section of the river at the head of the Bill of Portland. At distances from the north shore of from 200 to 600 feet rock was encountered at depths of 5 and 6 feet, but it could not be said that this was in place. At distances from the shore of 800 to 1,400 feet, however, flat-lying limestone was struck in every hole at depths varying from 13 to 17 feet. In the other 800 feet of the channel no rock was reached at depths of from 21 to 24 feet. The limestone on Maidman's creek is the nearest outcrop to the mouth of the estuary: it is distant 11 miles from Sandy Island and 22 miles from the outer buoy.

Considerable piles of loose limestone on the shore near the mouth of Doctor's creek may indicate limestone in place near the surface of the ground. The place is not within reach of boats at present on account of the shallowness of the water in front. At no point in estuary is there sufficient loose rock to be of any service for purposes of construction.

Landslides on Shores of Estuary.

South Bluff Creek.

TIDES AND CURRENTS.

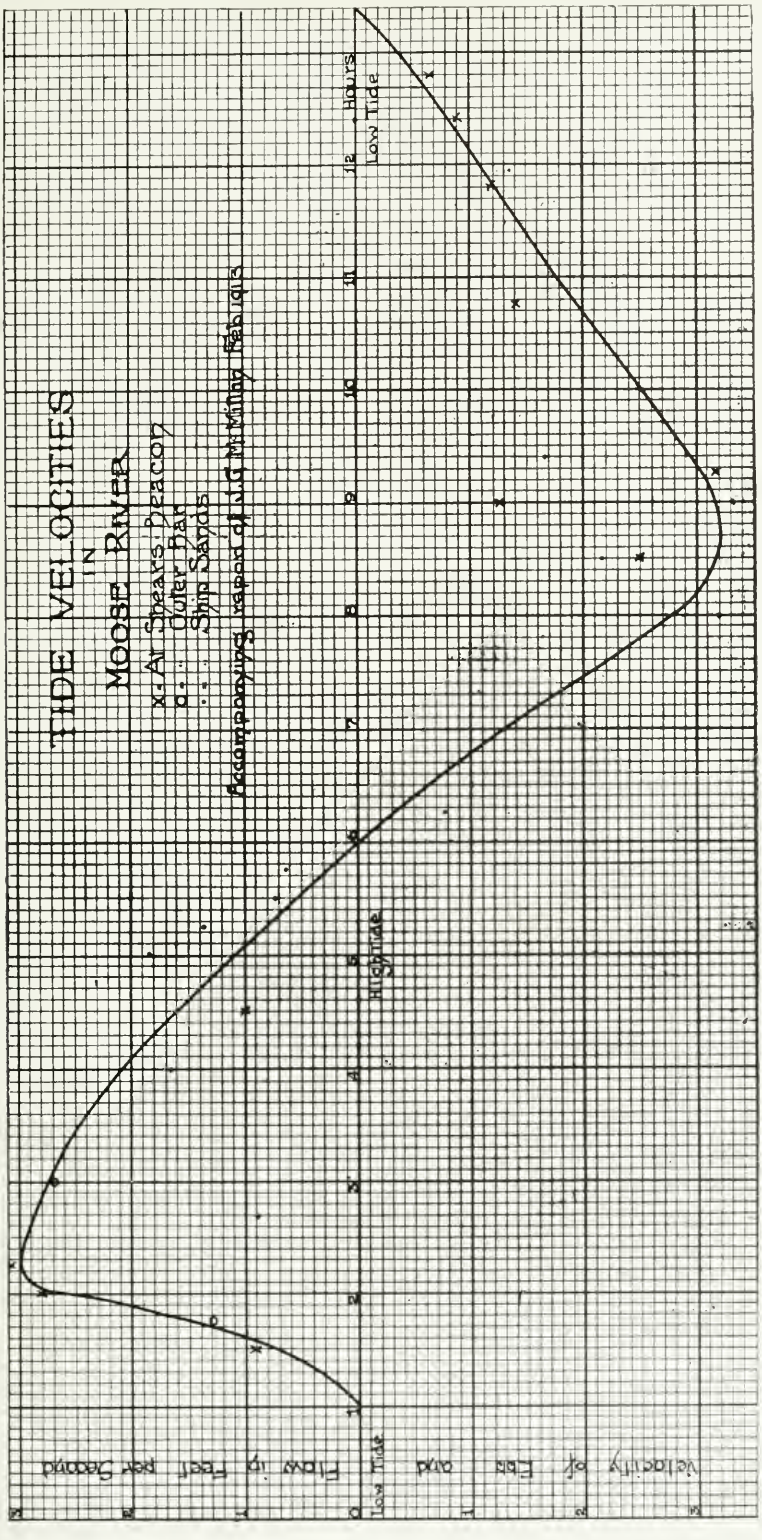
Tidal records were kept for five months from May to October. A recording tide gauge was supplied by Dr. Dawson, Superintendent of the Tidal and Current Survey, Ottawa. Unfortunately after three months service at Moose Factory, the tide gauge was allowed to get flooded, and, in drying the clock, one of the jewels was broken. This could not be replaced in time to secure any more continuous records during the past season. However, as complete a record as the exigencies of our work would permit was kept from a tide board set up in whatever part of the estuary we were working. Some of these are partial records which though valuable in reducing the soundings are of little use in determining the range of the tide. Records of this kind were kept previous to the breakup and again in the fall of the year. The accompanying table gives the reductions of these observations. The ranges of spring tides at Cockispenny Point, June 18th, 1912, were 5.6, 3.5, 5.2 and 7.5 feet. This gives a mean range of 5.5 feet on the coast, as compared with one of 4.3 feet at Moose Factory which occurred about 27 hours later. High water occurred about 12½ hours after the change of the moon.

The times of ebb and flow are about equal on the coast, but at Moose Factory the tide flows for four hours and ebbs for eight. High water occurs at Moose Factory fully two hours later than at the outer bar, and one hour earlier than at the head of tide water.

The effect of the wind upon the height of the tides is very great, the difference due to it alone being often two to three feet. A strong north wind always brings a tide equal to a spring tide, and a south wind correspondingly low water. The highest equinoctial spring tide occurred on the 14th of September. The water rose 8.9 feet at Ship Sands and 7.8 feet at the Revillon Post. With the following neap tides the water rose only half a foot higher at Ship Sands than at the Post.

Current meter readings were taken at Ship Sands, Shears, Beacon and Sand Head to determine the rate of flow and ebb of the tide. Each set comprised readings, at intervals of one to two feet, from the surface to a depth of 16 feet which was as deep as the meter could be suspended with a 20 ft. cable. About two dozen sets of readings were taken at the different points. The maximum rate recorded for the ebbing tide was 3.6 feet per second, and that for the flowing tide 3.2 feet per second. With a north wind blowing 20 miles an hour, the maximum velocity both of ebb and flow was at a depth of 5 feet; but, while the surface velocity of the ebb tide was checked in a marked degree by the wind, the velocity of the flowing tide was practically constant for the whole 16 feet of depth. With the wind in other directions the velocity was usually greatest within a foot of the surface. These measurements show that a vessel entering or leaving the mouth of the Moose River will not meet a current greater than 2 knots an hour.

The mean velocities for the first 12 feet in depth as determined from these measurements are plotted in the accompanying diagram: and a curve has been drawn showing the current in feet per second with or against a vessel at any stage of the tide. The greatest current with or against a vessel drawing 12 feet would be 3.3 feet per second with the ebb tide, and 3.1 feet per second with the tide coming in; with a vessel drawing 16 feet the mean velocity of the current would be one to two-tenths of a foot less per second. It will be readily seen from the diagram that the time required for the tide to reverse the current in the river in one hour, and that in little more than another hour the incoming tide has attained its maximum velocity. The velocity then gradually lessens until near the time of high water when it rapidly slackens. After the turn of the tide the maximum velocity of the ebb is more gradually attained.


TIDE VELOCITIES
IN
MOOSE RIVER.
x-At Spears Pt.cor
o: " Outer Bar
" Ship Sands
Accompanying report of J.G.McMillan Feb 1913
Velocity of Ebb and Flow in Feet per Second
Low Tide
Height
Low Tide
hours

REDUCTION OF TIDAL OBSERVATIONS IN THE ESTUARY OF MOOSE RIVER, 1912.

Site of Guage.	Spring Tides.			Neap Tides.		
	Date.	Ranges.	Mean.	Date.	Ranges	Mean.
Moose Factory	May 23.....	2.7 3.5 2.2 2.0 3.4	2.6	May 31.....	1.2 1.0 0.9 1.0 0.6	1.03
"	June 3.....	2.6 2.7 2.9 4.6	2.9	June 9.....	0.9 1.4 1.4 3.0	1.1
"	June 19.....	4.4 4.3 4.1 4.3	4.3	June 23.....	2.8 3.0 1.9 3.2	2.67
"	July 4.....	4.7 4.7 4.5 5.3	4.5	July 11.....	3.4 3.7 4.3 3.6	3.65
"	July 18.....	5.7 4.9 4.7 4.4	5.3	July 23.....	3.5 4.2 4.2 4.2	3.87
"	July 31.....	4.9 5.5 5.0 5.7	4.95	Aug. 9.....	3.8 3.1 3.9	3.75
"	Aug. 14.....	4.5 5.8 5.8 5.2	5.4		4.5	
Revillon Post	Aug. 29.....	5.1 5.5 6.2 5.8	5.5	Sept. 7.....	3.0 4.0 4.0 4.2	3.9
"	Sept. 14.....	5.4 7.8 8.0 7.5	6.75	Sept. 20.....	4.3 4.1 4.1 5.0	4.2
"	Sept. 27.....	5.4 4.0 6.4	5.8	Sept. 22*.....	3.4 3.8 4.0 4.6	4.05
Ship Sands	.....	.....	.....	Sept. 20.....	4.9 4.9 4.5	4.7
Sandy Island.....	Oct 14.....	7.3 6.8a 6.9a 6.5	6.9			

The figures in the columns headed "Ranges" show the rise and fall of the tide on the days of greatest and least range in the month.

* Range of tides following a south wind with a velocity of 10 to 20 miles an hour.

a. Approximate ranges.

TIDES AND CURRENTS.

REDUCTION OF TIDAL OBSERVATIONS IN THE ESTUARY OF MOOSE RIVER, 1913.

Site of Gauge.	Spring Tides.			Neap Tides.		
	Date.	Ranges.	Mean.	Date.	Ranges.	Mean.
Shears Beacon	Apr. 24.....	4.1 4.8 4.3 3.6	4.2	Apr. 14.....	1.9 3.9 1.6 1.4	2.2
Moose Factory	May 13.....	3.3 2.6 2.0 2.5	2.6	May 17.....	1.2 1.3 1.2 1.0	1.2
"	May 22.....	2.05 1.25 1.9 1.9	1.8	May 29.....	0.9 1.7 2.2a	1.6–7
"	June 6.....	3.8 2.8 3.3 4.7	3.65	June 12.....	1.7 2.3 2.7 2.3	2.25
"	June 20.....	3.2 3.2 5.1 4.7	4.05	June 29.....	3.1 2.9 3.7 3.9	3.4
"	July 6.....	7.0 6.0 5.4 6.9	6.4	July 16.....	3.4 4.2 4.3 3.7	3.9
"	July 19.....	6.2 5.0 4.5 5.7	5.35	July 31.....	2.5 3.55 2.75 2.0	2.7

INTERVALS FOR THE ESTABLISHMENT OF THE PORT.

Date	Locality.	H.W. F. & C.* H.	M.
May 30, 1912 ...	Moose Factory	2	48
June 14	" "	2	46
" 29	" "	3	7
July 14	" "	2	39
" 28	" "	4	..
Aug. 12	" "	3	6
" 27	Revillon Post	4	38
Sept. 10	" "	3	21
" 26	Ship Sands	2	48
Oct. 10 "	" "	1	47
" 26 "	.....	..	..
April 20, 1913 ...	Shears Beacon	2	40
May 6	Moose Factory	3	49
" 20	" "	2	44
June 4	" "	6†	..
" 18	" "	3	21
July 3	" "	3	15
" 18	" "	3	37

* The interval between the moon's crossing the meridian and the time of high water at full and change, *i.e.*, on the days of new and full moon. This is, on these days, approximately the same interval after midday.

† If not an error, this is three hours after the normal time.

The average interval for the vicinity of Moose Factory is three hours ten min. The average for the vicinity of Ship Sands is 2 hours 25 min. The interval is about one hour on the coast near Cockispenny. Spring tides usually occur at Moose Factory two days after the new and full moon. This is expressed by the local saying, "The spring tides come with the 5 o'clock tides."

The tides first strike the south shore of James Bay at Cockispenny Point, and travel both west and south-east from there. High water occurs at Moose Factory just about an even two hours later than on the coast. Practically the same difference in time is obtained whether the times of high water at Moose Factory be compared with those at Cockispenny, or those at the mouth of the Moose River. This would indicate an average rate of progression for the head of the tide in the Moose River of nine miles an hour. The rate is not uniform, however; for equal distances above and below Ship Sands the times occupied are in the ratio of 7 to 3. This gives below Ship Sands a rate of 12 to 15 miles an hour, and above that point where the river is more obstructed by shoals, a rate between six and seven miles an hour. A comparison of the times of low tide show that on the average it is low water at Moose Factory 4¼ hours later than at Cockispenny, 4 hours later than at the outer bar, 2½ hours later than at the Shears beacon, and 2 hrs. 6 min. later than at Ship Sands. This indicates that the foot of the tide advances up the river to the Shears at a rate of only 3 miles an hour, then to Ship Sands at ten miles an hour, and on to Moose Factory at 4 miles an hour. These results may not be of extreme accuracy, but they are instructive, as showing where the free propagation of the tidal wave is hindered. In a river channel in good order the rate for the foot of the tide should never be less than ten miles an hour.

As a result of the retardation of the tidal wave there is a decrease in range of the tides up the river. This amounts on an average to 1½ feet between Ship Sands and Moose Factory. The tides are the chief agency in maintaining the channel, and it is important that they be given free access to the river for this will admit an increased volume of tidal water, increase the range of the tides and the low water depth, which latter are the limiting factors in the navigation of the river.

TABLE OF LOW WATER AT SPRING AND NEAP TIDES.

Date.	L.W. S.T.	Mean.	Site of Gauge.	Date.	L.W. N.T.	Mean.
May 23, 1912....	2.4	3.3	2.85	Moose Factory (1)	May 31, 1912.	3.1	3.3	3.2
June 3, "	3.4	3.3	3.35	" "	June 9, "	1.6	1.6	1.6
" 19, "	3.0	3.2	3.1	" "	" 23, "	1.3	1.5	1.4
July 4, "	1.9	1.5	1.7	" "	July 9, "	1.1	1.0	1.0
" 18, "	1.7	1.3	1.5	" "	" 23, "	1.0	1.1	1.05
" 31, "	2.1	1.6	1.85	" "	Aug. 9, "	0.6	1.3	0.95
Aug. 14, "	1.8	3.0	2.4	" "	.....	.....	.....	.....
Aug. 29, "	3.5	2.8	3.15	Revillon Post (2)	.....	.....	.....	.....
Sept. 14, "	3.0	3.4	3.2	" "	Sept. 20, "	1.7	1.7	1.7
" 27, "	2.4	4.5	3.45	" "	" 22, "	0.2	1.4	0.6
.....	.....	.....	.....	Ship Sands (3) ..	" 20, "	0.2	0.4	0.3
Oct. 14, "	3.5	4a	3.7	Sandy Island (4)	.....	.....	.....	.....
April 24, 1913....	9.4	9.2	9.3	Shears Beacon ..	April 14, 1913.	8.0	8.2	8.1
May 13, "	8.1	8.8	8.4	Moose Factory (5)	May 17, "	6.2	6.4	6.3
" 22, "	6.2	7.0	6.6	" "	" 29, "	5.4	4.6	5.0
ne 6, "	6.4	5.0	5.7	" "	June 12, "	4.8	4.2	4.6
" 20, "	3.8	4.2	4.0	" "	" 29, "	2.6	2.8	2.7
July 6, "	3.7	4.7	4.2	" "	July 16, "	2.5	3.1	2.8
" 19, "	3.1	4.3	3.8	" "	" 31, "	1.45	2.2	1.8

1. Zero of scale is 19.02 feet below top of largest stone on the bank, 17.05 feet below that of another close by, 10.12 feet below top of smaller of two stones at the water's edge, 27.31 feet below a nail in platform under the flagstaff, and 27.02 feet below the east corner of square base of flagstaff and ground level.

2. Scale was set to agree with that of the Hydrographic Survey. Zero is 31.01 feet below top of plug on bank south of creek, and 31.74 feet below doorstep of second last house.

3. Scale was set 8 feet below the general level at Anchor Creek, zero is at 193.8 on the Sandy Island—Ship Sands' levels.

4. Zero is at 191.8 on the same levels and 17.66 feet below the highest point of Sandy Island. B.M. at intersection of lines A & B 209.44.

5. Zero of scale was set, by mistake, 1 foot lower than in 1912.

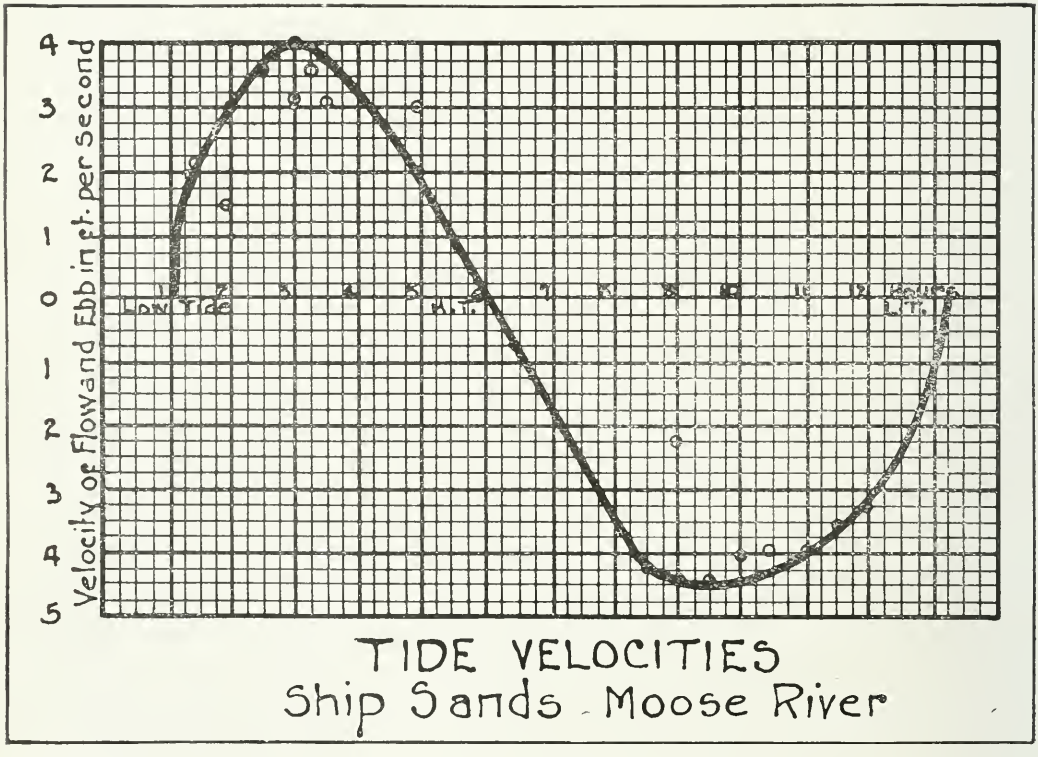
As the last table shows, the neap tides ebb out of the Moose river fully a foot lower than the springs. This feature is contrary to the general rule, but is characteristic of some rivers among which are the Severn, the Trent and the Hull in England.

In this case, the high low-water level of spring tides is chiefly due to the fact that these are usually north wind tides, and the greater quantity of water poured into the river has not time to get out before the next tide comes. A comparison of the dates in the two last tables will show that the springs may come one day after the new or full moon, or be delayed as much as five days. The age of the tide is not the sole determining factor here.

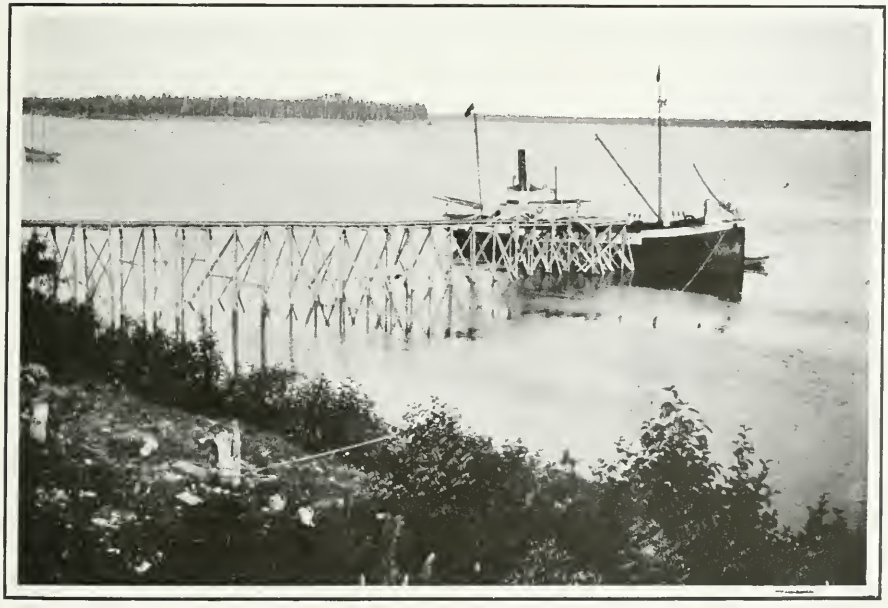
It is customary to consider low water as the mean low water of ordinary spring tides. In the estuary of the Moose there are some special difficulties in the way of selecting a low water datum. Before the break-up of the ice in the bay the tidal wave is not freely propagated; and for a time previous to this the freshet water produces such a gradient in the river that the current is not reversed, and only a swelling of the water takes the place of the tide. So that normal low water is not attained until late in June. The mean low water level of spring tides at Moose Factory in July and August, 1912, was 1.86 feet, and that of neap tides 1 foot. The mean low water level of the three following springs at Revillon Post was 3.27 feet, and the low of the neap tide of September 20th, 1.7 feet. Deducting 1.45 feet, the difference between the two gauges as determined by comparative readings, gives 1.82 and 0.25 feet as the approximate levels on the Moose Factory scale. The mean low water level of the spring tides so far this summer has been 4 feet, and that of the neap tides 2.75 feet. On the scale of 1912 these levels would be 3 feet and 1.75 feet, respectively. The higher tides of this year appear to have been due in large measure to the prevalence of northerly gales during the past season. Two feet on the scale of 1912 has been taken as mean low water at Moose Factory. During that summer it corresponded with the mean low water of spring tides, but during the present summer more nearly with that of neap tides. Mean low water at Ship Sands has been taken as zero of that scale which corresponds with 2 feet on the one at Sandy island. On account of the non-continuous character of the readings, mean low water of spring and of neap tides in the lower part of the estuary cannot be more definitely given on this scale. The equinoctial spring tide of September 14, 1912, rose to a height of 10.28 feet on the gauge at Ship Sands.

The current meter readings, taken last year, to determine the velocities of ebb and flow of the tide were made from the boat generally when anchored near shore. Subsequent readings taken in mid-stream gave somewhat higher results. The maximum rates recorded for the ebb and flow were 4.6 and 4 feet per second, respectively.

The mean velocities to 12 feet in depth are shown in the diagram. The four means farthest within the curve were taken either in shoal water or near the shore. The results show that a vessel coming in might meet a current of 4.4 feet per second or 2.6 knots, and a vessel going out one of 4 feet per second which is equivalent to 2 1-3 knots or 3 statute miles per hour: so that, as far as the tidal current is concerned the conditions are ideal.



Hudson Bay Co.'s Steamer on the Stocks.



Revillon Bros.' Steamer at Wharf.

THE DISCHARGE OF THE MOOSE RIVER.

In order to obtain the total discharge of the Moose River it was necessary to measure that of the Moose River proper above the rapids which extend from the head of tide water to a point over a mile above the Kwataboahegan, that of the latter stream, that of the French River which joins the Moose at the head of tide water, and that of several creeks which flow into the tidal compartment. Careful measurements were made of these streams; and sufficient current meter readings taken, wherever the depth was greater than two feet, to obtain the average velocity from a diagram of these velocities plotted to scale. The velocity was measured every hundred feet across the Moose River where it has a width of 4,400 feet, and at lesser intervals on the smaller streams. This section of the Moose was made about seven miles above the head of tide water, at the mouth of a stream known as the Chemahaganashish. The section of the Kwataboahegan was made above the first island in the river, or about half a mile from its mouth, where the width was 350 feet at that level. The section of the French River was made at the mouth where the width is 700 feet. This river varies in width in its lower part from an eighth to a quarter of a mile, and like the Moose has many islands in the middle of its channel.

The results of our measurements, which were made at the end of August, are as follows:—

Flow of Moose River proper	26,925	cubic feet per second.
Flow of French	2,254	cubic feet per second.
Flow of Kwataboahegan	494	cubic feet per second.
Total discharge of Moose R.	29,673	cubic feet per second.

The aggregate discharge of the creeks flowing into the tidal compartment brings the total volume of fresh water entering the estuary at this time to 30,000 cubic feet per second. This may be considered practically the low water discharge of the Moose River.

The maximum discharge of the Moose River must be many times the above volume. At times of spring freshet the depth of the Moose is increased by 15 to 18 feet, that of the Kwataboahegan by about 13 feet and that of the French by perhaps 20 feet at the point of section. At such high levels the width of the Moose would be increased by 400 feet, and that of the other two rivers by more than half of their width at low water. The velocity of the current is the uncertain factor, for it may be reduced to almost nothing by ice jams when the water is at these extreme heights.

THE DISHARGE OF MOOSE RIVER.

Two measurements of the flow of Moose River were made in 1913, one in May, and the other in June. The maximum velocity at this time was 4 miles an hour. This was in the Moose river when its level was 5 feet below that of high water, and 7.5 feet above that of last August. At this level the discharge was over 8 times greater than at low water. The French river was measured when the level was 4.6 feet above low water and 11.9 feet below the high water mark, and the flow found to be 7 times greater than at low water. The Kwataboahegan was measured when it was 3.5 feet above low water and 10 feet below the freshet level. The flow was found to be over 12 times greater than at low water.

The results of these measurements are as follows:—

Flow of Moose River	218,102.5	cu. ft. per sec., May	12.
Flow of French River	15,749.5	" " " " "	19.
Flow of Kwataboahegan	6,048.4	" " " " "	8.
Total Flow of Moose River ..	239,900.4	" " " " "	

The June measurements were made with the Moose river 1.5 feet, the French river 0.2 feet, and the Kwataboahegan 0.3 feet higher than the levels at the time of the August measurement.

The results are as follows:—

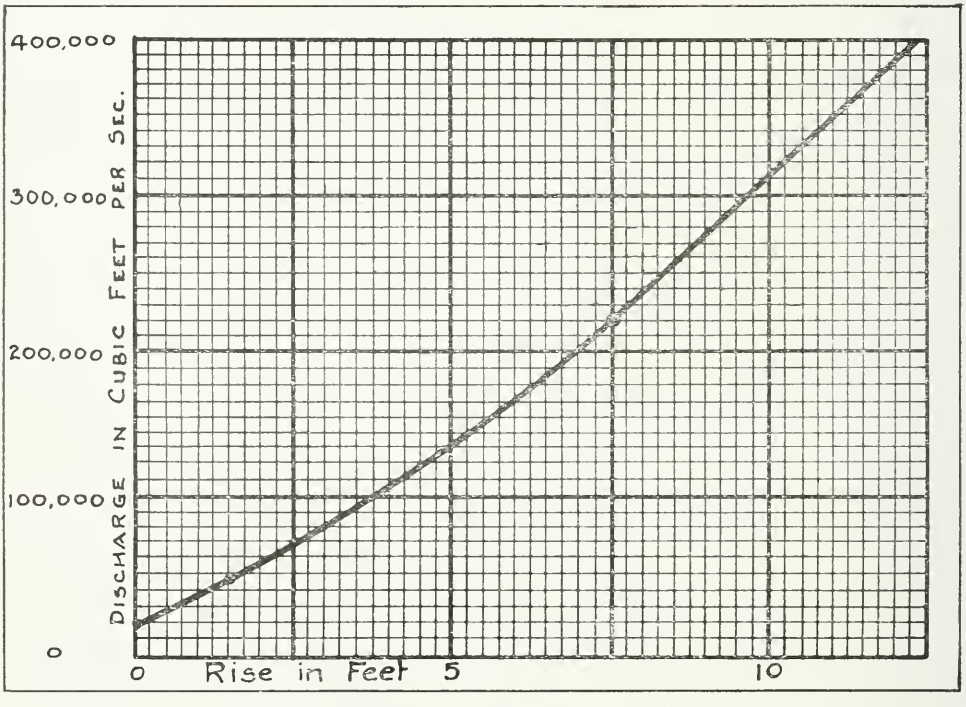
Flow of Moose River	49,499.1	cu. ft. per sec. June	23.
Flow of French River	2,728.2	" " " " "	25.
Flow of Kwataboahegan	872.4	" " " " "	25.
Total Flow of Moose River ..	53,099.7	" " " " "	

If these discharges and the corresponding heights above low water be used as co-ordinates we get a curve which will indicate the rate of discharge for any height of water. Such a curve for the Moose river is shown here. It indicates this year's maximum flow as at least 400,000 cubic feet per second. Similar curves could be shown for the Kwataboahegan and the French river. In these cases, however, the nearness of two of the measurements gives practically a straight line. The Kwataboahegan appeared to have been at a height of 11 feet above its low water level when the flow was greatest: this would indicate a maximum of about 19,000. The height of the French river at the same time could not be determined. We are safe in assuming a rise of 9 feet which would mean a discharge of 30,000 cubic feet per second. A rise as great as that in the Moose river would raise this to 40,000. This gives a maximum flood discharge for the Moose river below the junction of these streams, of at least 450,000 cubic feet per second.

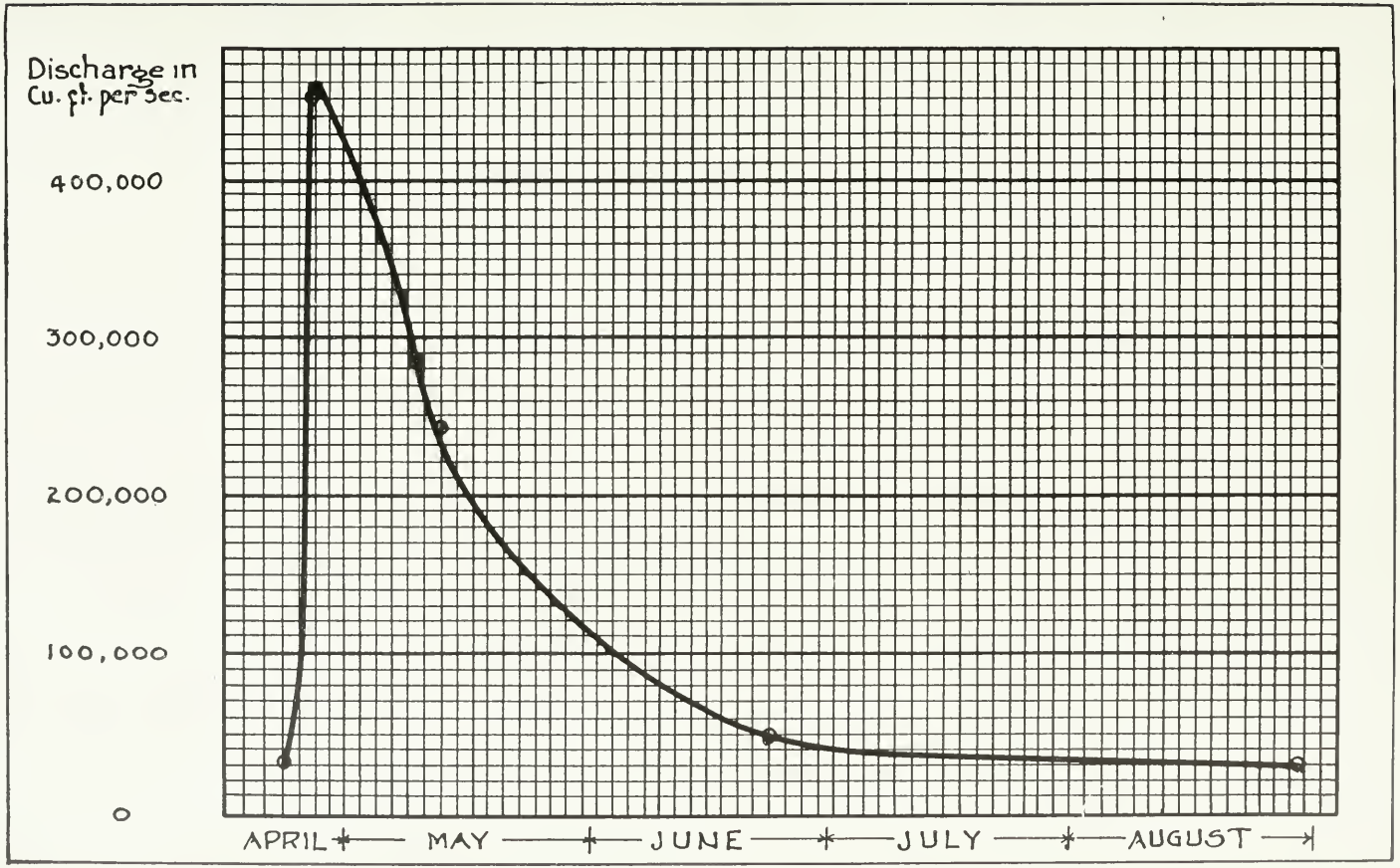
The discharge curve at the time of freshet takes the form of a peak. From practically the low water discharge a week before the break-up, it climbs gradually for a few days, with the increasing head, and then mounts suddenly on the day the ice breaks out of the river. This maximum discharge is maintained only

for a day, more or less, and then it falls off perhaps even more suddenly than is shown in the diagram. This peak may be shifted latterally by a later break-up. This one has the form produced by the Abitibi river waters following a few days behind the others.

In a year when the ice goes out quietly or before the freshet water, this peak would largely disappear from the curve. The low water discharge of the Moose river given here is for the summer season. We have no information regarding the volume of the winter discharge except for the Mattagami branch. During severe winter conditions the discharge of this stream at Sandy Falls has fallen below 1,000 cubic feet per second, or less than a third of its minimum summer discharge at this point. In this connection it might be mentioned that the Abitibi water forms half of the volume of the Moose river in August, but only about a third of the whole at high water.



Discharge Rating Curve
Moose River at Chemahagan



DISCHARGE CURVE
Moose River - Head of Tide Water 1913.

ADDITIONAL SURVEYS.

The surveys of the present season were conducted mainly with the object of determining the character of the eastern side of the outer part of the estuary. This was with the view of finding out what would be necessary to connect the shoals on that side, so as to form them into a continuous bar similar to that extending out from Ship Sands on the western side. The work was commenced on the ice early in April. A line 8½ miles in length, from the East shoal to North Bluff beacon, was carefully measured to serve as a base for subsequent triangulation. Traverses of other shoal areas were made by following the tidal cracks. Stormy weather on the trip down and an early break-up of the ice cut short the time for sounding; so, this was mainly done from a barge after the opening of navigation. A series of triangles was laid out connecting Moose Factory with North Bluff beacon; and stations were established on the shores for locating the position of the boat when sounding. The transit work throughout was performed by Mr. C. F. Szammers, a very capable assistant.

The plotting of this work on the plan brings out the connection between the different bars in the mouth of the river. The whole forms a fan-shaped or delta deposit through which several channels make their way to deep water in the bay. The two main outlets pass to either side of the Sand Head: two minor ones branch off to either side in the second mile upstream; another passes out along the south side of the East shoal; while behind Ship Sands and again along the opposite shore there are wide openings only a few feet in depth kept open by the tides, and by the discharge of the ice during the break-up. The two channels last mentioned can be used by boats only at high water. The one south of the East shoal has a depth of about a fathom and is often used by boats going to Hannah Bay; but it is quite narrow, and a leading wind is necessary in passing through except at high water. The Ship channel passes on the west side of the Sand Head with a depth of 10 to 11 feet; but a curved extension of these sands reduces the depth a mile farther out to little more than a fathom at lowest tides. This is the depth as determined by Mr. Ells in 1911, but I am inclined to think there has been some deepening at this point since then. The outlet on the opposite side of the Sand Head has a depth at low water of 8 to 9 feet, but its course is curved, and more out of line with the general direction of the main channel.

These shoals appear to remain practically the same from year to year, in spite of the fact that in certain years they are loaded up with immense quantities of earth at the time of the break-up. This year the Ship Sands or Shears bar received a deposit composed of driftwood, grass, earth, and stones, over its whole extent. The largest pile on the Horseshoe shoal, which had a height when visited of 35 feet, appeared to be about one-tenth soil and nine-tenths ice. Yet, when this pile had melted down and the tides had worked over it for a short time, we could not locate its position by any deposit that was left. The finer silt had been carried away in suspension, and the coarse sand probably distributed over the shoal. This shows why the shoals and bars below the level of high water are composed almost entirely of sand, in this clay region. This sand extends only a very few feet below the level of low-water. At the Sand Head the depth is 6 feet, and on the shoal opposite 9 feet; at the Shears' beacon the sand reaches 3 feet below and 2 feet above low water. On the East shoal it forms a layer from 4 feet below up to a maximum of 5 feet above this level. Beneath these sands there is a thin layer of gravel and then stiff clay. On account of lack of time when on the

ice, and the subsequent loss of some of our outfit which we could not replace, we were unable to penetrate this clay to any depth: but the fact, that it forms the bottom in the deepest as well as the shallowest parts of the channel, would lead one to infer that this is the material that has to be dealt with throughout in deepening the channel.

Mention has already been made of the depth in portions of the channel where it is confined to a width of less than a mile, considerable stretches having between three and four fathoms. The wider portions of the channel are unsatisfactory in depth. A comparison with other rivers in their natural state will give possibly a better conception of conditions here, than is to be gained from a list of soundings. The entrance to the South Pass of the Mississippi was over a bar with only 8 feet at low water, the shallowest in the Pass itself being 13 feet. That to the St. George's mouth of the Danube was over a bar with from 5½ to 8½ feet; Dublin harbour was reached over a bar with only 6½ feet at low water of spring tides: the Clyde was so unsatisfactory that barges drawing 3 to 4 feet could reach Glasgow only on the top of a spring tide: the Thames has been improved from so early a period that its natural condition is practically unknown.

The first real attempt to improve the Clyde was made in 1770, at the very time that ships were first sailing from London to James Bay, to prosecute the fur trade. The report of Golborne, the engineer who convinced the magistrates that the river could be improved by contracting the channel by rubble jetties, is very interesting in this connection. It says regarding the principle to be followed, "The River Clyde is at present in a state of nature, and for want of due attention has been allowed to expand too much, and has gained in breadth what is wanting in depth. I shall proceed on the principle of assisting Nature when she cannot do her own work, by removing the stones and hard gravel from the bottom of the river where it is shallow, and by contracting the channel where it is now too wide. By these means, easy and simple in themselves, without laying a restraint on Nature, I humbly conceive that the river Clyde may be deepened so as to have 4 feet or perhaps 5 feet up to the Broomielaw at low water."

A study of conditions at the mouth of the Moose River indicates, that the first line of procedure in securing a deep water channel should be to develop a natural training wall on the south-east of the ship channel, similar to that formed by Ship Sands bar on the north-west side, so as to direct the low-water current into one channel at the Sand Head. This would necessitate the closing of a gap of about half a mile in this bar itself below the Shears' beacon, the building of three sections to connect the shoals on the opposite side of the channel, and of training walls on both sides extending out from the Sand Head until the desired depth was attained. The first section connecting the south-east shore with the shoal opposite Ship Sands would be nearly a mile in length, across a very shallow channel with a depth of 6 feet at one point. The section to connect this shoal with the East shoal would be over two miles in length, across a channel of the same depth. The section between the East shoal and the Sand Head would be two miles in length and the greatest depth 9 feet. These walls should be built so as to close these gaps to the same height as the existing sands, which is nearly the half-tide level. Subsequently the channel could be brought to a more uniform width by building groynes out from these walls where it was necessary to still further increase the depth. Dredging operations could be made to materially assist the scouring induced by the concentration of the flow at the Sand Head, and the width assumed by the channel at this point could be taken as a guide for the ultimate form of the channel at other points.

The material most readily available for building these training walls is to be found in the willows and alders along the shores of the estuary. These would have to be cut during the winter, and hauled off the marshes to some point on the shore, where the piles could be secured with ropes until after the spring freshet. The material thus collected could be used to make either fascines or mattresses; and, when placed in position, weighted down with stone, clay, marsh-sods, or sand bags. Stone could not be obtained without a haul several miles greater, and it would be out of the question to secure it until a tramway or railway were built. Plenty of limestone could be secured by quarying on Maidman's Creek about two miles from the mouth; and it is possible that a deposit might be found by excavating, on the south shore opposite Pilgrim Island. A limited quantity of stone could be obtained from the mud flats along the south-east shore, by gathering together the boulders at low water and placing them into boats which could be floated at high water. The amount that could be secured in this way would not go far in a wall, but would weigh down enough willow mattresses to make a considerable extent of training wall. Clay is the material most readily obtained for this purpose, and one that will serve equally as well as stone. When a sand-pump dredge is available, the sand may be used to sink the mattresses by pumping it into wickerwork boxes built upon them. With such materials a training wall can be built that will be almost as durable as one of stone, and that will more readily intercept the silt.

The willows could be most readily put into place by making them into mattresses at low tide, upon way logs placed on the bank where the slope was considerable, and towing them to position when the tide would float them off. Long spruce poles could be used to advantage in forming a frame-work to secure the willows. These could be obtained in considerable numbers at East Bluff and elsewhere along the shores. The mattresses are usually built from 2 to 3 feet thick in lengths of 100 feet or more. The width should vary with the depth to which they are to be placed, those of each succeeding layer being narrower than those of the last by at least the thickness of the mattress. The top layer should have a width of 12 to 15 feet.

The work of laying the mattresses should be commenced in the deepest parts of the gaps, and the wall built up a layer at a time so as to induce deposition of the sands to form a bank behind it. This should be continued until the wall attained the height of the existing sands which averages about 2 feet above low water. The height which is generally found most satisfactory is the half-tide level. By this means the last of the ebb and the first of the flood would be confined to the main channel by walls which would offer no impediment to the complete filling of the tidal compartment during the latter part of the flood. At points in the channel where these conditions are approximated at the present time and the channel confined to a width between 3,000 and 4,000 feet, the depth is between 20 and 25 feet, and by these means we may expect to get similar results at other points.

Training walls should be built of fascine-work, in such a situation, at a cost of $2.00 a cubic yard. Where one layer only would be required the cost would be about $7,000 a mile, where the depth increased from 0 to 6 feet the cost would amount to nearly $30,000 a mile, and where the depth averaged one fathom the cost would be $35,000. For an average depth of 9 feet the cost would reach $60,000, and for an average depth of 12 feet $88,000 per mile. These estimates are based on the assumption that a wall 6 feet high would have a base of 18 feet and width at the top of 12 feet, and that below this depth the base would increase in width by the same amount as the depth increased.

Cost of Shore Section.

½ mile at $7,000 per mile $3,500	
½ mile at $30,000 per mile $15,000	$18,500
Cost of East Shoal Section.	
2 miles at $30,000 per mile	60,000
Cost of Sand Head Section.	
1 mile at $35,000 per mile $35,000	
1 mile at $50,000 per mile $50,000	85,000
Cost of Shears' Gap Section.	
½ mile to 3,000 feet at $30,000 per mile	16,500
Total cost of sections inside of the Sand Head . .	$180,000

Cost of Training walls extending to depth of 9 feet outside.

1½ miles at $30,000 per mile $45,000	
2 miles at $60,000 per mile 120,000	$165,000

The training walls should be built beyond the Sand Head only as developments showed that they were required; and, being more of the nature of breakwaters, should be built, if possible, if stone upon a mattress base. The cost of these outer walls will mount up quite rapidly both on account of the distance the materials will have to be transported, and of the exposed situation. It would seem advisable to first experiment with one wall on the north-west side of the channel, in order to determine if this alone would maintain a sufficient depth. As conditions exist at present, the distance between the 10 and the 20-feet depths is one mile; and it is probable that a wall could not be built here for less than $150,000 a mile. The construction of training walls out to the Sand Head is not a matter of great expense, however; and, in our opinion, this alone would make a marked improvement in the channel over the bar.

The question of the improvement of the channel above Ship Sands has not been given much attention, because it would seem practicable to construct a terminal on Sandy Island. The part of the channel opposite the head of Ship Sands which has now a depth of 16 feet would probably have to be deepened by dredging, as the natural scour induced by training works could hardly be expected to cause much improvement at this point. It would seem advisable to construct a sill across the chanel on the west side of Ship Sands to prevent any deepening of this waterway, which, though useless for purposes of navigation, is valuable as an inlet for tidal water. This could be built in a similar way to the training walls at a cost of about $2,000 as the width is only a quarter mile. If it were found advisable to go farther up the river for a site for a terminal, as for instance, to Butler Island where it has been suggested that a wing dam might be constructed at the head of the island in order to provide a harbour between it and the main shore which would be secure from the ice, considerable improvement could be effected by deflecting all of the water at the Fishing Tent Rapids into the North River. Undoubtedly it would be an advantage to have all of the fresh water discharge at one place into the head of the navigable channel; but, it is uncertain whether this could be done without closing every gap between the islands as well as constructing the necessary wing dams at the rapids.

As a beginning in the construction of a terminal at Sandy Island it would be necessary to dredge a channel 300 feet in width from the deep water off the

point of the island, for a distance of 1,500 feet, to the swales or tide passes which form its lowest portion. This channel would have to be excavated to a depth of nearly 30 feet, as the land at the point is 8 to 9 feet above low water level though the land in the swales is 4 feet lower. This means the removal of half a million cubic yards of material which could be used to raise the level of the adjoining land, which requires anywhere from 6 to 12 feet to raise it above the flood level of this year. This quantity would form a deposit 12 feet thick, over an extent of 25 acres. This excavating would probably cost, at the rate of 10 cents per cubic yard, or for the whole $50,000. Some of the material could probably be moved at a cost of 3 or 4 cents a yard, but the more compact clay would require a cutter in the suction tube and cost more than ten cents a yard. This estimate does not include cost of plant, or outlay for retaining walls or piling to secure the sides of the channel. Each of these would probably amount to another $50,000; but with this expenditure, a secure harbour would be obtained large enough to accommodate any vessels that would require to winter in the bay. By building a retaining wall along the south shore of the island, from the point westward, another channel could be dredged at about half the expense, which would provide dockage facilities during the season of navigation. The material removed in this excavation could also be placed on the land behind the retaining wall. The inner bar which runs nearly parallel to the shore above the point serves to break to some extent the force of the ice when it shoves on this shore. Huge piles form on this shoal; but only at the head of the island do any form on the shore. Timber wharves supported on the piling or on the concrete of the retaining wall could be used here, and removed after each season. Whatever the material used to face the bank, whether concrete, rubble stone, or earth, it should have the natural slope of the bank to prevent injury from the ice.

The first boat to arrive in Moose River, in 1913, was a barge from Attawapiskat by way of Albany, which came in June 10th. The crew reported the west side of the bay nearly free of ice, but plenty of it about 4 miles off from the mouth of the Moose River. When this boat left on June 14th, the ice was still in sight outside. The steamer *Inenew* left for Charlton at noon on the 17th, but she returned the same evening, having found the ice about 7 miles off the mouth of the river extending from east to north by west. She finally took her departure on June 25th, though meantime smaller boats were making their way along the shore to Ruperts House, and from that date has been making regular trips across the bay. Revillon Bros. steamer went out on June 28th.

THE BREAK-UP OF 1913.

The break-up of this year is in direct contrast with that of last year when all the ice jams occurred in the upper part of the estuary and the ice was a week in breaking from Fishing Tent rapid to the lower islands. This year the ice was first seen breaking above Fishing Tent island about 5 p.m., on Friday, April 25th. Shortly after supper time, it was broken to Maidman's island, a mile above the Revillon Post, and by 9 p.m. it had passed that establishment.

The first jam occurred that night at Butler island. The South channel broke down during the night, and stopped at the lower part of Moose island at 4 a.m Saturday morning. It started again at noon, and broke down to Pilgrim island where a bigger jam occurred. At this time the ice came around the head of Moose island carrying sticks for the making of oars, that had been left on the ice on the north side of the island. The water rose after 6 p.m., fell about 10 p.m., but rose rapidly again and was highest between 2 and 3 a.m. on Sunday. The water came within 3 feet of over-flowing the banks at Moose Factory, and at the Revillon Post up to within a very few feet of the top of the bank. There was very little ice left on any of the shores in the upper part of the estuary. In the North channel between Sandy island and the head of tide water, a distance of fourteen miles, there were fairly large heaps only in two places. These were at Moose flats, and on Bushy island a quarter mile above the Bill of Portland. About halfway between the latter point and Charles island there were several smaller heaps. In the South channel there was some lining the shore a mile below French River, and on Bushy island opposite South Bluff island at points where last year there were walls 14 to 20 feet in height. Again at Fishing Point there were some fair sized heaps, but not until opposite Poplar island was there any long line of ice on the shore. In the rapids above the head of tide water, the ice remained in any quantity on one of the islands only. Between these rapids and the mouth of the Abitibi the west shores were free of ice; the east shore was lined only at a few places above Burnt Point for distances never exceeding a quarter of a mile.

In the lower part of the estuary the ice piled up upon and completely covered all the shoals except those far out on the east side. Ten days after the break-up one of the piles on the Horseshoe shoal stood 35 feet above the water. For a few days after it was formed this one carried balanced on its top a large block of ice that must have raised it 10 feet higher. On the shore opposite there were heaps of ice that made for this country three quite fair sized hills. All of Ship Sands except the highest part was completely covered to depths ranging up to 10 feet. The highest part though flooded to a depth of about two feet carried only an occasional piece of ice near the shore. Immense quantities of ice went out to the north between Ship Sands and Sandy Island, and this shore down to the turn at White Top point was piled high with ice which formed a 10 or 12 feet wall at Hay Creek. To the north of White Top point, though the water flowed over the grass on the marsh to a depth of four feet, the ice was carried farther out, and none remained except on the knolls three miles south of the Beacon. At East Bluff point the water flowed away through the spruce timber with a depth of six feet just as it did across Sandy island. Below this point the ice was carried right across a mile of willows until it reached the spruce timber. One of the hunters coming from the coast paddled up inside of all of this to the old log camp at East Bluff, expecting to find a dry place to camp.

He found the camp afloat, but by putting his sled across the corner succeeded in making a support on which to build a fire. This camp is about a mile back in the woods; and he made his way out on Monday in his canoe, along the old trail which is almost grown over and quite difficult to follow.

The suddenness of this year's break-up was due to the exceptionally warm weather in the fourth week of April bringing down the water from up river. Mr. Szammers and four men who were remeasuring the base line went ashore at North Bluff beacon on Friday, April 25th, and were unable to get back on the ice to return to camp. That evening, and again the next morning the guns at Moose Factory were fired as a warning that the river was breaking above. In the morning while preparing to take part of our outfit to Sandy island we heard the report of the second shots, and as the water was then muddy at the Shears Beacon and the current much increased we took the instruments and the most important parts of the outfit on two sleds. At Sandy island we carried the loads into the timbered part and put up a staging of logs.

The river was already broken down to Moose flats in the forenoon of the 26th, and with the rise of the tide in the afternoon it broke over the shoal area along the flats and on to Middleboro shoal by 4 p.m. The North channel did not break past Sandy Island until 8 o'clock that evening. Soon after the ice jammed at the shoals about the head of Ship Sands, and the water which had up to that time risen gradually, soon over-flowed the highest part of Sandy Island. It remained at a height of 2¼ feet over the ridge where we had built our staging all through the night, and shortly before 4 a.m. on the 27th began to rise rapidly, and by 5.30 a.m. the rise amounted to about 3 feet, when the water began to subside slowly. With this last rise of three feet the ice moved in across the lower part of Sandy Island between the timbered part and the sand ridge at the point sweeping down the willows and scattered poplars and shoved right up against the spruce trees in some places. With the previous night's rise the ice had moved across the low ground at the head of the island, and down Longlands gutway; and again in the morning this ice got in motion.

By 8 a.m. that morning the water had fallen 1.4 feet, and by 11 a.m. the bulk of the ice had passed and there were clear places in the channel. All through that day and the following night, the water fluctuated around a level a foot below the highest point of the morning, when it was 4 feet over the highest point of Sandy Island, from 6 to 7 feet over the general level of the upper part, 10 feet above the highest part at the point of the island, and as much as 15 feet deep in the swales or tide passes. During the morning of the 28th the water fell as rapidly as from 3 to 9 inches an hour, but more slowly through the day. By the following morning the water had fallen sufficiently to dry the ridge in front of the timber; this was a drop of 6 feet from the high level of Sunday morning.

They tell us here that in the memory of the oldest inhabitant there have been no such floods at the mouth of the river. But the evidence of former floods of a similar character is given by the landscape. The fringe of willows shows where trees cannot grow because they are shoved down and broken off before they reach maturity. The ice came up against a spruce tree about a hundred feet from our staging and marked it; but on the same tree there is an older and bigger scar that shows where a former flood carried the ice to the same place. A few feet in front of the staging several poplars 6 to 8 inches in diameter are all bent, in the first two feet from the ground, towards the ridge just behind them. These show where a cake of ice came against them when they were saplings and forced

them to one side. By cutting some of these down and counting the yearly rings of growth the approximate date of one or two earlier floods in the same place could be determined.

The level of high water this year at Sandy Island was nearly 20 feet above the mean level of lowest tides at the same place. For practically a day, within one foot of this head was maintained at a point scarcely more than three miles from where one shore runs north and the other east. This shows the daming power of ice four feet thick when backed up by areas of shoals. Last year the break-up came when the ice in the upper part of the estuary was little decayed. This year this ice was very much honeycombed, but the ice in the lower part of the estuary had only just become exposed to the sun a day or two before the break-up, and was little weakened by it. As a result the ice jams occurred in the lower part of the estuary.

It appeared from what we could learn last year that Sandy Island was not subject to floods during the break-up. It seemed reasonable on account of the width of the river at that point, and the evidence seemed to point that way. The oldest guides and pilots here, when asked about Sandy Island being flooded, said that they never knew it to be flooded. One of them when asked if we get off on Ship Sands would we be all right, said that we would.

The idea of any back corner here where the ice melts out and the one of freedom from spring floods are both exploded. A harbour here or at any point in the estuary has to be dug out of the bank, or protected by a structure that will act as a bank and deflect the ice from the harbour. Still, Sandy Island has an immense advantage over any other point in the length of channel that would have to be deepened. There is some sand as well as the ever present blue clay and the material dredged out would materially raise the level about the docks. This could be augmented by the use of a suction dredge in the shoal part of the river adjoining the island.

The break-up and discharge of the ice from a northern river like the Moose presents a very impressive sight. The impression is not so much of the irresistible as of the unexpected. A sense of the former is produced when an immense field of ice is set in motion by the wind, for the working of neither the impelling nor the retarding force is apparent. But this tumbling, piling mass rising now only to sink as quickly, and then in a shoaler place to form an immense pile or ridge, keeps one continually guessing where the line of least resistance will next be found.

1. Barge and crew.
2. Moose River pilot.
3. H. B. Co.'s steamer *Inenew*.
4. Ice pile, 35 feet high.

1. Meadow at Moose Factory.
2-3. Garden at Moose Factory.
4. Ice cakes superimposed.
5. Revillon Bros.' logging operations.

APPENDIX "A."

RECORDS OF THE BREAK-UP OF THE MOOSE RIVER AS GIVEN IN THE MOOSE FACTORY JOURNALS.

By John Favell, Chief Factor.

1764—
Apr. 12—The river broke seven miles above the Factory.
" 13—It entirely broke up to two miles above the Factory. It broke to half a mile below.
" 24—The South channel open in great part.
" 26—The lower river open in places and fast in others.
" 27—Hunters came up from the marsh with difficulty.

1765—
Apr. 17—The river open ten miles above the Fort. The water along shore increased until the 20th.
" 25—The river opened in the main and the ice broke away a mile below the Fort, but remained fast along the shores.
" 26—The river entirely broken up, but full of sailing ice.

1766—
May 9—A little water along shore, which increased in the next three days and decreased on the 13th.
" 14—The North river broke and the ice came around the head of the island, but stopped above the Factory. The said river is still fast below.
" 15—The North river open, but this one still fast and the water greatly decreased.
" 16—A southwest gale and warm weather opened the river.

1767—
May 12—The river entirely broke up as low as head of Hays island and in some places opposite the Factory.
" 14—River broke to the foot of Hays island.
" 15—North river open. The South river broke opposite the Fort.
" 18—The South river broke two miles below the Fort.
" 19—The river open as far as we can see.

1768—
May 7—Much water along shore.
" 13—The water rose considerably and floated the sloop in her dock. The river broke down to the head of Hays island and the water fell considerably.
" 15—Another mile of the ice broke up.
" 16—The ice broke opposite Moose Factory.
" 17—The river entirely broke up, and the ice went away, all hands at the time attending the sloop, which received no damage.
" 18—Sent six men in a boat to the South Bluff to see if the timber and pieces of palisades are safe. They returned and reported them safe and the shores clear of ice.

By John Thomas, Chief Factor.

1782—
Apr. 8—The water up to the knees on the ice in the river.
" 9—Less water on the ice. Much again on the 12th.
" 22—Much water along shore.
" 24—Water rising fast.
" 25—The ice appears broken up and in motion a mile above Hays island.
" 26—The North river gave way, and this side broke to the head of Hays island; the water still rising 26th and 27th.
" 29—The river clear opposite the Factory, but much ice along shore.
" 30—Boats sent out for geese to the Wavey creeks found the river fast on both sides below, and returned on May 1st.
May 2—The water falls fast.
" 3—The river open below and Wavey creeks reached.

1783—
Apr. 26—The ice broke to the head of Hays island.
" 27—The ice gave way about daybreak; presently it jammed on this side, and came within two feet of the level of the banks, but was in motion most of the day.
" 28—The ice continues jammed on this side, but is in motion at times in the South channel.

1. Geese stand on River Ice late in April. 2. North Channel in the Break-up 7.30 a.m., May 9th, 1912. 3. Sheet of Ice, opposite Bill of Portland, settled on a Boulder. 4. South Channel, looking up Stream, May 8th, 1912

1807—
May 11—The ice was noticed to be breaking up.
" 12—Canoes were launched in front of the Factory.
" 13—The ice opened up about Hays island and kept on opening until the river was clear on the 18th.

By John Mannall.

1808—
May 1—The ice started to break. It looks as if the river was open above and below.
" 3—The river is clear of ice and the water did not rise as it was expected.

By John Thomas.

1809—
May 7—The ice appeared to break up about South Bluff island.
" 9—The ice began to move in front of the Factory.
" 15—The river is clear of ice.

1810—
Apr. 23—The river started to break up above, and about 2 p.m. ice was all in motion and continued moving down until it reached Pilgrim island, where it jammed and caused the water to rise up to the Factory; also in on the floor. The water remained this way until the 26th, when the North channel gave way and it lowered with the ice still jammed at Pilgrim island.
" 27—The water fell off the flats, but the ice remains the same in front of the Factory.
" 29—The ice began to move before the Factory.
" 30—The ice still prevents any canoeing.
May 2—First crossing of the river and first arrival of Indians.

By Thomas Vincent, Governor, and Jos. Beioley, Chief Factor, and Others.

1815—
May 22—The ice appeared to be broken about Devil's creeks.
" 23—The ice gave way during the night and the water rose fast.
" 24—The ice was still in motion until 10 a.m., when it jammed and the water covered the whole of the cleared ground about the Factory.
" 25—The water fell, leaving the ice in the same position.
" 26—The water rose rapidly and the ice gave way in the South channel.
" 27—The ice remains driving in the South channel.
" 28—The ice gave way in the North channel, but great masses remained floating in the current and continued until June 2nd.

1817—
May 23—The river appeared to be broken up about five miles above the Factory.
" 25—The river broke down below the Factory.
" 26—The river on this side of Hays island is clear of ice, but the south side remains quite fast.
" 27 to 29—The river remains fast.
June 5—The river clear of ice. (Geo. Gladman and Richard Hardisty.) This was the latest spring of which we have any records.

The following extracts from the Journal of John Russell, Chief Factor at East Main, picture vividly the conditions on the east coast:—

1817—
May 30—Extremely cold weather prevents any growth of the vegetation and all the gardens from being planted. Surely such a spring was never known before in this country, with the river still as strong as in winter at the end of May, and some snowdrifts 14 feet high. Many of the small summer birds have been found frozen to death; nor is there a goose to be seen near the place.
June 4—The Fishing Creek ice broke to-day, and that in the river appears much decayed.
" 7—The ice appears crushed in several places and open along the north shore from Fishing Creek.
" 11—The river is clear of ice.

1818—
May 13—The river as far as in sight appears entirely navigable; scarcely any ice is to be seen.

1819—
Apr. 27—Quite a lot of water on the ice.
" 28—The ice appeared to be broken down to South Bluff creek.
" 30—The ice broke to the head of Hays island, and jammed there for five days.
May 5—The North river broke up and the ice in front of the Factory moved a little.
" 6—Governor Vincent arrived in a canoe from Brunswick House.
" 7—The ice drifting in the river.
" 8—The river almost clear of drifting ice. (Joseph Gladman.)

By Robert S. Miles, Chief Factor.

1851—
Apr. 30—The water rising in the river.
May 2—The river breaking down to about South Bluff island in the evening.
" 5—As the river above remained in the same state, J. Saunders was sent to examine the ice, and he reported the broken ice having still its wintery appearance and the water having found a passage along the south Bluff island.
" 7—The river breaking down a little above.
" 8—The river broke down to the head of Moose island. The open water is now perceptible and the level not high. Three guns were fired to warn the Indians in the marshes below.
" 9—The first Indians arrived from up river, and the ice cleared from in front of the Factory.
" 15—The water has been rising for two days past, is very muddy and carries much driftwood, by which we infer that the distant waters are only now coming down.

1852—
May 5—The river breaking up at Fishing Point about 6 p.m.
" 6—The river breaking down below Hazey Point in the afternoon; water raised 3 feet.
" 7—The river breaking in front of the Factory, and the water a foot higher.
" 8—About noon the ice made a general move and came down with much force, forming high heaps on the Puppies and stopped again at Point Pull.
(Point Pull, Point a'Pull, Point o'Pool, and Point Gull are different names for the point of Moose island where the warehouse and wharf are now placed. Fishing Point is the point of Bushy island in sight from Moose Factory.)
" 9 to 10—The river clear on the south shore, but still blocked along Moose island from Mancy to Point Pull.
" 11—The channel cleared to Point Pull, but left considerable ice on shore, which made difficult launching.

1853—
May 11—The ice broke down to Polar island, but with so little water that the ice is piled on the shoals, making a very deep and narrow channel. The Missinaibi broke 13 days ago, but from thence only 4 days ago. The Mattagami and Abitibi branches are not yet open.
" 12—North river reported by Indians to be open to Ship Sands. Ice above the same.
" 14—Ice broke down to Point Pull. Water very low.
" 18—The river clear of ice.

1855—
May 4—The water rose this afternoon 7 inches.
" 5—The water up 3 feet and the ground ice rising from the shoals.
" 6—The river broke to Fishing Tent island this morning, and about 7.30 a.m. came down to opposite the head of Hays island.
" 8—The water up 4½ feet and the ice forcing in various directions. At the head of the island the water coming through the willows from above has brought the ice down before our establishment.
" 9—The ice breaking down, but still all the river is blocked above Fishing point. As much ice is coming around the head of the island and the current running at least six knots, we conclude the North river is choked. The island is flooded at the back to the second bank. The water varies from 6 to 8½ feet.
" 10—The ice still streaming around the head of the island. Water at 8 to 10 feet rise, or near the door of the Mission; Rev. Mr. Horden at the Factory since yesterday.
" 11—First arrivals of Indians who report the water higher above than when this island was inundated in 1826. All the islands but this are flooded.

1. Anglican Church, Moose Factory. 2. Hudson Bay Store and Factor's House at Moose. 3. Moose Factory, from Mission Flagstaff.

The water here has fallen 2 feet and the ice is stationary above and below to the Point Gull. The North river has broken to Butler island.

May 12—The North River broke down to the tail of the island and on the south shore sided.

" 13—The ice descending around the head of the island and on the south shore back of Hays island.

" 14—Hunters came up from the marsh. The North river broke down to the coast yesterday and this river this morning, but the beach is still covered with heavy ice.

1856—

May 1—The water rising in the river.

" 2—The water rose 6 inches to-day and is now 9 inches above its usual level.

" 3—The water rose 1½ feet, but fell 9 inches in the evening.

" 5—The main body of ice seems to have come down to South Bluff island and the South channel appears to be broken down to Pilgrim island.

" 6—The North river is breaking. First arrivals of Indians, who came over the island from the Bill of Portland.

" 7—The river ice cleared out.

1857—

May 18—The water rising a little in the river.

" 20—The water still rising.

" 21—The water gradually rising. About 9 p.m. the ground ice opposite the House began to rise, and after dark there was a general movement of the ice, the water rising 4½ feet. About midnight the ice stopped and the water fell 1½ feet.

" 22—At daylight the ice had broken midway down Hays island and extended over Mancy to the point of this island near the Mission House. Three guns fired as a warning. The North river has not given way, so the main ice is coming down this channel. It remained stationary throughout the day. At 9.30 p.m. the river ice came down with great velocity, and stopped opposite the Establishment in huge heaps, one of which was about 20 feet above the bank; after which the North river choked and sent the water through the top of this island.

" 23—The water continued rising until about 2.30 a.m., when our men's house and cook room, the carpenter and cooper shops, and our mess kitchen were flooded, some to the extent of 2 feet. The Mission house and all the family residences were inundated, and the floor of the church submerged. The whole island was submerged, excepting the old Factory site. The officer's houses and mess, which had been elevated to the level of the centre of the Factory yard, were dry also, although the foundations were 18 inches in the water. About 3 a.m. the water began to subside. This side of the river we are completely shut in with a great depth of massive ice, and the water which is at the top of the bank; but on the south side the ice is peaceably drifting in open water below Pilgrim island.

" 24—About 10.30 a.m. the ice on the north side of Hay's island came down and the water rose 9 inches over the bank. The North river is still unbroken.

" 25—The water is still up to the Factory gate.

" 26—A boat and ten men despatched to the log tent. They met the log makers ten miles above here and returned with them, as the unusual depth of water and the quantities of ice driven on the bank into the woods make rafting of the timber impracticable for some time.

" 27—The North river below Charles island is still solid as in the winter season.

" 28—The ice coming from the North river in immense quantities around the head of the island.

" 30—The water falling fast.

1858—

May 6—The ice above Hay's island was observed broken up this morning.

" 10—The ice in the river moved off opposite the Factory to-day, but it is still fast opposite Gladman's house. There is often water up the river from opposite Hay's island.

" 11—A good deal of ice floating in the river, which is open below as far as we can see.

1859—

May 7—Early this morning the ice was observed broken up above and to the middle of Hay's island, and according to custom three guns were fired. Gradually

it forced its way down, and about 9 a.m. the river rose rapidly. A very rapid current about the head of the island carried large masses of ice from the North river, and soon covered Mancy island opposite the Mission and came down near the Factory. As there was no opening below the ice was piled up level with the top of the bank by 5 p.m. A little after 6 p.m. the water suddenly fell about 3 feet, and it is hoped that the North channel is open.

May 8—The watch rang the bell at 3 a.m. to intimate that the water was rising. It continued rising until 7 a.m., when it overflowed our fields from the direction of the North river, flooded our gardens, the officer's, the men's and the steward's houses. The sloop was afloat most of the day, but received no damage from floating masses of ice, some of which came near to the garden before the Factory. The woodwork of the new church, which had been placed on a stone foundation, floated away, but was brought back by all hands in a boat and properly secured. The water continued to ebb and flow at intervals during the day until about 5 p.m., when it fell considerably, and then became stationary.

May 9—The water and ice are in the same state as yesterday.
" 10—The water is falling slowly, but the ice has not yet moved. The North River is open; the water and ice move off in that direction; all of the ice has come down from above.
" 11—The ice moved off during the night; but near Point-a-Pull and Pilgrim island there is still a good deal of floating. The beach and banks are strewn with huge masses which will take some time to thaw.
" 12—A good deal of ice moved off during the night, and the water fell considerably.

1860—
May 4-5—The water rising rapidly in the river.
" 6—Last night the ice in the river broke up and was piled in large heaps above Hay's island. Part of it found its way down to the Factory, where it remained. The water rose a good deal during the day. At sunset the ice found its way to within a mile of the Factory.
" 7—The ice found a small opening on the south side of the river, and was moving downwards during the day. The water is higher on this side, and large masses of ice are piled on the bank.
" 9—Nearly all of the ice is out of the river this evening.

1861—
May 2—The river broke up this evening above Hay's island, and watch was set.
" 3—The water is rising in the river.
" 6—The water is rising fast to-day.
" 7—The river is not rising and the ice remains stationary.
" 9—Inland Indians came by canoe as far as the back of the island, and report the North river open. Ice here stationary.
" 10—The ice moved down and is fast between Pilgrim island and Point-a-Pull.

1863—
Apr. 26—The ice began to move to-day and it seems to be broken above the head of Hay's island.
" 27—The ice did not move last night, but made one shove to-day and came down to the head of Hazey.
" 28—The ice did not move much on this side of the island; but it is said to be broken in the North river.
" 29—The ice broke up last night to the Sawpit.
May 1—The first arrivals of inland Indians.
" 3—The ice is wearing away on the opposite side of the river.

1864—
Apr. 25—The water beginning to rise in the river.
" 26—The ice has given away above Fishing Point.
May 1—The river began to break up to-day and gradually worked down on the south side to Doctor's Creek.
" 2—The ice broke out past Middleboro Island.
" 3—The river is clearing out quietly.
" 4—The ice has all broken up, and there seems to be a passage quite out to sea.

1867—
May 5—The water is rising fast in the river and getting quite muddy.
" 9—The ice broke around the head of the island.
" 10—The ice went out of the North river. First upland Indians arrived.
" 11—The ice cleared out to near the end of the island.
" 14—Two Indians arrived from New Post.

1870—
Apr. 21—The ice broke to the head of Hay's island.
" 23—The ice moved down in the afternoon, but stopped opposite the Factory.
" 24—The ice moved this morning and went down as far as Point-a-Pull when it again stuck and the water rose rapidly. In the afternoon the North river cleared a passage around the head of Middleboro towards Pilgrim island and then stuck.
" 26—The ice cleared out between Hay's and Sawpit islands, going down around the head of this island.

1871—
May 1—The water started to rise.
" 3—The water rose a good deal during the night; and in the morning the ice was broken to about the South Bluff. At dusk it began breaking a little above Hay's island.
" 4—The ice broke down past the Factory this afternoon and then stopped. The water not yet very high.
" 5—The water kept rising most of the day. The river is now clear on this side almost past Hay's island, and still lower on the opposite side.
" 6—The ice cleared out opposite the place. An attempt was made to get the schooner in the water, but it fell too quickly.

The Moose River broke up in the decade 1881-1891, on the following dates:—

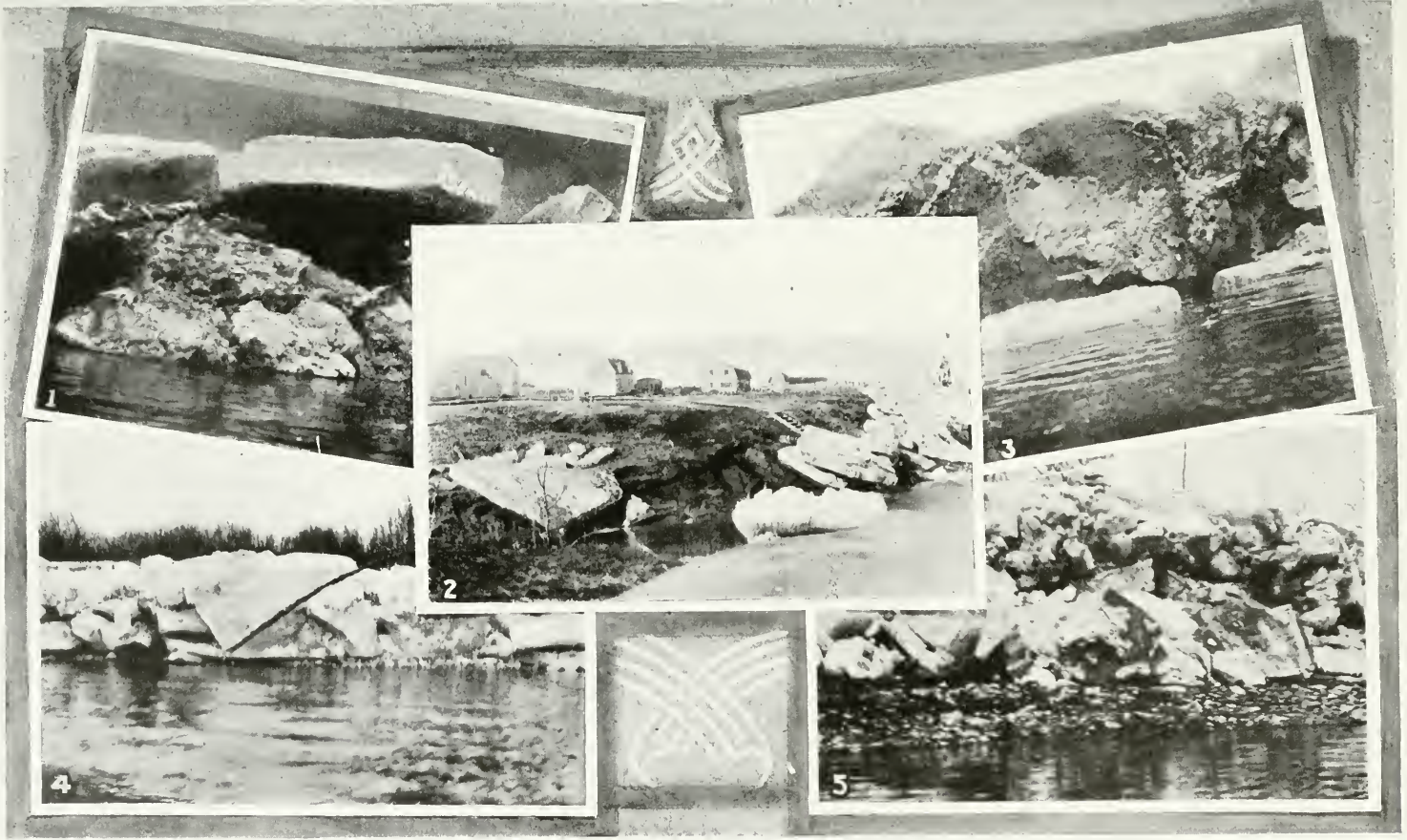
1881, May 8; 1882, May 11; 1883, May 20; 1884, May 6; 1886, April 20; 1887, May 5; 1888, May 9; 1890, May 21; 1891, April 25.

By Mr. Broughton.

1901—
Apr. 19—Water showing along shore.
" 22-23—The water continues to rise.
" 24—Water rose considerably. The ice is breaking in sight; the guns fired.
" 25—At daylight the ice was broken down to near Fishing Point. Little or no change was observed until 5 p.m., though the water rose from 11 a.m. The ice up the river began to move with a great noise at dark, and that opposite the place started at 10 p.m. Little could be seen, but it was evident that the ice was working down both sides of Hay's island. At midnight the whole of the ice outside the flats broke up, making a dreadful noise. The water rose 2 feet, but everything was quiet at 2 a.m.
" 26—At daylight the ice had broken down to Pilgrim island. The water was 2.6 feet higher than at noon yesterday. About 9 a.m. the ice began to pass around the head of the island into the North river, which must be open. At 11 a.m. the water was down 1.6 feet.
" 27—The ice had nearly passed Moose island. The water falling slowly.

1902—
Apr. 29—French creek seems to be breaking up. The water is rising fast.
May 3—The ice went down this morning. No rush of any consequence.
" 4—The ice is now broken to Ship Sands.

1903—
May 4—Great quantities of snow melted.
" 7—The water rose fast all day.
" 8-9—The water gradually rising.
" 10—The ice broke to within 1½ miles of Hay's island. In the evening we heard the ice going out of the North River.
" 11—The North river is broken down below Duck island. The water remains high on this side, and the ice is running around the head of the island.
" 12—The water is falling steadily.
" 14—The wind blew from the south and west. This started the ice in front of the Factory; and it moved down in one sheet, miles long, piling up on all obstacles in its path. The water rose a foot before dark.



1. Rafted Ice on Shore of Bushy Island, May 14th. 2. Ice piled on bank in front of Revillon Post. 3. Fourteen-foot Wall of Ice, marking site of Jam at Bushy Island. 4. Ice and Driftwood piled on Shore of Bushy Island.
5. Ice on South Bluff Island, May 14th.

1904—
May 2—The water which had been rising for several days is now getting muddy.
" 4—The ice was seen breaking above Hay's island about 4 p.m., and the usual guns were fired. The ice broke to Point-a-Pool by 6.30 p.m., and then stopped.
" 6—The river is running clear of any large quantity of ice and the water is falling. At its highest, Mansy was just submerged.
" 7—Several Indians in with their winter hunts report the North river above the Bill of Portland, still covered with ice.
" 17—Three canoes manned by eleven Indians left with crew of twenty-six, belonging to the *Lady Head*.

1905—
Apr. 17—The river reported broken to French creek. Water high.
May 1—The water began to rise at noon and the guns were fired.
" 2-3—Water rising slowly.
" 4—Broken ice showed above South Bluff. Water half way up the Ship stone.
" 5—The water rose towards evening, but no move in the ice above.
" 6—The ice broke to Butler island in the North river.
" 8—The ice went out during the night. The water was not as high as a good spring tide.

1906—
Apr. 20—Water rising fast in the forenoon and getting muddy. Ice breaking up at South Bluff.
" 21—The water rose after noon. The ice remained as last night.
" 23—Ice moving slowly above Fishing Point at times.
" 24—The ice broke down to tail of Hay's island and stopped at 9.30 a.m. The guns were fired as a warning.
" 25-26—The ice remained the same. Mansy just surrounded.
May 4—The ice went out of the river quietly. The Ship stone was only slightly covered.

By Dr. Milne, Chief Factor, and J. G. Mowat, Post Master.

1907—
May 13—A boat was hauled by one of the horses across the North river to the log camp at Maidman's creek.
" 16—The water is rising in the river.
" 21—The ice in the South river started to move at 9 p.m., last night, but stopped until this morning when it opened to Doctor's island.
" 22—No alteration in the river.
" 24—The water very high; Mansy nearly covered.
" 25—The North river reported clear. Water high.
" 26—Four Indians who came in this morning say there is lots of ice above and the water very high.
" 27—The ice started below Hay's island.
" 28—The channel is clear as far as we can see.

1908—
May 4—Plenty of water along the banks.
" 8—Very little water there.
" 10—The North river started this evening. Water rising.
" 15—The ice cleared out of the South river.

1909—
May 11—The ice began to break up and reached the head of Hay's island with very little rise in the water.
" 14—The ice is banked up from Pilgrim island to the head of Hay's island. The water has left it stranded.
" 20—The river is now clear of ice, and some inland Indians have arrived.

By John G. Mowat, Post Master and A. C. McNabb, Chief Factor.

1910—
Apr. 20—The ice in the river is beginning to break up.
" 27—The Revillon spring packet arrived by canoe to-day. Started fifteen men in a boat for logs. The river is still full of ice.

May 10—Launched the steamer "*Inenew*."

1911—
Apr. 17—Inland water reported coming down the Missinaibi. First geese seen.
" 18—The Ruperts House dog team arrived.
" 22-25—The water is rising and becoming muddy.
" 26—The ice breaking above. Guns fired.
" 27—The ice moved down to the Post on this side. The North river is open to Butler island.
" 28—The ice is moving down on the South side out as far as one can see.
" 29—The ice is all out. Carey and some Indians arrived with fur.

APPENDIX "B."

RECORDS OF THE FREEZE-UP OF THE MOOSE RIVER AS GIVEN IN THE MOOSE FACTORY JOURNALS.

By John Favell, Chief Factor.

1763—
Nov. 12—The river fast from side to side.

1764—
Nov. 4—The river full of sailing ice.
" 5—The river fast in places.
" 12—The ice broken up by northerly winds and high tides. This was repeated on the 18th.
" 23—The river fast from side to side.

1765—
Nov. 2-4—The jolly boat launched over the ice and sent to the South shore with provisions for hunters. The channel was full of sailing ice, but not yet fast.
" 7—The jolly boat was again launched to take two trappers to the eastward.
" 11—The river fast from side to side.

1766—
Nov. 7—Sailing ice in the river.
" 9—The river full of sailing ice.
" 15—The North river fast in places.
" 17—The river fast above, but again in motion on the 18th.
" 21—The South channel partly fast.
" 23—This ice partly melted away again.
" 28—The river fast from side to side.

1767—
Nov. 6—A great quantity of sailing ice in the river.
" 8—The ice greatly increased and some places fast.
" 12—A hard N. W. gale, partly cleared the river of ice.
" 29—The river fast from side to side.

By John Thomas, Chief Factor.

1781—
Nov. 8—Some ice in the river and more on the 10th.
" 12—The river somewhat clearer.
" 13—An Indian at extreme hazard ventured over the river for a few necessaries.

1782—
Oct. 30—The river entirely covered with thin ice, which gave way when the tide went out, and carried away the shallop.
" 31—The shallop brought back a quarter of a mile by breaking the ice.
Nov. 1—Four men who went to Hannah Bay in the long boat appeared on the opposite shore, but the ice was too weak for them to cross.
" 4—The four men came over the ice and reported having been forced by bad weather to lay up the long boat in a creek one mile west of the Harricana river on the 28th October.

1783—
Nov. 1-3—Much ice floating in the river.
" 4—Sent four hands in a boat to take two hunters to Wayway creeks.
" 10—Very little ice in the river.
" 12—The river clear of ice on this side, but much swash on south shore.

1806—
Oct. 30—Much ice floating in the river.
Nov. 4—The river clear of ice and remained so until the 18th when the freeze-up took place.

By John Manhall.

1807—
Nov. 5—Much ice driving in the river.
" 6—The river fast in places and all fast by the 10th.

1808—
Oct. 15—Ice in small pieces in the current. Much heavier and thicker on the 18th.
" 29—The river coated with ice, except in the channel between Hay's island and the Flats.
" 30—The river, except in the channel, between Hay's island and the Flats, frozen over hard enough to carry.

1809—
Nov. 7—The river almost entirely frozen over in front of the Factory.
" 14—The ice heavy enough to carry men and sleighs to Middleboro island.

By Thomas Vincent, Governor, and Joseph Beecley, Chief Factor, and Others.

1814—
Nov. 19-24—The river full of ice, drifting back and forth with the tide.
" 25—The river frozen in front of the Factory.
" 26—The river clear of ice below the Factory, but fast above.
" 29-30—The ice too weak to travel upon.
Dec. 2—Despatched the packet for Albany.

1815—
Oct. 28—Ice formed over the river, but broke up again with the tide.
" 30-31—The river full of drifting ice.
Nov. 1—The river almost clear again and it remained pretty much so until the 15th.

By George Gladman and Richard Hardisty.

1817—
Oct. 23—Ice driving in the river. Much ice on the 25th.
Nov. 20—Cutting of holes in the ice for setting Methy hooks.

1818—
Nov. 7—The river became unnavigable on account of floating ice.
" 10—The river covered with ice except in the deep channel.
" 11-12—The ice drifting back and forth in the river.
" 14—The river somewhat more free of ice.
" 16—The river full of drifting ice.
" 21—The river fast except in the South channel.
" 22—The channel clear of ice; shoals and narrows fast.
" 25—Walked down to Middleboro (Joseph Beicley).

1819—
Oct. 24—First ice in the river.
" 25-26—Drifting ice in the river.
Nov. 10—The ice heavy enough to carry. (Jos. Gladman).

1. Snow Birds in field at Moose Factory. 2-3. Portion of Otter Rapids, Abittibi River.

By Robert S. Miles, Chief Factor.

1850—
Nov. 17—A good deal of ice formed on the shoals.
" 20—The river full of ice.
" 23—Soft weather and much less ice in the river.
" 25—Much ice formed last night.
" 30—Dec. 3rd—The channel of the river still running clear.
Dec. 6—The river partially frozen over and completely so on the 7th.

1851—
Oct. 29—Much ice formed in the river.
Nov. 6—Much ice in the river.
" 9—The river partially frozen over.

1852—
Nov. 7-8—The river full of ice.
" 9-10—The river full of drifting ice on the southeast side of Puppy island. Within it is stationary.
" 16—The river partially frozen over.
" 25—The ice permits crossing to the south shore.
" 27-29—The river open below Puppy island.
Dec. 13—Temperature of 18 degrees below zero closes up the open spaces in the river in sight of the Factory.
" 21—The people left for Hannah Bay.

1853—
Nov. 4—The river partially frozen over.
" 7—The river frozen over abreast of the flats opposite the house.
" 12—Much water on the ice.
" 21—The ice strong enough, but too slippery to bring the cattle from Middleboro.

1854—
Nov. 4—The ice formed in the river last night so sudden and so thick that it was impracticable to place the schooner on the ways.
" 7—The ice made a move at the ship below, and she was hauled above high water mark.
" 20—One of the cattle-keepers crossed to Middleboro island to look for the cattle.
" 29-30—Cattle brought home from Middleboro.

1855—
Nov. 1—Ice floating in and out with the tide, and the bights freezing over.
" 15—The river full of ice.
" 17—The river partially frozen over.
Dec. 8.—Party left for Hannah Bay.

1856—
Nov. 1-3—Much ice in the river.
" 4—A good deal of ice in the river above.
" 10—The river frozen over.

1857—
Nov. 14—The river froze over to-day.

1858—
Nov. 10—Much ice floating in the river to-day.
" 11—The ice remained fast inside of Puppy island.
" 17—The river is nearly fast, although water is still seen nearly opposite the Factory.
Dec. 1—No open water to be seen on the river.

1859—
Oct. 20—River full of floating ice.
" 24—River frozen to Plate island, and much floating ice outside.
" 25—The ice nearly fast in the river.
" 26—The captain and crew of the schooner were ferried over the North river to this island.
" 29—They attempted to cross in a canoe for their blankets, but were blocked by ice.
Nov. 14—The river all frozen over this morning.

1860—
Nov. 26—River all fast this morning.

1862—
Oct. 26—The river full of ice this morning.
Nov. 2—The ice strong enough to bear people on it.

1863—
Nov. 1—Ice floating in the river.
" 9—The river full of drifting ice.

1867—
Nov. 5—The river quite full of ice, which is fast in the bays.

1869—
Oct. 21—The ice is making very fast.
" 26-29—The ice not strong enough to allow Indians to cross to the South shore.
Nov. 22—The ice still too weak for us to drive the cattle across Bull's gutway.

1870—
Oct. 20—A distinct shock of earthquake was felt this forenoon.
Nov. 6—The ice is now firm between this island and the flats, and also to Sawpit island.
" 12—The wood-choppers could not cross to Sawpit island.
" 17—The men started cutting wood on Sawpit island.
" 19—An Indian found the cattle on an island opposite the South bluff.

By George C. McKenzie, Chief Factor, and John G. Mowat, Post Master.

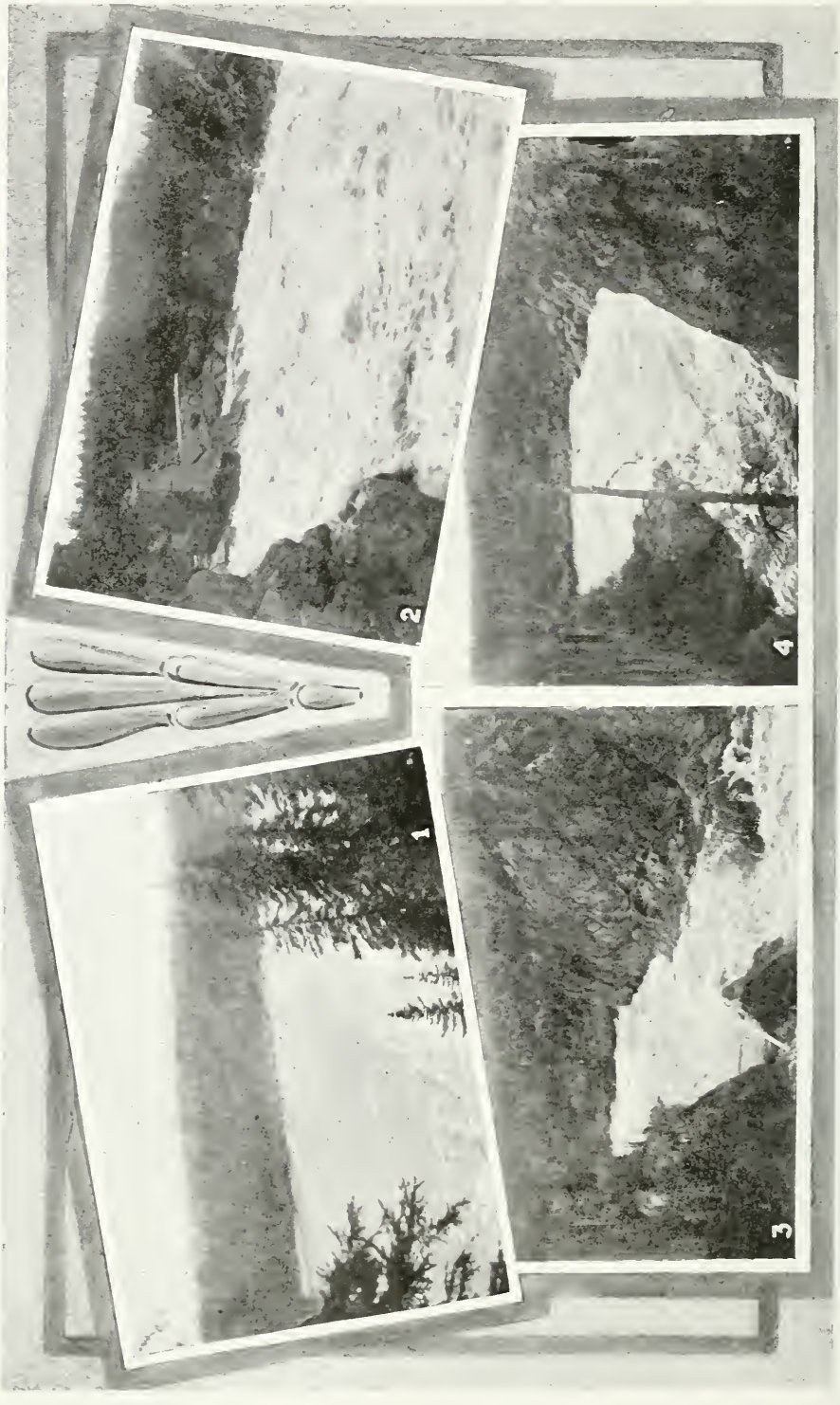
1901—
Nov. 9—The channel opposite the Post is thinly covered with snow and ice.
" 10—The river is partly frozen over.
" 19—The river was frozen right across, but opened with the ebb tide.
" 22—The river is now fast in front of the Fort.
" 23—We crossed the north channel on the ice to shoot pheasants.

1902—
Nov. 10—Quantities of floating ice in the river.
" 11-14—The river fairly full of floating ice.
" 16—The river set fast between this and Hay's island.
" 19—Weather very mild. Snow nearly all gone. Some of the ice, which was very rough, has broken up in the channel.
" 25—The river is frozen over.
" 29—The Albany sled arrived, having been delayed one day at Hay creek.

1903—
Oct. 27—The river is full of new ice this morning.
Nov. 7—The river is full of new ice this morning.
" 15—The ice is fast inside of Flats island, but moving outside at high tide.
" 19.—The river was fast all day.

1904—
Nov. 7—River full of floating ice.
" 10—River full of ice, but none of it remained long enough to get fast.
" 16—The ice held inside of Flats island.
" 26—The river froze over at the head of Hay's island.
" 28—River fast in front of the Fort and did not move all day.

1905—
Oct. 28—Ice was forming in the river in the morning.
" 29—Ice formed between this and Flats island.
" 30—River full of ice.
Nov. 9—The men returned from Hannah Bay.



1-2 Gorge at Otters Rapid. 3. The Coral Rapid or Clay Falls, Abitibi River. 4. Portage of the Otter Rapids, Abitibi River.

By Dr. Milne, Chief Factor, and J. G. Mowat, Post Master.

906—
Nov. 15—Ice is drifting in the channel.
" 16—The ice inside Flats island drifted down some yards.
" 17—A high tide set all the ice in motion.
" 26—The river fast to Point-a-Pool.

907—
Oct. 30—Deal of ice in the river this morning.
Nov. 1—A canoe arrived from McDougall's Chute.
" 3—Impossible to go up to the Abitibi branch.
" 6—The Hannah Bay boat arrived this morning.
" 16—The river fast.

908—
Nov. 2—The river is full of ice; and the Rupert's House Indians, who arrived yesterday, will likely have to remain until they can walk home.
" 3—The river is fast inside the Flats.
" 18—The river set fast this morning, and the Rupert's House Indians left for home.

909—
Nov. 9—The Leith canoe, the last for the season, arrived from the line.
" 18—The river is fast to-day.

910—
Nov. 21—The river has been full of ice since the 3rd, and is still running in the channel. The North river is apparently frozen, as some people have come across from the opposition.
" 24—The weather is still mild and the river open.
Dec. 1—The river was fast this morning.
" 5—The wood-choppers crossed the south channel. The ice is quite safe now.

911—
Oct. 24—Frost stopped the fall ploughing.
Nov. 4—The river is fast in front of the Factory. Seven men who got frozen in on the east side got across a day or two ago by way of Hay's island and by boat from there.
" 11—The river opened above the Post, but is still fast in front, with the ice bad.
" 14—The river is now quite safe.
" 27—The ice is only eight (8) inches thick.

APPENDIX "C."

THE ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES OF THE HUDSON'S BAY COMPANY'S SHIPS FROM 1751 TO 1912.*

Arrival. Year.	Port.	Outside.	Inside.	Commander.	Name of Ship.	Departure.	Remarks.
1751....	Moose Roads	Aug. 3....	.....	John Fowler	Sea Horse	Aug. 10....	
1752....	Albany	" 4....	.....	Joseph Spurrell	King George	" 21....	
1753....	"	" 27....	.....	.....	.....	Sept. 10....	Names not recorded.
1754....	Moose	Sept. 2....	.....	Joseph Spurrell	"	" 15....	
1755....	"	Aug. 27....	.....	John Fowler	Sea Horse	" 7....	
1756....	Albany	" 31....	.....	Joseph Spurrell	"	" 21....	
1757....	"	" 11....	.....	Norton	Not recorded.	.....	
1762....	"	" 14....	.....	"	.....	Sept. 11....	News received of ship's arrival at Albany Aug. 14.
1764....	"	" 14....	.....	Homer.	Prince Rupert.....	Aug. 26....	
1765....	Moose	Sept.	.....	"	Sea Horse	Sept. 8....	For Albany.
1766....	Albany	Aug. 14....	.....	"	"	Aug. 31....	
1767....	"	Sept 3....	.....	"	"	Sept. 23....	
1768....	"	Aug. 19....	.....	"	"	" 5....	
1769....	"	" 17....	.....	"	"	" 5....	
1770....	.....	.....	.....	William Christopher....	.....	" 10....	Arrival, etc., not recorded.
1771....	Moose	.....	Aug. 24....	John Richards	Prince Rupert	" 13....	
1779....	"	.....	.....	"	" "	" 22....	Date of arrival not recorded.
1780....	"	.....	Sept. 4....	"	" "	" 27...	
1781....	"	.....	Aug. 27....	"	King George	" 20....	
1782....	"	Aug. 24	.....	"	Sea Horse	" 20....	
1783....	"	Sept. 19....	.....	"	"	Oct. 12....	
1784....	"	" 3....	.....	William Christopher.....	.....	Sept. 20....	Name not recorded.
1785....	"	.....	Sept. 8....	" "	King George	" 22....	
1786....	"	Aug. 16....	.....	Tunshall	Prince Rupert	" 5....	
1786....	"	.....	.....	John Richards	Sea Horse	" 5....	
1787....	"	.....	Aug. 26....	William Christopher.....	King George	" 9....	
1788....	"	Aug. 16....	.....	Tunshall	Sea Horse	" 8....	
1788....	"	" 16....	.....	Richards	Sloop Beaver	" 8....	For Eastmain.
1789....	"	" 16....	.....	"	Sea Horse	" 14....	
1790....	"	.....	Aug. 27....	"	King George	" 21....	
1790....	"	.....	Sept. 10....	Turner	Queen Charlotte.....	" 21....	From Eastmain.
1791....	"	.....	" 4....	Richards	King George	" 30....	
1792....	"	.....	Aug. 27....	"	"	" 17....	
1792....	"	.....	Sept. 12....	Turner	Queen Charlotte	" 17....	From Eastmain.
1793....	"	.....	Aug. 24....	Richards	King George	" 20....	
1793....	"	.....	Sept. 9....	Williamson	Nimble Brig	" 20....	From Eastmain.

1794....	Moose	.....	.....	Aug.	19....	Richards	King George	"	12....	
1794....	"	.....	.....	Sept.	1....	Turner	Queen Charlotte.....	"	12....	From Eastmain.
1795....	"	.....	.....	Aug.	29....	H. Hanwell	Prince of Wales.....	"	26....	
1796....	"	.....	.....	"	20....	"	" "	"	23....	
1797....	"	.....	.....	"	28....	"	" "	"	22....	
1798....	"	.....	.....	Sept.	6....	"	" "	"	30....	
1799....	"	.....	.....	Aug.	30....	"	" "	Oct.	1....	
1800....	"	.....	.....	Sept.	9....	John Richards	King George	"	8....	
1801....	"	.....	.....	Aug.	23....	J. Turner.....	Prince of Wales.....	Sept.	14....	
1802....	"	.....	.....	"	18....	H. Hanwell	" "	"	8....	
1803....	"	.....	.....	"	18....	"	" "	"	16....	
1804....	"	.....	.....	"	6....	"	" "	"	21....	
1805....	"	.....	.....	"	17....	"	" "	"	14....	
1806....	"	.....	.....	"	17....	"	" "	"	13....	
1807....	"	.....	.....	Sept.	5....	J. Turner	King George	"	24....	King George and Eddystone.
1808....	"	.....	.....	Aug.	14....	H. Hanwell	Prince of Wales	"	21....	
1809....	"	.....	Aug.	31....	.....	"	" "	"	28....	
1810....	"	.....	"	10....	.....	"	" "	"	23....	
1811....	"	.....	Sept.	25....	.....	"	" "	Oct.	10....	
1812....	"	.....	Aug.	26....	.....	Thomas Ramsay	Eddystone	Not recorded		
1813....	"	.....	Sept.	4....	.....	" "	"	Sept.	26....	
1814....	"	.....	"	3....	.....	John Turner	"	"	20....	
1815....	"	.....	.....		Aug.	23....	" "	" ..... }	"	23....	Turned back October 10 and reached Strutton October 20.
1815....	"	.....	Sept.	14....	.....	John Davison.....	Padlow..... }	.....		
1816....	"	.....	.....		Sept.	22....	Benjamin Bell	Emerald.....	Oct.	....	Returned in company with Prince of Wales, Capt. Hanwell, and wintered at Charlton.
1817....	"	.....	.....		Aug.	26....	John Davison.....	Eddystone	Sept.	14....	
1818....	"	.....	.....		"	16....	Benjamin Bell	"	"	11....	
1819....	"	.....	Aug.	29....	.....	" "	"	"	18....	
1820....	"	.....	"	5....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Only record.
1821....	"	.....	"	26....	.....	.....	.....	.....	"
1822....	"	.....	"	13....	.....	.....	.....	.....	"
1823....	"	.....	"	29....	.....	.....	.....	.....	"
1824....	"	.....	"	15....	.....	.....	.....	.....	"
1825....	"	.....	.....		Aug.	16....	Benjamin Bell	Camden	Sept.	17....	Packet on board on the 11th.
1826....	"	.....	.....		"	30....	" "	"	"	9....	" " 9th.
1827....	"	.....	Aug.	11....	.....	" "	Prince Rupert.....	"	8....	" " 7th.
1828....	"	.....	"	27....	.....	H. Hanwell	Prince of Wales	"	17....	" " 14th.
1829....	"	.....	"	27....	.....	"	" "	"	16....	" " 16th.
1830....	"	.....	"	28....	.....	"	" "	"	28....	
1831....	"	.....	"	3....	.....	"	" "	"	7....	Arrived from Charlton August 3rd.
1831....	"	.....	"	27....	.....	Benjamin Bell	Prince Rupert.....	"	25....	
1832....	"	.....	"	24....	.....	H. Hanwell	Prince of Wales	"	20....	
1833....	"	.....	Sept.	6....	.....	"	" "	"	24....	Ship returned October 23rd.

* Compiled mainly by Mr. Simpson, an officer in the Company's service at Moose Factory.

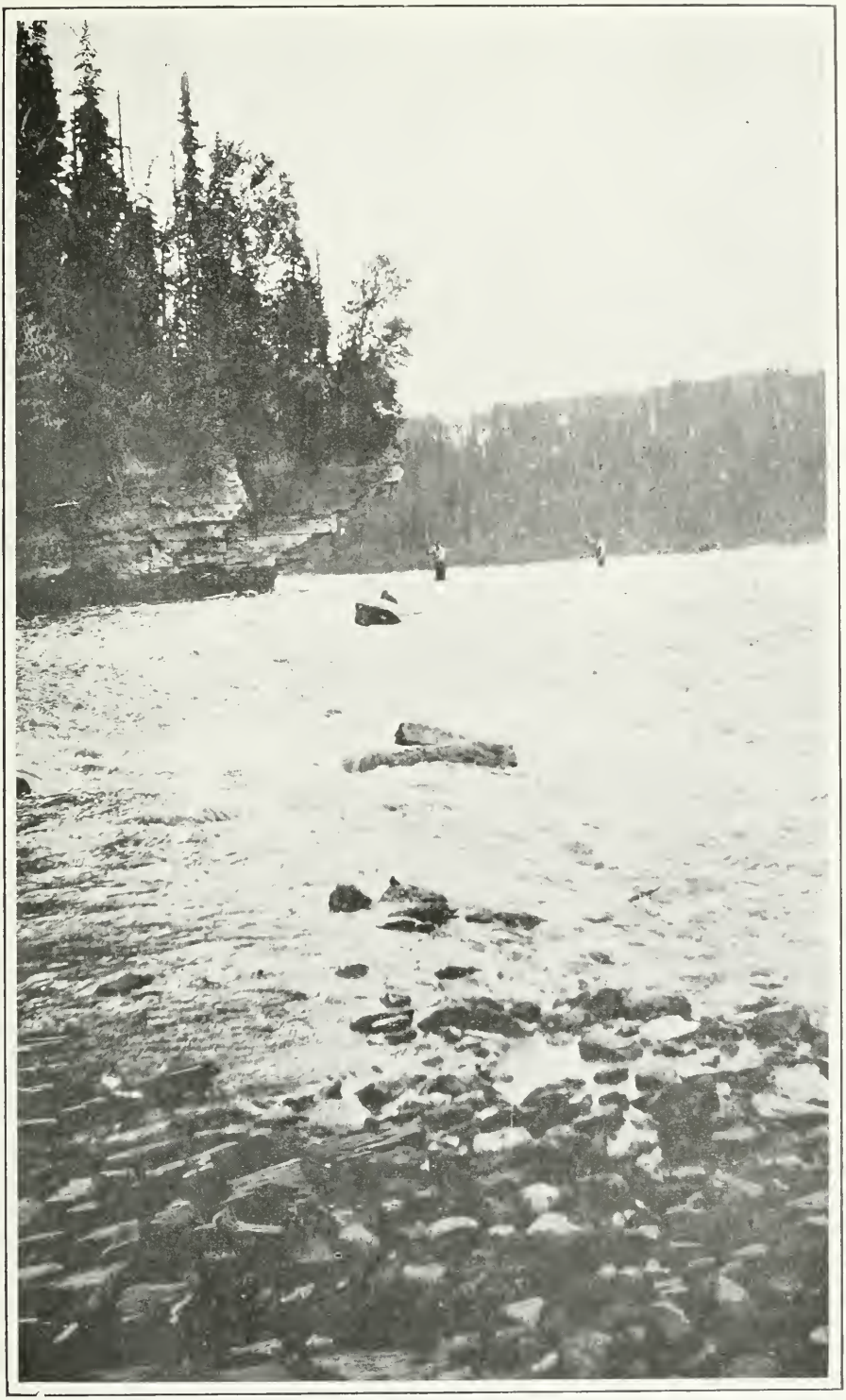
APPENDIX "C"—Continued.

Arrival.	Port.	Outside.	Inside.	Commander.	Name of Ship.	Departure.	Remarks.
Year.							
1834....	Moose	.....	July 25....	Henry Baker.....	Prince of Wales	Aug. 11....	Arrived from Charlton July 25th.
1834....	"	Aug. 25....	.....	Robert Royal	Gunnymede	Sept. 8....	Arrived South River Sept. 27, departed Oct. 4th.
1835....	"	" 17....	.....	" "	Prince of Wales.....	" 7....	Packet on board on the 3rd.
1836....	"	Sept. 1....	Sept. 2....	Henry Baker.....	" "	" 18....	" " 14th.
1837....	"	.....	Aug. 29....	" "	" "	" 12....	" " 10th.
1838....	"	.....	Sept. 5....	Robert Royal.....	" "	" 19....	" " 18th.
1839....	"	Aug. 21....	Aug. 22....	" "	" "	" 7....	" " 3rd.
1840....	"	" 12....	" 12....	" "	" "	Aug. 31....	" " 29th.
1841....	"	" 27....	" 30....	" "	" "	Sept. 11....	
1842....	"	.....	" 27....	" "	Prince Albert	" 11....	
1843....	"	.....	Sept. 24....	" "	" "	Oct. 3....	
1844....	"	.....	Aug. 28....	" "	" "	Sept. 10....	
1845....	"	.....	Sept 6....	" "	" "	" 24....	Passengers landed Sept. 8.
1846....	"	Aug. 9....	Aug. 10....	" "	" "	Aug. 31....	Packet closed on the 28th.
1847....	"	" 24....	" 26....	" "	" "	Sept. 9....	" " 8th.
1848....	"	" 10....	" 13....	" "	" "	Aug. 30....	" " 29th.
1849....	"	" 16....	" 22....	" "	" "	Sept. 8....	" " 7th.
1850....	"	" 16....	" 19....	" "	" "	" 6....	" " 5th.
1851....	"	" 24....	" 25....	" "	" "	" 10....	" " 8th.
1852....	"	" 15....	" 15....	" "	" "	" 5....	" " 3rd.
1853....	"	" 22....	" 26....	" "	" "	" 17....	" " 14th.
1854....	"	Sept. 3....	Sept. 4....	" "	Prince Arthur	" 21....	" " 19th.
1855....	"	Aug 23....	Aug. 28....	" "	" "	" 22....	" " 21st.
1856....	"	" 16....	" 17....	" "	" "	" 7....	" " 5th.
1857....	"	" 15....	" 17....	D. D. Wishart	" "	" 7....	" " 5th.
1858....	"	" 18....	" 21....	"	" "	" 8....	" " 4th.
1859....	"	Sept. 1....	Sept. 2....	"	" "	" 15....	" " 13th.
1860....	"	Aug. 22....	Aug. 23....	"	" "	" 9....	" " 7th.
1861....	"	" 31....	Sept. 1....	"	" "	" 18....	" " 13th.
1862....	"	" 28....	Aug. 31....	"	" "	" 18....	" " 16th.
1863....	"	" 28....	Sept. 1....	J. D. Smythe.....	" "	" 26....	" " 19th.
1864....	Moose.....	.....	Oct. 7....	James Taylor	Schooner Marten.....	.....	
1864....	The Prince	Arthur was	lost on Mans-	field Island on night of	August 13th, 116 pieces	saved.	
1865....	Moose.....	Sept. 13....	.....	John James.....	Lady Head.....	Sept. 28....	
1866....	"	Aug. 25....	.....	" "	"	" 22....	

1867....	Moose	Aug.	15....	Aug.	17....	John James.....	Lady Head.....	Sept.	18....				
1868....	"	"	27....	"	29....	" "	"	"	14....				
1869....	"	Sept.	7....	.....		" "	"	"	25....				
1870....	"	Aug.	23....	.....		" "	"	"	11....	Packet on board on Sept.		9th.	
1871....	"	"	27....	"	28....	" "	"	"	15....	"	"	"	12th.
1872....	"	"	20....	"	22....	" "	"	"	9....	"	"	"	6th.
1873....	"	"	21....	"	22....	G. B. Galbraith.....	"	"	20....	"	"	"	16th.
.....	.....	Oct.	23....	.....		.....	.....	"	28....	For Charlton Island.			
1874....	Moose	July	15....	F'm Charlton		" "	"	"	10....	For England, H. Bishop in command. Packet closed on 9th.			
1874....	"	Aug.	21....	.....		H. Bishop.....	Ocean Nymph.....	"	12....	G. B. Galbraith in command.			
1875....	"	Sept.	10....	Sept.	14....	"	Lady Head.....	"	26....	Packet on board on 24th.			
1876....	"	Aug.	30....	"	3....	"	Prince of Wales.....	"	20....	"	"	17th.	
1877....	"	"	19....	Aug.	23....	"	" "	Not recorded					
1878....	"	"	12....	"	13....	"	" "	Sept.	4....	"	"	3rd.	
1879....	"	"	17....	"	23....	"	" "	"	9....				
1880....	"	"	23....	"	24....	"	" "	"	10....	"	"	10th.	
1881....	"	"	13....	"	15....	"	" "	"	7....	"	"	6th.	
1882....	"	"	15....	"	16....	"	" "	"	13....	"	"	6th.	
1883....	"	Sept.	21....	Sept.	22....	"	" "	Oct.	7....	"	"	5th.	
1884....	"	.....		"	13....	"	" "	"	4....	Returned Oct. 28th and proceeded to Charlton Island.			
1885....	"	F'm Charlton		July	14....	"	" "	July	31....				
1885....	"	Sept.	4....	Sept.	16....	W. Barfield.....	Princess Royal.....	Oct.	2....	A total wreck Oct. 4th.			
1886....	"	Aug.	20....	Aug.	22....	H. Bishop.....	Lady Head.....	Sept.	14....	Packet on board on 14th.			
1887....	"	"	24....	"	24....	"	"	"	14....	"	"	14th.	
1888....	"	"	19....	"	23....	"	"	"	12....	"	"	10th.	
1889....	"	"	21....	"	30....	"	"	"	24....	"	"	16th.	
1890....	"	"	27....	.....		"	"	"	24....	"	"	18th.	
1891....	"	.....		July	12....	W. Barfield.....	Prince Rupert.....	"	1....	York Factory ship from Charlton.			
1891....	"	"	23....	Sept.	3....	John G. Ford.....	Lady Head.....	"	25....	Packet on board on 19th.			
1892....	"	"	17....	Aug.	23....	" "	"	"	12....	"	"	10th.	
1893....	"	"	21....	"	24....	" "	"	"	11....	"	"	9th.	
1894....	"	"	9....	"	18....	" "	"	"	4....	"	"	1st.	
1895....	"	"	19....	"	20....	" "	"	"	6....	"	"	6th.	
1896....	"	"	11....	"	12....	" "	"	"	3....	"	"	31st Aug.	
1897....	"	"	10....	"	22....	" "	"	"	12....	"	"	7th.	
1898....	"	"	18....	"	22....	" "	"	"	12....	"	"	9th.	
1899....	"	"	22....	Sept.	3....	" "	"	"	23....	"	"	19th.	
1900....	"	"	2....	Aug.	10....	" "	"	"	30....	"	"	30th.	
1900....	"	"	17....	.....		Andrew Gulland.....	Perseverance.....	"	7....	"	"	5th.	
1901....	"	"	13....	"	18....	P. Jensen	Hans	"	11....	"	"	9th.	
1901....	"	"	17....	"	22....	John G. Ford.....	Lady Head.....	"	13....	Over the bar on 18th.			
1902....	Charlton....	Sept.	3....	Sept.	5....	" "	"	"	22....				

APPENDIX "C"—Continued.

Year.	Arrival. Port.	Outside.	Inside.	Commander.	Name of Ship.	Departure.	Remarks.
1903....	Charlton....	Aug. 16....	Aug. 17....	John G. Ford.....	Lady Head.....	Sept. 14....	Wrecked 17th Sept.
1903....	"	Sept. 11....	Sept. 11....	Andrew Gulland	Inenew	Steam Barge	For Moose.
1904....	"	Aug. 30....	Aug. 31....	John G. Ford.....	Stork.....	Sept. 19....	Returned to Charlton and wintered there
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Aug. 9, 1905.	Towed out by Inenew.
1905....	Charlton....	" 26....	" 27....	Alexander Gray.....	Discovery.....	Sept. 8....	
1906....	"	" 10....	" 10....	John G. Ford.....	"	Aug. 23....	
1906....	"	" 23....	" 24....	N. E. Freckley	Stork.....	Sept. 15....	
1907....	"	" 8....	" 9....	John G. Ford.....	Discovery.....	Aug. 27....	808 tons of general cargo.
1907....	"	" 13....	" 15....	N. E. Freckley.....	Stork.....	Sept. 5....	123 tons coal and 559 tons general cargo.
1908....	"	" 19....	" 19....	John G. Ford.....	Discovery.....	" 3....	745 tons of general cargo.
1908....	"	Sept. 5....	Sept. 6....	N. E. Freckley	Stork.....	Oct. 2....	After delay of 6 days by bad weather.
1909....	"	Aug. 12....	Aug. 12....	John G. Ford	Discovery.....	Aug. 25....	762 tons discharged in 4¼ days.
1910....	"	" 3....	" 4....	" "	"	" 28....	
1910....	"	" 26....	" 27....	A. C. Anderson.....	Soring.....	Sept. 15....	Returned to Charlton. Oct. 3rd, leaking
1911....	"	" 8....	" 8....	E. Falk.....	Beothic.....	Aug. 22....	Both ships went to York Factory before coming here.
1911....	"	" 14....	" 14....	John G. Ford.....	Discovery.....	Sept. 13....	



Limestone Ridge at Coral Portage.

APPENDIX "D."

SOME NOTES ON THE OPENING AND CLOSING OF NAVIGATION ON JAMES BAY AND MOOSE RIVER, TAKEN FROM THE MOOSE FACTORY JOURNALS.

1764—
June 28—Mr. Moore arrived with the sloop after setting the buoys.
Sept. 6—The Moose sloop arrived and picked up the buoys.

1765—
June 19—Setting of the buoys.
July 4-15—Capt. Moore made a trip to Albany for trading goods.
Sept. 12 & 17—The Moose sloop arrived with cargo.

1766—
June 10—Three Indians came from Albany for trading goods.
July 14—The Eastmain sloop arrived at upper Ship Hole, and left for Albany, July 21.
Sept. 4—Mr. Moore came in with sloop and lifted the buoys on 9th.
Oct. 4.—Eastmain Indians arrived with goods.

1767—
June 20—Five men came in a boat from Albany for goods.
Sept. 23—The sloop sailed for Albany.
" 24—Arrival of sloop after having taken up the buoys.

1768—
June 20—Despatched the Albany boat.
July 25—The sloop sailed for Albany for geese.

1781—
Sept. 26—The long boat left for Hannah Bay, and the *Beaver* sloop for Eastmain.
Oct. 1—The long boat returned from Hannah Bay.

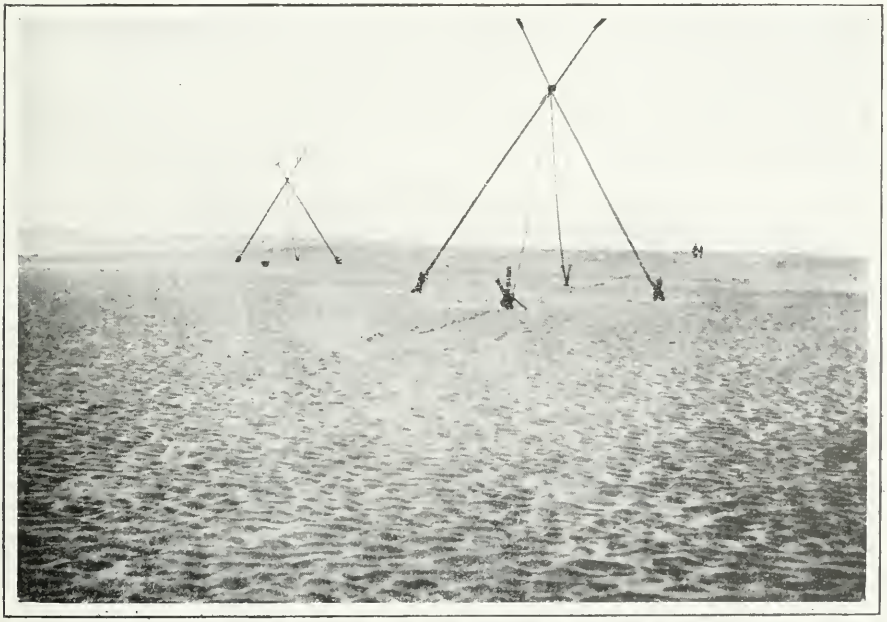
1782—
June 2—Three men set off in the long boat for Hannah Bay. They returned from Hannah Bay on the 11th.
" 15—Five men arrived from Eastmain in a boat.
" 22-25—The long boat made a return trip to Albany.
Oct. 21—The long boat left for Hannah Bay.

1783—
June 10—Canoes arrived from Eastmain and from Albany.
" 14—The long boat returned from Hannah Bay with geese.
" 24—The shallop and long boat left for Albany.
Oct. 6-14—The Moose sloop made a return trip to Albany.
" 12—The *Beaver* sloop sailed for Eastmain.
" 17-28—The Moose sloop made another trip to Albany.

1806—
Sept. 15—Arrival of the North-West Company's schooner.
" 20—Departure of same.
Oct. 2—Schooner sailed for Eastmain, and the A.R. shallop for Albany.
" 23—The shallop returned from Hannah Bay with geese, and brought news of the loss of the Albany shallop on Ministikwatem.

1807—
May 18—Canoes start for Brunswick House.
" 21—Canoes start for Abitibi and Frederick House.
June 24—Canoes returned from Brunswick House.
July 29—Letters received from Albany by an Indian.
Aug. 7—A large canoe left for Eastmain.
Sept. 25—Departure of Albany shallop.
" 30—The schooner sailed for Albany.
Oct. 2 & 7—The shallop sailed for Hannah Bay.
" 5—The *Mainwaring* schooner arrived.
" 9—The *Mainwaring* sailed for Eastmain.
" 11—The Eastmain schooner came in from Albany.
" 13—The Eastmain schooner got under way for Eastmain.
" 18—The shallop returned from Hannah Bay.

Mouth of Abitibi River.



The Shears Beacon.

1808—
June 16—A boat left for Eastmain.
" 23—The shallop set off for Hannah Bay, but put back again to Ship Hole on the 30th, and returned from the voyage on July 9th.
Sept. 22—The Eastmain schooner sailed.
" 29—The shallop sailed for Albany.
" 30—The schooner sailed for Eastmain.
Oct. 7—The shallop left for Hannah Bay.

1809—
R., A. B., and F. H. canoes sent off with supplies.
June 26—Five men started in a batteau for Hannah Bay, to bring back the shallop. This was accomplished July 6th.
Oct. 1—The Eastmain schooner sailed.
" 3-14—The shallop made a return trip to Hannah Bay.

1810—
May 29—A. B. and F. H. canoes set off.
June 27—The shallop sailed for Hannah Bay and returned July 4th.
Sept. 25—The *Mainwaring* schooner sailed for Eastmain.

1814—
Sept. 29—The Moose shallop sailed for Hannah Bay.
Oct. 7—The Albany shallop arrived and was unloaded and laid up in Butler's Creek.

1815—
Aug. 12—The *Mainwaring* schooner arrived from Whale River.
Oct. 7—The *Economy* schooner went out to sea.
" 9—The Albany shallop got under way.
" 24—The schooner placed in Butler's creek. Arrival of the Moose shallop from Hannah Bay with geese.

1817—
July 4—An Indian arrived with letters from Hannah Bay.
" 8—A batteau left for Rupert's House with supplies.
" 21—The batteau returned from R. H. and Hannah Bay.
Aug. 31—The Albany sloop arrived.
Sept. 8—The *Gipsy* schooner arrived from Eastmain and sailed with cargo for Albany on the 10th.
" 15—The Albany sloop arrived with the furs, and returned loaded next day.
" 27—The *Gipsy* schooner arrived.
" 28—The Albany sloop *Economy* came in sight, but did not reach the Factory until the 30th.
Oct. 15—The *Gipsy* schooner sailed for Eastmain.

1818—
May 30—The Governor left for Albany with five men in a large canoe.
June 9—Indians arrived from Albany who had met the Governor at Cockispenny on the 4th.
July 14—The Albary sloop arrived and went out on the 17th.
Sept. 29—The *Diligent* sloop sailed for Rupert's House.
Oct. 6—The Albany sloop sailed.
" 8—Return of the *Diligent* from Rupert's House.
" 10—Boat sent to Hannah Bay for geese. Returned with a load of casks on the 18th.

1819—
May 11—A batteau left for Brunswick House.
" 19—The Governor's party left for Albany in a batteau and a small canoe.
June 12-17—Boat made a return trip to Hannah Bay.
Sept. 26—The *Economy* sloop sailed for Eastmain.
Oct. 2—Departure of the brig *Wear*. The *Diligent* sloop sailed for Rupert's House.
" 3—The A. R. sloop arrived. Sailed on the 9th.
" 23—Boat arrived from Hannah Bay.

1850—
June 14—The Hannah Bay boat arrived.
Oct. 16—The Hannah Bay boat arrived with 23 casks of geese.

1851—
June 20—The Albany sloop arrived. Left on the 22nd.
Oct. 2—The Hannah Bay boat left for that post.

1852—
June 2—The packet sent to Rupert's House.
" 7—The packet returned owing to ice piled on the east point of Hannah Bay.
Oct. 20—The Hannah Bay boat took her departure.

Departure of Canoes in October

1853—
June 11—Boat arrived from Hannah Bay.
July 10—The Albany sloop arrived. Left on the 12th.
Oct. 10—The schooner arrived from Whale River, *via* Fort George and Rupert's House.

1854—
June 10—Boat arrived from Hannah Bay. Left on the 12th.
" 26—The Albany sloop anchored at Middleboro.
Oct. 22—The *Robin* sloop returned from Albany.

1855—
June 26—The schooner sailed for Little Whale River, but was forced by the heavy ice to return to the outer Ship Hole.
" 27—A Batteau arrived from Hannah Bay, bringing the above report.
Oct. 27—The Hannah Bay boat arrived.
Nov. 3—The Hannah Bay boat took its departure.

1856—
June 10—The Hannah Bay boat arrived.
" 27—The Albany boat arrived.
Oct. 26—The Hannah Bay boat arrived and departed next day.

1857—
June 16—The Hannah Bay boat arrived.
" 27—Boats arrived from Albany.
Oct. 21—The sloop *Robin* arrived from Albany with 51 casks of geese.

1858—
June 19—The boat arrived from Hannah Bay.
Oct. 27—The Hannah Bay boat left this morning.

1859—
June 15—The Hannah Bay boat arrived with the return of the post.
July 21—The schooner sailed for Rupert's House this morning.
Oct. 15—The Albany sloop came in. She had been obliged to run for Moose River from the goose hunt north of Albany, having lost her anchor during a storm.
" 17—The crew of the sloop left for Albany in a boat, which they abandoned about half way on account of ice.
" 22—A party arrived from Albany, having similarly been forced to walk about half way along shore. The early setting in of winter also caused a canoe to be abandoned on the east coast.

1860—
June 11—The Hannah Bay boat arrived.
" 23—The Albany sloop sailed with the outfit.
July 12—Departure of the schooner *Otter* for Rupert's House.
Oct. 16—The schooner returned from Albany with 62 barrels of geese.
" 23—The Hannah Bay boat arrived. Departed 26th October.

1862—
June 11—The Hannah Bay boat arrived.
" 21—The Albany sloop arrived. Left June 25th.
July 27—Arrival of schooner from Rupert's House.
Oct. 27—The schooner *Otter* arrived from Albany after a long and stormy passage.

1863—
May 28—The first boat from Hannah Bay.
June 10—A boat arrived from Hannah Bay with the returns.
July 1—The Albany sloop arrived.
Oct. 24—Last arrival of the Albany sloop.

1867—
June 21—The Hannah Bay boat arrived.
" 24—The schooner *Alert* arrived, having left Albany yesterday.
July 11—The schooner *Otter* sailed for Rupert's House.
Oct. 20—The Hannah Bay boat arrived with geese, and left on the 22nd.

1869—
June 19—A boat arrived from Rupert's House. Left on the 23rd.
" 24—A boat arrived from Albany.
July 4—Departure of the Albany sloop.
Oct 19—Arrival of the Albany sloop for winter.

1870—
June 3—A boat came from Rupert's House in three days, and started back on the 7th.
" 29—The packet left for Rupert's House and Eastmain.
July 1—Departure of the Albany sloop.
Oct. 18—The sloop arrived from Albany.
Oct. 20—The boat returned from Rupert's House.

1901—
July 3—The barge arrived from Albany.
Oct. 4—The *Mink* arrived from Rupert's House.
Oct. 4-13—The barge made a return trip to Albany.

1902—
June 9—The crew of the Albany barge arrived, having walked all the way. They report the ice quite solid to the shore.
" 10—Henry Sailor arrived from Hannah Bay. He reports ice all along the shore, but open water far out.
" 20—The schooner *Mink* sailed for Charlton. She found the bay full of ice, and was nine days out.
Oct. 1—The *Mink* arrived at the upper anchorage.
Nov. 2—A boat returned from Hannah Bay.

1903—
June 19—An Albany Indian arrived to-day, and reported lots of ice from Cockispenny to North Bluff.
June 25—A Revillon canoe came back from Rupert's House, and reported the *Chipman* at Pisquamish, yesterday, and ice all along the east side of the bay.
" 30—The *Chipman* came to anchor before 6 p.m., having left Albany at 4 a.m.
Oct. 18—The *Chipman* anchored below the bar at 9 o'clock.
" 24—The steamer *Inenew* came to the upper anchorage at 5.30 p.m. She had a rough passage to and from Albany.

1904—
July 5—The *Inenew* left Moose.
Oct. 15—The *Inenew* came to anchor this evening.

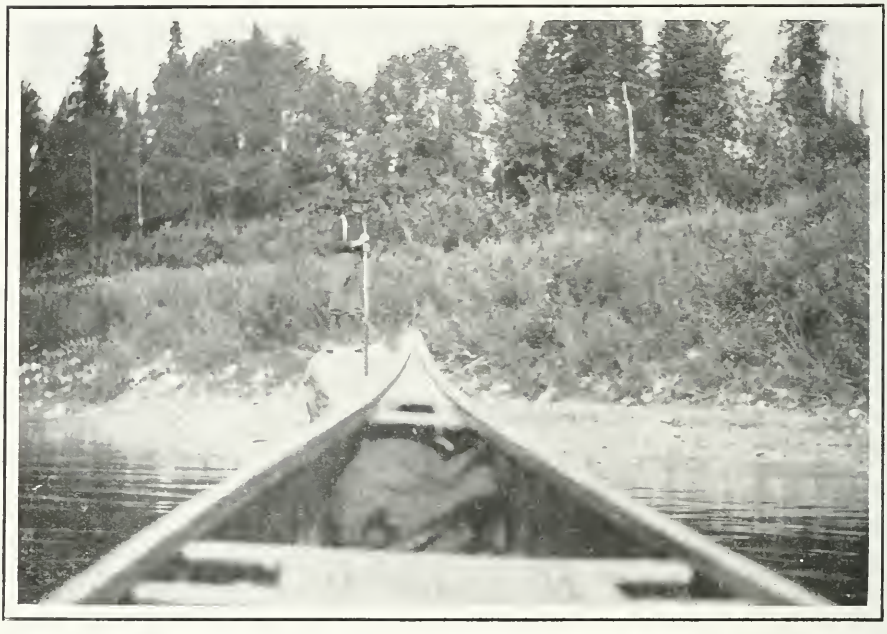
1905—
June 30—The *Inenew* left for Charlton Island.
Oct. 17—The *Minnie* arrived back from Hannah Bay.
" 21—The *Inenew* came in from her last trip.

1906—
June 25—The *Inenew* left for Albany, and returned on the 28th.
Oct. 18—The *Inenew* arrived from Charlton on her last trip.

1907—
June 24—The Albany boat sailed this morning.
" 25—The *Inenew* started for Charlton.
Oct. 8—The steamer returned for the winter.

1908—
June 18—The *Inenew* left for sea this morning.
Oct. 9—The *Inenew* arrived from Charlton on her last trip.

1909—
June 26—The Revillon steamer went to sea.
" 28—The *Inenew* left for Charlton.
Sept. 9—The *Inenew* came in from her last trip.
Oct. 8—The Hannah Bay boat arrived.



Bank of Moose River—Low Water August.

1910—
June 16—Three boats started for Albany, Fort Hope and English River.
July 1—The *Inenew* left for Charlton.
Oct. 5—The *Inenew* returned from her last trip.

1911—
June 3—A canoe came from Albany for the new boat.
" 26—The *Inenew* left with the Eastmain boat in tow.
Sept. 16—The *Inenew* arrived from her last trip of the season.

1912—
June 8—Hannah Bay Indians arrived by canoe.
Oct. 18—The steamer *Inenew* arrived from Charlton for the winter.

REPORT OF RECONNAISSANCE FOR EXTENSION OF T. & N. O. RAILWAY TO JAMES BAY.

In accordance with instructions, I have made an examination of the country between Cochrane and Moose Factory to secure information regarding a railway between these points.

Sources of Information.

Considerable information regarding this territory and applicable to the project under consideration is found in the reports by O. L. S. Niven (Crown Lands Department, 1898, Exploration of Northern Ontario, 1900); report by Dr. Parks (Bureau of Mines, 1898); reports by Dr. Wilson and Mr. E. B. Sullivan (T. & N.O., 1905); various reports of the Geological Survey; report by Mr. S. C. Ells (T. & N. O. 1911).

Mr. Ells' report gives particularly valuable information regarding the northern part of the territory and in general confirms the opinion expressed by previous explorers that a route at some distance inland from the rivers would be better than one close to the banks.

The Departmental maps show the principal features and are sufficiently accurate for all practical purposes.

An important feature which is noted in Dr. Wilson's report is that it is the Frederick House River rather than the Abitibi that occupies the principal valley above the junction of these two streams.

This Frederick House valley continued in the Abitibi valley below the junction, forms the principal drainage axis and is taken as dividing the territory, under consideration, into two parts, giving a choice of two routes, one East and one West of the Abitibi.

In each of these again there is a choice of several alternative lines. The critical points in the location of a railway through the country explored will be the selection of the river crossings. The unstable nature of the material generally found in the banks limits possible bridge sites to those places where solid rock is found. The valleys are generally of considerable depth and will require large structures to span them, while the country between them is for the most part a gently rolling plain of uniform elevation, offering no serious obstacles to the construction of a railway. The only rough stretch is through the part termed by Mr. Ells "The Transition Area," but even there the cost of construction will not be excessive.

Progress and Method of Work.

Work was started in May, when the country between Cochrane and the Frederick House River was explored on foot. In June, taking a canoe with a party of three men, an exploration was made along the Frederick House and Abitibi, as far as New Post, and up the Driftwood and Red Sucker Rivers.

Side trips were made inland from the rivers to examine the configuration of the ground, the material to be encountered in grading and the quality and amount of timber. Particular attention was directed to the examination of possible bridge sites. The country on only the west side of the Abitibi was examined on this trip. Exploration was continued well into the territory examined by Mr. Ells in 1911. It was found that rather expensive work would be required in crossing the Transition Area, if the line were kept close to the Abitibi.

In July a trip was made down the Mattagami and this part was explored from that river, and a more satisfactory route discovered. Examination of the east bank of the Mattagami was continued to its junction with the Abitibi. North of the junction with the Missinabie the possibility of crossing the river to the west bank was kept in view, and after a suitable bridge site was discovered the tributary streams from the west were explored until favorable crossings of these streams were found.

The examination for a crossing of the Moose was continued to tide water.

The French River was ascended for 80 miles on reconnaissance for the east line and for the purpose of examining a tract of jack pine that was reported, but which turned out to be of little value.

The return trip was made by the Abitibi. Both sides of that river were examined and the possibility of crossing it carefully considered.

I was unfortunately able to obtain only a limited supply of provisions at New Post on my return, so was forced to hurry over the last part of the trip and was unable to see the southern portion of the East route: that is, I did not examine the Little Abitibi, New Post Creek, Jawbone Creek, or the Abitibi Crossing on this route.

Some further exploration was done on the west bank of the Frederick House to find a crossing of Deception Creek. The trip was finished on the 28th of August.

East Route.

As is apparent on the map, the East route is the most direct. While I was unable to make a complete examination of this route, it is apparently possible, so far as present information goes, to follow very closely the Sudbury-Nipissing boundary. To reach a port on the south shore of the Moose, the line would be kept east of the west branch of the French River. The distance would be about 160 miles. This is the shortest possible route. Compared with any other there would be a great saving in bridges, the only one of importance being the Abitibi crossing near Jawbone Creek.

This line keeping so far to the east would be at a considerable distance from all the large water power sites. The last 60 miles would be through very wet muskeg, as the drained area along the lower part of the French River extends only 100 to 500 feet from the banks of the river. There would be a very limited supply of timber. The local supply is very scanty and the line is too far away from the larger rivers to permit their use in driving logs from the better timbered areas to the south.

There would be two summits, between Jawbone Creek and Little Abitibi and between Little Abitibi and French River. These would be higher than any points on the West route, but would not call for any steeper gradients.

If the Northern terminus is on the north shore of the Moose, it will be necessary to find a crossing for the East line. Fishing Tent Rapids has been suggested

as a possible site The river here is 1½ miles wide. The bottom is limestone boulders. I did not see any solid rock. Until thorough soundings are taken no estimate can be made of the work involved in buiding a bridge at this point. The spring flood rises about 20 feet, and adds at least ½ mile to the length of structure required. Ice floes would probably be of considerable size, as there is a long stretch of open water above. Mr. Ells speaks of this rapid as breaking up the floes. It would seem better to make a separate crossing of the Abitibi and cross the Moose at the same point as on the west line. This line would keep to the west of the French River, would be 170 miles long and would have three important bridges—two crossings of the Abitibi and one of the Moose.

The Abitibi can be crossed at several places north of Blacksmith Rapids. No point offers any particular advantages. The river is 1,000 to 1,500 feet wide, with clay and boulder bottom. No place was found with solid rock clean across. There are wide beaches at low water. These are of clay covered with boulders. The depth of this layer of boulders and of the clay under it is not known. Several places were noted where these boulder-covered beaches were heaved up by the pressure caused by the landslides on the banks, so it is not safe to assume that stable foundations exist unless solid rock is seen in place. This condition must be kept in mind in the selection of all bridge sites along these rivers, unless soundings can be made.

The banks of the Abitibi are about 20 feet high at the mouth, and get higher as one goes up the river. At Blacksmith Rapids they are 50 feet high, at Limestone 120 feet, and at Coral 150 feet.

At the head of Otter Rapids there is a good site for a bridge. Shores and bottom are solid rock. Banks 40 feet high, and 1,200 feet apart. River 200 feet wide.

If the line crossed so far south, it would have very little advantage in distance over the West route. From what I could learn the good agricultural land does not extend so far north on this route as on the other.

West Route.

This route is longer than that to the east of the Abitibi, but would come closer to the water powers on the Mattagami and the Abitibi, and also it is better situated for a possible deflection to some port on James Bay or Hudson's Bay other than Moose Factory.

The first problem in connection with this route is to get from Cochrane to the plateau between the Abitibi and Mattagami. Two plans were considered. The first contemplates the construction of a new line from Cochrane, involving expensive bridges across the Frederick House, Deception Creek, and Driftwood River.

The alternative is to run over the T.C.R. to a point west of the Driftwood River, then turn north and join the first line at the north boundary of the Township of Colquhoun. This would avoid all the heavy bridges, but would make the distance from Cochrane to Colquhoun 33 miles, of which only 11 miles would be new line, compared to 27 miles by the first route. The distance to Moose Factory by the first route will be 185 miles, and by the T. C. R. alternative 191 miles, of which 22 miles would be over the T. C. R. and 169 miles would be new line.

The entire route may be conveniently divided into four sections: From Cochrane to the north boundary of Colquhoun, 27 or 33 miles according to the route followed; from Colquhoun to the northern limit of good agricultural land, 43

miles; through the Transition Area, 15 miles; and across the Coastal Plain, 100 miles. An estimate showing the approximate cost of these several sections is submitted below.

Description of the Country.

Leaving Cochrane the proposed route follows Bourke's location for about two miles, then turns more to the east and comes down to the shore of Lillabelle Lake. The country is all burnt over. The soil is clay with some deep ravines. At the north end of the lake a muskeg is reached. The East route follows down the creek from the lake, while the West route passes over a low summit, still in muskeg, and enters a wide valley which crosses the Sudbury-Nipissing boundary at Concessions 9 and 10, Glackmeyer. There will be very light work down to the Frederick House River, which is reached at the tenth mile on Lot 7, Con. 2, Township of Clute. The grade can be brought down as near water level as desired, or can be held up 30 ft. above. This elevation seems the most suitable for the country to the west. It will be necessary to rise about 60 feet above the Frederick House to cross the summit between that river and Deception Creek. The grade will be brought across this stream at a high level, about 60 feet above the bed, as both banks are high. There will not be much change in elevation of the grade between this point and the Driftwood River, which is crossed at the head of the rapids in Lot 16, Con. 8, Township of Colquhoun, at M.P. 24. The crossing will be 45 feet high. There is level muskeg from there to the north boundary of Colquhoun.

Alternative crossings of the Frederick House at the Chute in Lot 10, Con. 1, Leitch, and of Deception Creek, at its mouth, would be cheaper than at the points indicated above, but to use them would lengthen the line two miles and increase the curvature, as it is necessary to bring the line to the Driftwood, at the crossing selected, which is the first practicable one on that river.

The line via the T. C. R. would follow the west bank of the Driftwood and would be in muskeg for the most part with some gullies that would probably require trestles to be trainfilled at some later date. Borrowing to make those fills is not to be recommended, as the only material available is clay, which will not stand at steep enough slopes to make a satisfactory fill. From Colquhoun to the Northern limit of the Clay Belt the country is mostly level muskeg of 2 to 5 feet deep, and underlain by clay. But there are six miles at the head of Red Sucker Creek of rolling sand plain, with ridges about 15 feet high and muskeg on the level parts.

It seems best to keep West of the Red Sucker from the head, but there are three good bridge sites at the rapids in the first two miles, north of Niven's line of 1900, where the valley is 30 feet deep and 200 feet wide.

Along the Abitibi the rise from river level to the general elevation of the country is 150 to 250 feet, and is made in from ½ mile to 2 miles, and the country on top is muskeg. The descent from the Archean Plateau to the Coastal Plain is made abruptly at the Canyon, where a drop of 100 feet is made in five miles.

Along the Mattagami, through the Clay Belt, the ground rises gradually to about 200 feet above the river level in six miles. There is very little muskeg. The descent to the Coastal Plain is made over two escarpments, one opposite Little Long Portage, and one at Long Portage, with a sand plain for 18 miles between them. The first escarpment is clay, greatly cut up by ravines. The next consists of rock points with sandy valleys between them. About midway between the two rivers, the slope is easier and the descent can be made in about 15 miles through

rough, sandy country. The sand area extends about 5 miles north of the Long Portage on the Mattagami and down to the Coral Portage on the Abitibi. From there northward, there is nothing but muskeg excepting on the banks of the streams where sand or clay is seen. But these banks are so cut up by ravines, as to overcome any advantage they possess in the way of drainage, even when they run parallel to the direction of the line.

At Grand Rapids on the Mattagami and at Sextant Rapids on the Abitibi, the limestone banks begin. From these points northward limestone is frequently seen in the bed and banks of the rivers.

It does not seem advisable to cross the Mattagami above its junction with the Missinabie, as that would mean an extra bridge. On the other hand, it seems well to follow the narrow strip between the Moose and Abitibi as far north as possible, as the secondary streams there are smaller than on the west side of the Moose and so less expensive to cross.

For the crossing of the Moose, good foundations were the first requisite, then the best situation with regard to ice jams during the spring floods.

The best place combining these conditions is below the second group of islands in the Moose, that is about four miles below the Gypsum beds and four miles above the point where Niven's line crosses the river.

The islands seem to hold back a great deal of the ice and to break up what does come down, so no heavy jams form at this point. This is shown by the low High Water Mark, only about 8 feet above normal; whereas above the islands the rise indicated by ice damage to the trees is 20 to 30 feet above normal.

The High Water Mark steadily rises again below this point to 20 feet above normal at the mouth of French River.

The Moose at the crossing is 2,000 ft. wide, 3 to 6 feet deep, with solid limestone bottom. The banks are 35 feet high and the current about four miles per hour.

Seven streams enter from the west side of the Moose below the crossing. They are as follows:—

1. Creek, 50 ft. wide, bank to bank 200 ft., banks 30 ft. high, spring rise 10 ft., good crossing ½ mile from mouth.

2. Chepas Creek, 200 feet wide, bank to bank 400 ft., banks 35 ft. high, spring rise 12 ft., limestone ½ mile from mouth.

3. Creek 60 ft. wide, 130 ft. at High Water Mark, bank to bank 250 ft., banks 35 ft. high, spring rise 15 ft., Boulder rapids ½ mile from mouth.

4. Creek 10 ft. wide, easily crossed.

5. Kwataboahegan River, at high water 400 ft. to 600 ft. wide, spring rise at mouth 20 ft., 3 miles up 10 ft., limestone bottom in many places. Banks 35 ft. high near Moose and 20 ft. high 5 miles from mouth.

6. Fountain Creek, 30 ft. wide, bank to bank 120 ft., banks 20 ft. high, spring rise 10 ft., limestone rapids at mouth and at ½ mile.

7. Maidman's Creek, 60 ft. wide, bank to bank 140 ft., banks 20 ft. high, spring rise 12 ft., limestone rapids at 1¾ miles.

The structures at all these streams will have to extend the entire distance between banks, as the spring floods rise almost to the top of the banks.

Below Maidman's Creek for a distance of 8 miles the ground is almost perfectly level, with very few ravines.

There is a fringe of spruce and balsam up to 6 inches in diameter for a distance of 500 to 1,000 ft. from the shore, then muskeg 2 ft. to 3 ft. of moss over clay, and covered with scrubby bushes. As is shown at Revillions' Post this can be easily drained, so it offers a good site for terminals and for a town. The banks are, as far as can be learned, well above flood mark and a railway can be brought out to docks at any point between Revillions' and Ship Sands.

The muskegs of the Coastal Plain are undulating to a considerable degree. This can scarcely be noticed in walking over them, but is seen in the variation of the heights of the banks of small streams. In short distances, the height ranges between 5 ft. and 15 ft. On the higher banks, thick groves of small spruce are found; on the lower ones, stunted tamarac. These spruce groves are also found away from the streams, occurring like islands in the more open muskeg and seeming to indicate a better drainage in the parts where they occur.

This only applies to the country west of French River. East of that stream the country, so far as observed, is very flat and marshy.

Resources.

Timber.

There is plenty of good spruce suitable for piling and bridge work along the banks of the streams, and on the dry ground of the higher ridges there is a good growth of spruce, whitewood and some jack pine. Most of these dry ridges, especially in the Transition Area, have been burned over. This has destroyed most of the jack pine.

On the wet ground the trees are only from 2 inches to 8 inches in diameter. Below the Archean Boundary the only good timber is found in a fringe 500 to 1,000 feet wide on each bank of the rivers. Here spruce up to 30 inches in diameter and 50 ft. long is found. With the exception of what can be made from this spruce, all timber required for construction purposes must be brought in from the south.

Water Powers.

Water powers of great magnitude will be rendered available by the construction of a railway. Sufficient power for operating purposes could be easily developed, should it at any time be found desirable to substitute electricity for steam power.

Minerals.

The deposits of lignite, iron ore, gypsum, bituminous shales and limestone, have been previously described. No new discoveries were made.

It is very noticeable, however, that whereas boulders of Laurentian formation predominate in the upper parts of the rivers, they become very scarce as one goes north and for the last 50 miles the boulders are principally of Keewatin and Huronian rock. Many specimens were noted carrying sulphides, and fragments of hematite and banded iron were numerous in the lower parts of the streams. One specimen of carbonate of iron was found. Rock is exposed only along the banks of the streams, but many of these have never been explored, so may repay prospecting.

Soil and Climate.

The country down to Little Long Portage on the Mattagami and to the Canyon on the Abitibi is well suited for agriculture. Along the Mattagami the drainage is better, so that part will probably be the earliest settled. The soil is clay, with a few feet of moss which appears to burn off readily. This part is very similar to the country between Matheson and Cochrane and there is no noticeable difference in climate.

The Transition Area is mostly sand with a few exposures of rock, but there are some patches of clay and black alluvial soil.

North of this is the muskeg of the Coastal Plain. As noted above, this is rolling, so when the moss is burned off a great part of it will drain itself naturally, and will become available for agriculture. At present only a narrow belt along the streams is adaptable to cultivation.

Small fruits such as raspberries, strawberries, cherries, red, white and black currants, and high bush cranberries were found to ripen at Moose Factory about the same time as they did in Central Manitoba in 1908. Red clover was also noticed in bloom at the end of July. This was on a part that had been flooded in the spring, so it is probable that clover would come to perfection under ordinary conditions early enough to permit successful cultivation.

Game and Fish.

Moose and bear were plentiful. Partridge, waterfowl and fur-bearing animals were rather scarce. Pike, pickerel and sturgeon were found in limited numbers, but I am told that in season large shoals of these fish go up the rivers.

Navigation of the Rivers.

Power boats cannot be used to advantage on the Mattagami, the Moose or the lower parts of the Abitibi. Transportation must be effected by poling or towing. There are three long stretches of the Upper Abitibi where small motor boats or steamers can be used, when warranted by the amount of traffic. These are from Frederick House River to the carrying place, 13 miles from Island Falls to Lobstick, 28 miles, and from New Post to Otter Falls, 14 miles. For the present the use of canoes only need be considered. These should be of large size and strongly built, to be safe in rough water and to stand considerable hauling over rocks in towing or poling, where there are no portages.

On the Abitibi route, the principal obstacle is the four-mile rapid on the Frederick House. The water in this river is very turbid, rendering it impossible to detect submerged rocks or other obstructions that are even barely covered by water. Great caution must be used to prevent accidents from this cause. Below the long rapids the portages are good and well marked, but the rapids must be carefully approached, especially in high water, as the portages are very close to the heads of the falls and the landings are mostly in swift water. Except in very low water, the "Little Lakes Route" should be used in preference to following the river past Lobstick Falls. None of the Indians accustomed to the river use the latter route in high water.

The Driftwood River is easy and safe for canoes to four miles above the crossing. I do not know whether this river can be used up to the T. C. R. If it is navigable, it could be used in preference to the Frederick House. The Mattagami

is easily navigated in low water. There are 20 miles of good canoeing on the upper part of the Red Sucker and two miles at its mouth, but the seven miles between these parts are mostly shallow rapids which would be very hard on canoes in low water.

French River can be ascended 80 miles without portaging. Then there are about four miles of rapids and falls. I did not go past these. These falls occur at the junction of the Archean and Palaeozoic rocks, which are here seen in contact. Resting on gneiss or in some cases on diabase, is a layer of sand, or greasy shale, a few inches thick. Then a layer of fragmentary limestone of varying thickness up to five feet, then horizontal layers of limestone that have been subjected to very little disturbance. This limestone strata was not over 50 feet thick at any point along the river.

The Groundhog or Kapuskasing may be used if desired instead of the upper part of the Mattagami. The Kapuskasing has only two portages and very little rough water.

The Missinabie is probably the safest of all the routes to Moose Factory, but is of use only for a small part of the territory examined.

Supplies.

Supplies can be sent by railway to where the T. C. R. crosses the various streams mentioned above. After leaving the railway, supplies can be obtained from the Hudson's Bay Company at New Post, and at Moose Factory and from Revillion Brothers at Moose Post. These posts are supplied by the companies' steamers which arrive about August in each year. If any great quantity of supplies were desired, it would be necessary to notify these companies before their ships leave Montreal or Quebec, so they could bring an extra supply.

ESTIMATE OF COST OF LINE, COCHRANE TO NORTH BOUNDARY OF COLQUHOUN. DISTANCE, 27 MILES.

Clearing, 350 acres at $40.00	$14,000 00
Grubbing, 80 acres at $100.00	8,000 00
Grading (18,000 c. yds. per mile), 486,000 c. yds. at 45c.	218,700 00
Culverts, 3,000 lin. ft. at $4.00 per ft.	12,000 00
Timber Trestles, 300 M.B.M. at $50.00	15,000 00
Bridges—M.P. 10, Frederick House River Truss, 300 ft. long, 30 ft. high	65,000 00
M.P. 16, Deception Creek Trestle, 500 ft. long, 60 ft. high	50,000 00
M.P. 24, Driftwood River Trestle and Truss, 400 ft. long, 45 ft. high	60,000 00
Track, Laid and Ballasted, 27 miles at $9,000.00	243,000 00
Sidings, 4 at $10,000.00	40,000 00
Section Houses, 4 at $2,600.00	10,400 00
Tool Houses, 4 at $200.00	800 00
Tank, 1 at	3,000 00
Station, 1 at	5,000 00
Telegraph Lines, 27 miles at $250.00	6,750 00
Fencing Right-of-Way, 27 miles at $650.00	17,550 00
	$769,200 00
10 per cent.	76,920 00
27 miles at $31,338.00 per mile	$846,120 00

ESTIMATE OF COST OF LINE, COCHRANE TO NORTH BOUNDARY OF COLQUHOUN, VIA T.C.R. TO DRIFTWOOD. DISTANCE, 33 MILES.

Clearing, 132 acres at $40.00	$5,280 00
Grubbing, 33 acres at $100.00	3,300 00
Grading (18,000 c. yds. per mile), 198,000 c. yds at 45c.	89,100 00
Culverts, 2,000 lin. ft. at $4.00	8,000 00
Timber Trestle, 100 M.B.M. at $50.00	5,000 00
Track, Laid and Ballasted, 11 miles at $9,000.00	99,000 00
*Sidings, 3 at $10,000.00	30,000 00
Section Houses, 2 at $2,600.00	5,200 00
Tool Houses, 2 at $200.00	400 00
Tank, 1 at	3,000 00
*Stations, 2 at $5,000.00	10,000 00
Telegraph Line, 11 miles at $250.00	2,750 00
Fencing Right-of-Way, 11 miles at $650.00	7,150 00
	$268,180 00
10 per cent.	26,818 00
11 miles at $26,818.00 per mile	$294,998 00

* Station and Siding required at Junction.

ESTIMATE OF COST OF LINE, NORTH BOUNDARY OF COLQUHOUN TO NORTH BOUNDARY OF CLAY BELT. DISTANCE, 43 MILES.

Clearing, 516 acres at $40.00	$20,640 00
Grubbing, 130 acres at $100.00	13,000 00
Grading (15,000 c. yds. per mile), 645,000 c. yds. at 45c.	290,250 00
Culverts, 6,000 lin. ft. at $4.00	24,000 00
Timber Trestles, 430 M.B.M. at $50.00	21,500 00
Bridges, Red Sucker River, Deck Plate Girder, 60 ft. long, 20 ft. high	7,000 00
Track, 43 miles at $9,000.00	387,000 00
Sidings, 6 at $10,000.00	60,000 00
Section Houses, 6 at $2,600.00	15,600 00
Tool Houses, 6 at $200.00	1,200 00
Tanks, 2 at $3,000.00	6,000 00
Stations, 2 at $5,000.00	10,000 00
Telegraph Line, 43 miles at $250.00	10,750 00
Fencing Right-of-Way, 43 miles at $650.00	27,950 00
	$894,890 00
10 per cent.	89,489 00
43 miles at $22,892.00 per mile	$984,379 00

ESTIMATE OF COST OF LINE, FROM CLAY BELT TO COASTAL PLAIN, NEW POST SECTION. DISTANCE, 15 MILES.

Clearing, 516 acres at $40.00	$20,640 00
Grubbing, 110 acres at $100.00	11,000 00
Grading (30,000 c. yds. per mile), 450,000 c. yds. at 45c.	202,500 00
Culverts, 8,000 lin. ft. at $4.00	32,000 00
Timber Trestles, 300 M.B.M. at $50.00	15,000 00
Track, 15 miles at $9,000.00	135,000 00
Sidings, 2 at $10,000.00	20,000 00
Section Houses, 2 at $2,600.00	5,200 00
Tool Houses, 2 at $200.00	400 00
Tank, 1 at	3,000 00
Station, 1 at	5,000 00
Telegraph Line, 15 miles at $250.00	3,750 00
	$453,490 00
10 per cent.	45,349 00
15 miles at $33,255.00 per mile	$498,839 00

ESTIMATE OF COST OF LINE, FROM NEW POST TO MOOSE FACTORY. DISTANCE, 100 MILES.

Clearing, 1,200 acres at $40.00	$48,000 00
Grubbing, 600 acres at $100.00	60,000 00
Grading (15,000 c. yds. per mile), 1,500,000 c. yds. at 45c.	675,000 00
Culverts, 20,000 lin. ft. at $4.00	80,000 00
Timber Trestles, 1,000 M.B.M. at $50.00	50,000 00
Bridges—M.P. 138, Moose River, Deck Plate Girder on Concrete Piers, 2,000 ft. long, 35 ft. high	220,000 00
M.P. 158, Deck Plate Girder on Concrete Piers, 200 ft. long, 35 ft. high.	20,000 00
M.P. 162, Chepas Creek, Deck Plate Girder on Concrete Piers, 400 ft long, 35 ft. high	50,000 00
M.P. 166, Deck Plate Girder on Concrete Piers, 250 ft. long, 3[illegible] ft. high.	30,000 00
M.P. 170, Deck Plate Girder on Concrete Piers, 50 ft. long, 30 ft. high.	7,000 00
M.P. 173, Kwataboahegan River, Deck Plate Girder on Concrete Piers, 500 ft. long, 30 ft. high	60,000 00
M.P. 178, Fountain Creek, Deck Plate Girder on Concrete Piers, 120 ft. long, 30 ft. high	14,000 00
M.P. 181, Maidman's Creek, Deck Plate Girder on Concrete Piers, 140 ft. long, 25 ft. high	16,000 00
Track, 100 miles at $9,000.00	900,000 00
Sidings, 15 at $10,000.00	150,000 00
Section Houses, 15 at $2,600.00	39,000 00
Tool Houses, 15 at $200.00	3,000 00
Tanks, 6 at $3,000.00	18,000 00
Stations, 6 at $5,000.00	30,000 00
Terminal Yards and Buildings	100,000 00
Telegraph Line, 100 miles at $250.00	25,000 00
	$2,595,000 00
10 per cent.	259,500 00
100 miles at $28,545.00 per mile	$2,854,500 00

SUMMARY:

To North Boundary Clay Belt, distance, via direct line, 70 miles.
Cost $1,830,499 00

Distance, via T.C.R., 76 miles.
Cost $1,279,377 00

Cochrane to Moose Factory, distance, via direct line, 185 miles.
Cost $5,183,838 00

Distance, via T.C.R., 191 miles.
Cost $4,632,666 00

North Bay, Ontario,
December 16th, 1912.

(Signed), W. R. MAHER,
Locating Engineer.

The Increase of the Food Supply for Ducks in Northern Ontario

BY

G. R. MICKLE

With Description of Edible Plants

BY

R. B. THOMSON

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THE INCREASE OF THE FOOD SUPPLY FOR DUCKS IN NORTHERN ONTARIO.

In a previous pamphlet published by the Game and Fisheries Department of Ontario, entitled "The Possibilities of Northern Ontario as a Breeding Ground for Ducks," it was shown that there were probably 2,800,000 acres in the lakes and rivers of that territory on which edible water plants would grow. Since that time the district of Patricia, with a total area of about 150,000 square miles or six-sevenths the size of Northern Ontario as it existed before this addition, has been included. No definite information is available of the percentage of water-covered area in this district. From the maps published, the proportion covered by water probably is somewhere between that existing in the part east of Port Arthur and north and south of the height of land respectively, or from 2 to 10 per cent. On the basis explained in above mentioned pamphlet this would mean an addition of from 450,000 to over 2,000,000 acres available for the growth of edible water plants. In any case it must constitute a most important increase to the duck breeding possibilities.

As the idea is to propagate plants which furnish food for ducks not only in the fall but throughout the entire season during which the waters are open, we are confined to plants which have a continuous growth, and have parts other than the seed which are edible. In the following descriptions and illustrations only some of the important ones are dealt with, others might form matter for further investigation and description at a later time. As it was desirable to have the aid of a skilled botanist, Mr. R. B. Thomson, Associate Professor of Botany, in the University of Toronto, was asked to collect and illustrate the plants in question. The specimens were taken from Whitewater Lake, near Sudbury, about the middle of September last year.

Of the plants described wild celery (*Vallisneria spiralis*) is perhaps the most important, as it provides food at all times of the year, the roots being available always, while the leaves are edible in the early part of the season and the seed pod forms a favorite morsel in the fall. In addition to this it is probably able to grow in a greater depth of water than the other edible plants and consequently can thrive over a greater area. To grow in ten feet depth is nothing unusual for the wild celery, and it will thrive in water as shallow as three feet. The means it has of propagating itself are moreover very efficient—both by seed and sending out suckers—so that it is in all ways a most desirable plant to introduce. All the varieties described here are indigenous in Northern Ontario except the wild celery.

Experiment with Wild Celery in Northern Ontario.

That this plant will readily grow in Northern Ontario can be seen by the results in above mentioned lake. The first attempt to cultivate wild celery in this water was in 1909 when about half a bushel of pods was obtained from Lake Erie and some plants from Lake Ontario. The method used in planting was to wrap the pods in balls made of clay and drop them in water of the proper depth, viz: about four feet. The following year about two bushels of pods were introduced, and in 1911 about three bushels. By 1912 the wild celery had spread in a surprising manner. In many cases it was found half a mile or more from where any

seed had been planted, no doubt it was drifted by the wind. In some places thick patches or beds had formed, the largest possibly being about an acre in extent. Then there were numerous smaller patches covering several hundred square feet each and a vast number of single plants or small groups. According to the writer's estimate the total area that would be thickly covered by the wild celery, if it could be all put together, would be about ten acres. This rapid increase was in spite of the continuous ravages of the ducks. One mistake was made in planting the seed which could be avoided another time. The great influence of the wind was not taken into account. The seed was all put towards the east end of the lake; the prevailing winds being westerly, it was found that there was a general drift towards the east (although the natural water flow was westerly) some of the seed being driven on the shore before it had an opportunity of establishing itself. This general drift could be seen also in the shape of the beds or patches of wild celery, these were always long and narrow, the long side having an easterly trend. In a few years more the plant should be well started over all parts of the lake which are capable of growing it. This would amount to about 1/2000 of the total estimated area in the Province, as it was before the addition of Patricia, available as duck-feeding ground. It does not seem, therefore, such a serious task to render productive a considerable percentage of the possible area on which plants suitable for duck feed will thrive.

In 1912 a certain amount of wild celery was procured from Lake Erie by the Game and Fisheries Department of Ontario and sent to various persons interested in the question. Unfortunately it was not possible to procure much seed as owing to the cold season it was several weeks late in maturing and at the proper time for picking there were continuous high winds making it impossible to gather the seed. After ripening the seed remains near the surface only about two weeks and then falls to the bottom where it is impossible to pick it.

Various Plants Useful for Food.

The floating pondweed (*Potamogeton natans*) is an important source of food, as it is so widespread, growing not only in lakes but also in rivers and creeks. In these it forms a most valuable food. A full description is given below. The leaves, which float on the surface, are coarse and wiry in appearance and the writer has never seen any evidence of the leaves being eaten by ducks. Only the seed appears to be edible. This ripens in September, and in the creeks is a welcome food for the marsh duck, while in the lakes it also helps to support the deep water feeders. It will grow in water up to six feet in depth and it is important because it grows in so many places in Northern Ontario; in some lakes and streams indeed, where feed is scarce it seems to be the only article of diet. This plant furnishes food in September chiefly. With many of the other members of the Potamogeton family the seed ripens later.

Another member of the same family is the *Potamogeton heterophyllus*, also illustrated. It grows entirely under the surface of the water, the leaves and also the seed being edible. The larger roundish leaves are easily mistaken for the *Potamogeton natans*, but are submerged instead of floating. The seed ripens in October and the plant grows in water 3 to 6 feet deep.

Potamogeton perfoliatus is probably the most important member of this family growing in Northern Ontario at the present time, owing to the fact that it thrives in so many places and will grow in a greater depth of water than the others. It is found also on the shoals in Lake Ontario where the ducks feed in the winter

and thus makes it possible for a number of them to avoid migrating. For these reasons it must be considered one of our most important duck plants. This Potamogeton, which grows entirely submerged and in water up to 8 feet in depth furnishes an edible leaf besides the seed which ripens in October. The leaf with this plant is much more important than the seed. These various Potamogetons in addition to animal food form the principal diet of the deep water ducks in Northern Ontario at the present time.

Food for Marsh Ducks.

As explained in above mentioned pamphlet probably more can be done to increase the number of the deep water feeders than of the marsh duck, as the area available for growth of edible deep water plants is much greater in Northern Ontario than it is for the ones on which the marsh duck feed. If anything substantial is to be done in increasing the number of ducks breeding in the North, the wild rice illusion must be destroyed. The common belief is that if only wild rice could be grown there would be plenty of ducks. Wild rice does not support the ducks *while they are breeding.* It merely attracts those that have bred and fed elsewhere to the rice beds when the seed is ripe, very often to their destruction. That it will sometimes thrive in Northern Ontario can be seen by the growth in Rice Lake north of Biscotasing, Summit Lake north of Nipigon, and Shoal Lake near Kenora. Even if it grew everywhere it would only furnish food for possibly a month or so out of the seven which the ducks spend in the north each season. Moreover, as it is only an annual and is propagated solely by seed which is extremely delicate and loses its fertility easily, efforts to transplant it will not on the whole be accompanied by much success. The writer has on a number of occasions planted wild rice, taking every precaution to have the seed in proper condition, but the results have never been worth the trouble: at the best after several years there would be a few miserable scattered tufts of wild rice showing here and there.

As something greatly superior to wild rice, because it supplies food from the spring to the fall, and has an extraordinarily rapid rate of increase and is easily transplanted and is even transported by the ducks themselves, the writer recommends plants of the Lemna family. Large numbers of black duck have been observed where this was almost the sole food. This plant, which is described by Mr. Thomson looks like tiny clover leaves growing on the surface of the water: at a distance it would be mistaken for a green scum. As the tiny rootlets which it sends out are only about an inch long, there is nothing to fasten it to the bottom, and hence it would be swept away if exposed to wind or current. Protected pools in marshes and drowned lands are the only practical places for this plant. Drowned lands with water-killed trees are particularly favorable. These will be formed almost always where there is a water power developed with a proper storage reservoir. Usually such lands will be a square mile or more in extent. The maintenance of constant water levels so desirable for water powers is beneficial to the duck plants. The violent fluctuations of these levels caused in lumbering operations are very destructive of aquatic plant life.

The plant illustrated is the *Lemna minor: Lemna polyrhiza* is similar to this but larger and having more rootlets. These two species as they grow on the surface of the water can be transplanted by taking sphagnum moss which may be obtained from flower and seed dealers and skimming the surface of the water with pieces of moss of convenient size. The Lemna sticks to the moss which acts like a

sponge in taking up and retaining moisture. These balls of moss with adhering Lemna should be sent to where they are to be planted as quickly as possible. If they are kept well moistened and have free access of air the plants will keep for some days. The balls of sphagnum can then be thrown on the surface of the stagnant water where it is desired to plant the Lemna. In this way some Lemna taken from Grenadier Pond near Toronto was sent by the writer about the end of May last year and planted on drowned lands near Sudbury. By September the plant had spread well, some of it being found half a mile up stream from where it had been scattered. As the plant floats on the surface of the water and is not anchored in any way, it is easy to see that some of the leaves are likely to stick to the bird when a duck swims in among a bed of this and greedily feeds. When it flies off and alights in the water elsewhere the plant will be detached, and owing to its efficient method of propagation explained further on will become the nucleus of a new growth. There is no reason why all drowned lands should not be made productive of ducks by introducing this plant.

Another member of this same family is *Lemna trisulca*, also illustrated. This plant grows wholly submerged; from its peculiar lattice work structure, it might readily be entangled in a duck's feet and transported. It has a rapid growth and is tender and lasts throughout the season. This submerged form is of minor importance to the floating ones.

Food Found in Ducks.

In order to ascertain definitely the relative importance of different kinds of food for the different varieties of duck, it is necessary to open and examine a number of birds. The duck's feeding organs are simple and efficient. A tube leads direct from the mouth to the gizzard, which is lined with a very tough skin and surrounded by powerful muscles, and contains fine gravel and coarse sand. As soon as any food enters the gizzard, the muscles start working and the food is quickly cut up between the sand and gravel. For this reason any tender thing such as leaves of any kind or soft animal tissue quickly becomes an unrecognizable mass for the ordinary observer and requires an expert botanist and zoologist to identify it. To settle more particularly the relative importance of the different kinds of food, the contents of a number of gizzards of birds killed during the latter part of October on Whitewater Lake were sent by the writer to Mr. Thomson for examination. His results appear below and are worth careful study. Four different varieties of ducks were sent, all of them being deep water feeders. Two of these varieties, the Bluebill and Buffle Head, were shown to be almost exclusively vegetable feeders, while the Whistle Wing or American Golden Eye showed more plant than animal food. Of the vegetable matter, the wild celery was most important in two and second in one. *Potamogeton heterophyllus* appeared in all more or less and evidently is a plant worth cultivating. As explained by Mr. Thomson, at that time of the year, the leaves would not naturally be so important as food and hence the *Potamogeton perfoliatus* which is valuable mainly for the leaf would not make such a favorable showing. It will be noticed that the seed of the Myriophyllum was an important constituent of the Bluebill's food. The writer could not recommend propagating this plant, however, as he has never found that the ducks eat the leaves and the seeds are only few in number on each plant. It is such a rank grower, moreover, that it would probably choke out more useful plants. In considering the importance of the different plants mentioned as shown by the preference exercised by the ducks, account must be taken of the

relative amount of each present in the waters where the birds had been feeding. When this is done the wild celery appears as much the most important. As explained above the celery would cover possibly ten acres, the Myriophyllum would certainly cover over 600 and the *Potamogeton heterophyllus* probably 100-200 acres: that is, although there was sixty times as much Myriophyllum and ten to twenty times as much of the Potamogeton neither on the whole formed such an important article of food.

Two of the varieties, viz: the Whistler and the Hooded Merganser contained substantial quantities of animal food, but there was absolutely no fish in the seven Whistlers examined and only an insignificent amount of fish in the five Mergansers. This was not because they were not obtainable, as the waters where these ducks were killed are teeming with small fish. The writer has on previous occasions examined the gizzards of many Whistlers and Hooded Mergansers without finding fish, although fish remains would be easily recognizable. In the Report of Ontario Game and Fish Commission, 1892, (p. 381), in describing the Whistler this appears: "It feeds on fish, shellfish, molluscs, marine vegetables and seeds. Its flesh is consequently fishy and almost unfit for food." This Report ignores the Hooded Merganser, and states that the Buffle Head's flesh is fishy and that its food consists of small fish. All these birds, the gizzards of which were examined were in fine condition and of excellent flavor. No doubt they will take fish if they cannot find anything else they like better, as we would eat hard-tack if we could not get bread.

The food of the small Merganser was shown to be almost exclusively animal, but it was insects, not fish. Both the Whistler and the Hooded Merganser are important for Northern Ontario as they are probably the most usual and widespread varieties there now. Their taste for animal diet should give them an advantage in the quest for food. They are certainly well worth propagating.

Importance of Variety in Food.

The fact that human beings crave for variety in food and that the system revolts against a diet of any single thing is known to everyone. Domestic fowl show the same taste. If the liking for variety has anything to do with the intelligence, then the duck should show it more than other birds. It is impossible to study the *detailed* analyses of each of the thirty gizzards given by Mr. Thomson (not published) and come to any other conclusion. Of this number only two had been feeding on one thing exclusively, in both cases Vallisneria seed. Of the eighteen Bluebills and Buffle Heads all but one contained some *Potamogeton heterophyllus* seed, several gizzards were more than half filled with this material, but none of them contained that alone, although any one of these birds could have easily found enough of this seed to form its sole diet. In addition to this the different plants offer their most attractive food at different times of the year: probably, also, in some seasons the growth of certain of the varieties would be more or less a failure. Those interested should therefore try to offer a variety of food for the ducks. From the descriptions and illustrations anyone can identify the various plants and transfer them from one lake to another according to directions given and put them in a suitable depth of water. With the introduction of wild celery and any other deep water plants which may be found suitable to the northern lakes, the number of the deep water feeders will be increased. As shown before, these varieties are the most suitable for the north. A widespread planting of members of the Lemna family in suitable places would improve the means of supporting marsh ducks.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF PLANTS BY R. B. THOMSON.

As mentioned above I visited Whitewater Lake, near Sudbury, in the latter part of September, 1912, to study the plant food which the Northern lakes afford for ducks and collect specimens for illustration. With the exceptions noted under the figures, all the specimens shown are from Whitewater Lake.

In considering plants as food material it must be recognized that at one season of the year one part of a plant may contain a greater proportion of the food material than at another. For instance, a perennial withdraws its food material from the leaves in the autumn, and stores it in the stem or roots. Again, in the formation of the fruit much of the reserve of food finds its way into this region, the seed usually being packed with starch and other food materials.

Description of Plants.

As a plant that is an important food for deep water ducks all through the season, first place must be given to the form so successfully introduced into Whitewater Lake, the so-called Wild Celery of duck hunters, illustrated in Fig. 1.

This plant (*Vallisneria spiralis*) is known by several other common names, Tape-grass, Eel-grass, etc. It is a submerged aquatic plant with long grass-like leaves about a half-inch wide and from a foot to a foot and a half in length. These leaves have three rather distinct veins running from the base to the tip, and here and there some transverse ones, which, no doubt, are responsible for the name Tape-grass, which is most frequently applied to the plant. These leaves all come from a very short stem, just as in the ordinary celery of the garden, with which, however, the plant has no botanical relationship, the whiteness of the leaves at their base and their crispness having, no doubt, given rise to the name wild celery. The roots of the plant are attached in a great bunch (see Fig.) just below the crown, from which the leaves come off. Their fibres penetrate the loose mud or sand at the bottom of the still water where this plant thrives.

Vallisneria has two very efficient methods of propagation. Runners (see Fig.) come from these plants in numbers, and from these a series of young plants arise. I have found five on one runner in a specimen from Whitewater Lake, though the one figured has but two attached to it. Just as in the strawberry, these young plants are smaller the farther they are from the mother plant. Their leaves are very crisp and delicate and form a valuable food for the ducks.

The plant is propagated by seed also. About the middle of August a long thread comes to the surface bearing the minute white flowers at the apex. One plant (the male) produces only pollen-bearing flowers, which will form no seed, while another plant has flowers which will bear the seed if they have been fertilized by the pollen from the other plant. The male flower usually breaks away from its anchoring thread and floats around among the female flowers, setting free its masses of pollen on the surface of the water. This reaches the female flower and fertilizes it, after which seed sets in the female flower and the male disorganizes. In most plants the pollen is carried by the wind or insects, but in the case of Vallisneria the pollen floats on the water from the one flower to the other. About the middle of September the thread supporting the female flower begins to coil into a loose spiral (from which the plant derives its scientific name) and the seed pod is drawn down from the surface. At this time of year the pod is usually about 2-3 inches in length and full of a jelly-like substance in which are incased the host of yellowish immature seeds. By October the pods have become 3 to 5 inches in length and very

much thicker. The seed is then dark brown in color and is mature. The pods sink still deeper in the water and finally disorganize, setting free the seed which is drifted from place to place to establish fresh colonies of the plant. The mature seed is packed with starch and very nutritious, as is also the pod itself.

The double method of propagation of this plant enables it to establish itself very rapidly and practically ensures its permanence once it is planted in a given region.

The Potamogetons, or Pond-weeds, as they are commonly called, sometimes grow completely submerged like the wild celery, but usually some of the leaves come very near the surface or may even float on the water. They all have a long slender stem by which they are attached to the bottom; this stem may be leafy or devoid of leaves.

In the so-called Floating Pond-weed (*Potamogeton natans*), illustrated in Fig. 2, the lower leaves on the stem are very much reduced in size, while the upper ones are large and floating. They have usually a heart-shaped base where they join the leaf stalk. This stalk, too, is attached in a peculiar way to the blade—looks as if it were jointed. It usually bends slightly to one side instead of coming straight from the base of the leaf. Where the leaf stalk is attached to the stem there is a structure (a stipule) like a grass leaf, which in the autumn is much frayed into long colorless threads. The seed ripens in September, but persists for a long time in the fruiting head. This is from one to two inches in length, and since usually most of the seeds in a head mature and each seed has a good store of starch in it, the plant affords valuable food.

Floating Pond-weed can be propagated by seed. If the seed is found to float when collected, it can be embedded in balls of clay and will then sink when thrown into the water at the desired places.

Figure 3 is of the Various-leaved Pond-weed (*Potamogeton heterophyllus*). In this form there are two very distinct types of leaves. The upper ones are more or less oval in outline. They terminate in a little tooth-like projection. These leaves, though ordinarily called floating leaves, do not usually rest on the surface of the water but are slightly submerged. The lower submerged leaves are about the same length but much narrower and contracted at the base into a short stalk (see Fig. 3.) In some plants there are none of the upper type of leaves present, the whole of the leaves being of the type of the lower ones. Such plants are found growing along with the others. The stem is very slender, somewhat flattened, and usually much branched below. The stalk of the fruiting head is much thicker than the stem or other branches. The fruit and seed of this form are not more than half the size of those of the Floating Pond-weed described above. It ripens its seed in September and October. It should be propagated in the same way as *Potamogeton natans*.

The Clasping-leaved Pond-weed (*Potamogeton perfoliatus*) never has any floating leaves. There is, however, considerable variation in the shape and size of the leaves which occur very abundantly on the much-branched stem. In all cases the leaf has a heart-shaped base, which embraces the stem. Usually it terminates in a long slender point (see Fig. 4). The leaf, too, is always more or less crinkled.

This plant has a very effective method of propagation, aside from reproduction by seed. As it grows the older parts die away and the young branches, with their smaller leaves, can float away and form new plants. This is especially true of the plant during the winter. No old stems and leaves survive, and in the early spring only the small-leaved type, Fig. 4a, is to be found. Towards the autumn, however, the long-leaved forms are abundant. These long leaves, however, are attached

to the older part of the stem and not to the smaller branches, which are always clothed with leaves like those in Fig. 4a. The contrast between the two types of leaves is shown in Fig. 4b, drawn by Mr. Graham from a specimen from White-water Lake.

The fruiting branch of this form has a very short stalk, and its fruit is the smallest of the three described. The food value of this plant lies in its leaves chiefly. Its ease of propagation makes it very valuable.

There is a valuable Old Country Pond-weed which has been introduced into our older settled parts and which should be as valuable or even more valuable than the Clasping-leaved form above described. It thrives in the vicinity of Toronto and has been found to be an important food for ducks wintering in the open lake near Toronto. It would, no doubt, do well in the north, and since it has a very rapid method of propagation by means of buds, would be very easily established. The leaves of this form (*Potamogeton crispus*) are crinkled and very crisp, like those of the Clasping-leaved form. They are quite long but much narrower than those of the latter.

The two forms illustrated in Fig. 5, a and b, are Lemnas, and belong to the group of plants known as the Duck-weed family. They are the smallest and simplest of all the flowering plants, one form belonging to the family being not much larger than a pin-head. They thrive on the water of stagnant ponds and on muddy banks. The one illustrated in Fig. 5a is a common form. The plant consists of a single leaf-like roundish disc less than a quarter of an inch in diameter, from the centre of the under surface of which a single root hangs down into the water or penetrates the muddy bank. When fully grown three rather indistinct veins can be seen coming from a point a little behind the centre of the disc. From this spot, too, the root arises, and, what is more important, from this same spot the new plants spring, and from these again other smaller ones. The parents and offspring remain attached until a little colony of half a dozen or so is formed, and then they separate to form new groups again. They propagate very rapidly by their budding process during the summer. Towards autumn they form little bulblets which sink to the bottom during the winter and in spring come to the top and start the summer form growing again. The plant also propagates itself by seeds, but these are not either numerous or important.

The plant represented in Fig. 5b is a submerged form which, though not so important as the other, propagates in the same way. The plants when young have a very short connecting thread. This does not, however, remain short, as in the former, but elongates and thickens as well, holding the plants together for considerable time, thus producing chains or networks of rather complicated form. Two groups of these are shown in Fig. 5b. The body of the floating form (Fig. 5a) is rather thick and has a large amount of nutriment in it, while the submerged one (Fig. 5b) is much thinner and has much less food material in it.

Gizzard Analyses

Towards the end of October Mr. Mickle sent me the gizzard contents of thirty ducks, and from these some important information was obtained.

In analysing the contents of each gizzard an attempt was made to estimate the proportion of plant and animal food, and then of the various constituents of each. The whole content was put at 10, and the various parts estimated as fractions of this. Of course, it is recognized that the individual results are subject to error, but on averaging these the final result is an approximation, and serves to give

an idea of the relative importance of the various constituents of the food of the ducks in this region at this season of the year. A summary of the results for the different groups of ducks is given below. The percentage of animal food is bulked, except in the case of the Mergansers.

ESTIMATED PERCENTAGE OF THE VARIOUS CONSTITUENTS OF DUCK FOOD

	10 Blue-bills Oct. 22-26, 1912	8 Buffle-heads Oct. 20-28, 1912	7 Whistlers Oct. 20-26, 1912
Vallisneria, seed, root and leaf	27%	52%	50%
Myriophyllum, seed	31 "	6 "	3 "
Potamogeton heterophyllus, seed	18 "	33 "	4 "
P. perfoliatus, leaf, etc	16 "	0 "	0 "
Miscellaneous seeds	3 "	1 "	0 "
Total plant	95%	92%	57%
Total animal	5 "	7 "	43 "

	5 Mergansers Oct 22-30, 1912	
Dragon-fly nymphs	62%	100%
Caddis-fly larvae	24 "	
Crawfish	12 "	
Fish	2 "	
Vallisneria seed		1%

Of the gizzards of the Blue-bills, only one contained any animal food. This consisted of several dragon fly nymphs and a caddis fly larva. The most important plant seeds were those of the water mill foil (Myriophyllum) and of the wild celery (Vallisneria). Potamogeton seeds were also found in considerable amounts. In several there were the recognizable remains of leaves of various water plants, Potamogetons and wild celery. This part of the Blue-bills' food is probably much more important than appears to be the case on first sight, because the leaves of the plants are crisp and delicate and would soon be destroyed in the gizzard.

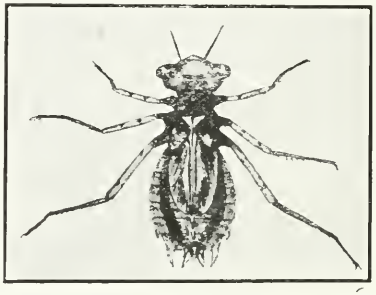
Of the eight Buffle-heads, only one had any animal food—two dragon fly nymphs and a water beetle and small fish. Of the plant food the seed of Vallisneria was found in all and formed the most important content of the gizzard. There was also a considerable amount of different Potamogeton seeds. In one instance the Potamogeton seed was the most important food.

The contents of one Whistler's gizzard consisted entirely of plant material and in one only animal food was found. The seed of the wild celery was by far the most abundant plant food, though small amounts of Potamogeton and Myriophyllum seed were found. Of animal food material the dragon fly nymphs were most important. Caddis fly larvæ and water bugs and beetles were also found.

In only one of the five Mergansers was there a trace of vegetable food—a few seeds of Vallisneria—and some traces of leaves, probably of the same plant. Animal food was present in abundance. In all there were found dragon fly nymphs (larvæ) and caddis fly larvæ, the dragon fly larvæ, however, being much the more important. In one gizzard a cray fish was found over 3 inches in length. In the same gizzard there were also the scales and other remains of an ordinary fish—a minnow (?) 2-3 inches long.

Mr. W. A. Clemens, B.A., of the Department of Biology, kindly indentified the animal remains in the gizzards and gave me the information on the habits of the

two forms figured below, which constituted the most important part of the animal food of the ducks examined.



Text Fig. A. Dragon Fly (Devil's Darning Needle) Nymph, after Needam, natural size. This larval form remains in the water, living about two years on other aquatic life before emerging into its commonly known adult winged form. Abundant in streams and ponds and in the bays of larger bodies of water.

Text Fig. B. Caddis Fly larva. After Furneaux, natural size. This form lives a year or two with its body encased in a tube constructed of sticks, pebbles, shells, grass, etc. After emerging and attaining its mature winged form it lives a short life, flying along the shores, mating, laying eggs, and then disappearing. It is widely distributed and abundant, like the Dragon Fly nymph.

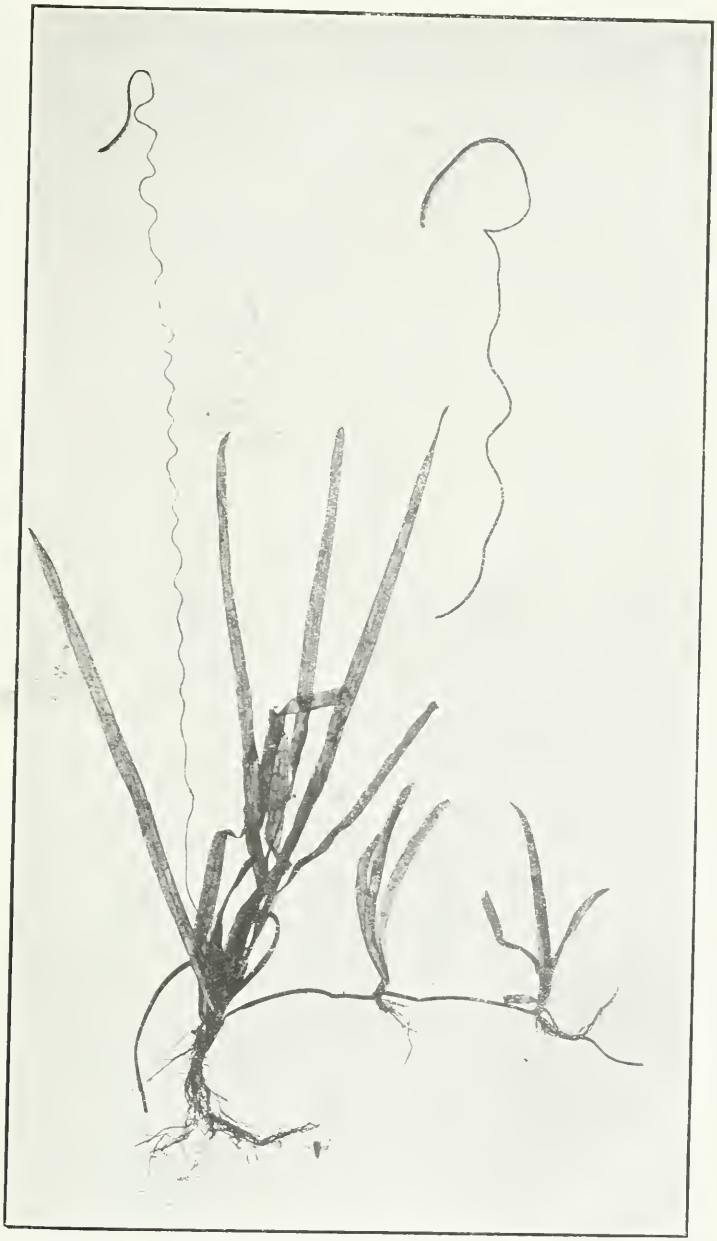


Fig. 1. *Vallisneria spiralis.* Reduced to one-third of the natural size. To the right, a runner with two young plants on it. There were two other runners with plants attached, which have not been photographed.

Fig. 2. *Potamogeton natans*. Floating Pond-weed. Reduced to about one-half natural size.

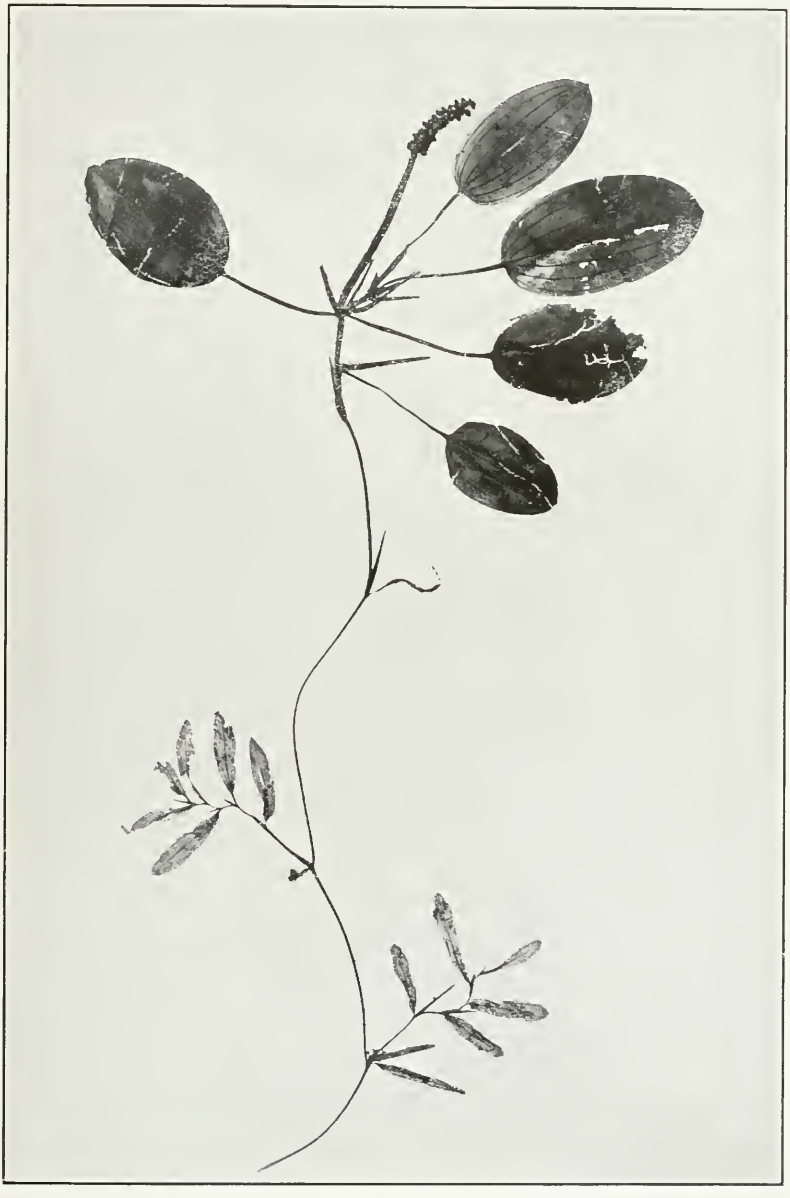


Fig. 3. *Potamogeton heterophyllus*, Various-leaved Pond-weed. Reduced to about one-half natural size. The imperfect leaves are characteristic at this time of year.

Fig. 4*a*. *Potamogeton perfoliatus*. Clasping-leaved Pond-weed. Collected by Mr. G. H. Graham in a pond near Toronto, June 25, 1908. Reduced to about one-third natural size.

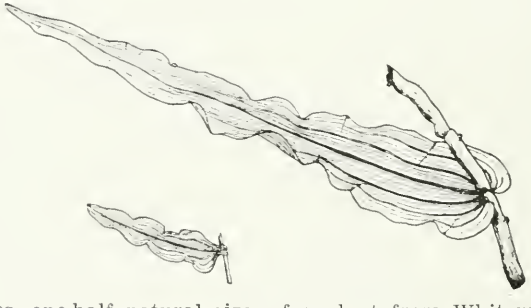


Fig. 4*b*. Two leaves, one-half natural size, of a plant from Whitewater Lake, showing the clasping base and the variation in size. Drawn by Mr. G. H. Graham.

Fig. 5*a*. *Lemna minor*, from Grenadier pond.

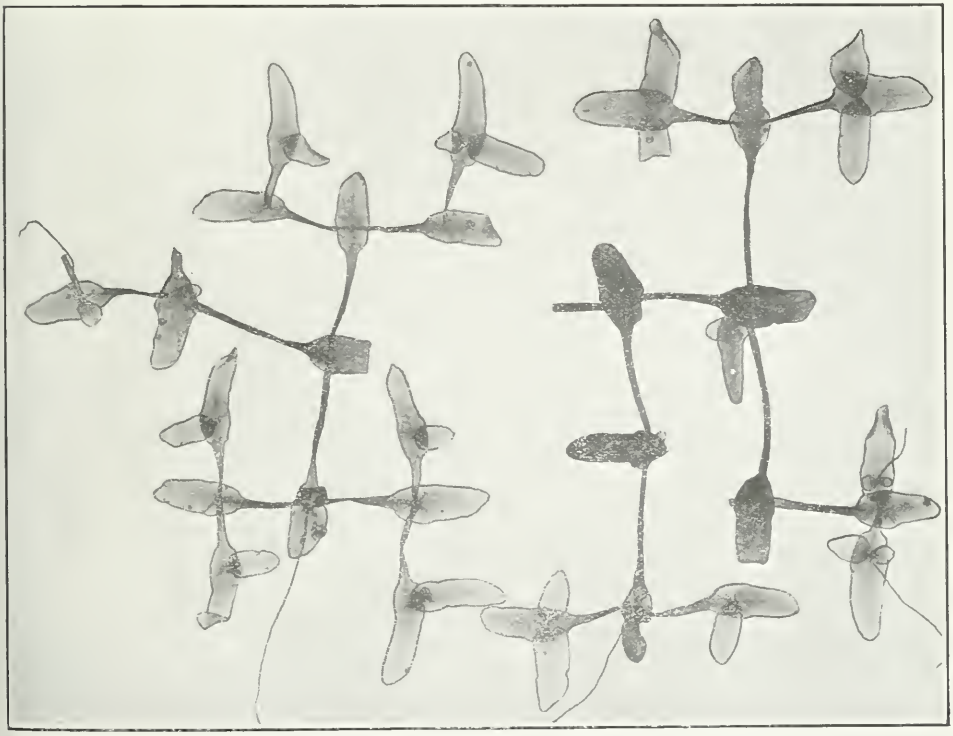


Fig. 5*b*. *Lemna trisulca*. About twice the natural size.

REPORT

ON

ROAD CONSTRUCTION

UNDER

2 GEO. V., CHAP. 2

1912

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Report on the Construction of Roads in Northern Ontario, under the Provisions of 2 Geo. V., Chap. 2.

To the Hon. W. H. Hearst,
Minister of Lands, Forests and Mines, Ontario.

Sir,—I have the honour to submit my report of the work done under the Northern Development Branch of the Department of Lands, Forests and Mines, on the Construction of Roads in Northern Ontario, under the provisions of 2 Geo. V., Chap. 2.

Under instructions, dated the 23rd of May, 1912, I proceeded to the town of Cochrane at the junction of the National Transcontinental Railway and the Temiskaming and Northern Ontario Railway.

After making a personal examination of the townships in the vicinity of Cochrane, I travelled over the different side-lines and concession lines along which it was proposed, in my instructions, roads should be built, if no engineering difficulties were met with and the land was found suitable for settlement. I commenced the construction of my first road on the boundary between the Townships of Glackmeyer and Lamarche, east and west from the town of Cochrane; which road will form the main highway running east to the Abitibi River and the Quebec boundary, and west to the Frederickhouse River, or to the town of Hearst, the first divisional point on the National Transcontinental Railway west of Cochrane, and distant therefrom 130 miles.

I had some difficulty at first in procuring the required number of labourers, as nearly all the available men in that part of the country were otherwise engaged on railroad construction work, and the settlers were occupied in clearing their lands. About the 20th of June I succeeded in securing 50 men, and began operations; and from that time on I had no great difficulty in securing the number of men I required. By the end of September I had 650 men on the work.

The operations of the season of 1912 extended east in townships already surveyed along the National Transcontinental Railway from the town of Cochrane to the Inter-Provincial boundary, a distance of 72 miles; and west in places along the railway as far as the town plot of Hearst, at the junction of the National Transcontinental Railway and the Algoma Central Railway; and southerly in the Townships along the Temiskaming and Northern Ontario Railway from the town of Cochrane to the town of Englehart, a distance of 115 miles.

The roads constructed in the large or nine-mile townships along the National Transcontinental Railway were along the outer boundaries of the townships, and north and south through the centre; and east and west across the centre, where it was at all practicable to follow those lines. In the smaller, or six-mile townships along the Temiskaming and Northern Ontario Railway, the work was confined in most instances to the outer boundaries of the townships only, except where the physical features of the country made it impracticable to follow these boundaries. In such cases, the most suitable lines were selected in the interior of the township.

In order to give settlers along the Temiskaming and Northern Ontario Railway access to the different stations thereon, it was found necessary to construct a

trunk road along the right of way, to connect up the different sideroads and concession roads which had already been constructed by the Department of Public Works during the last few years, in the townships adjacent to the railway. This trunk road was begun near the town of Matheson and extended north and south for a distance of 25 miles. Besides this trunk road, roads were constructed along the boundaries of several of the townships; and in some instances, where it was found impracticable to use the boundaries, interior roads were constructed in lieu thereof.

In the vicinity of Cochrane roads were constructed along the outer boundaries of the different townships along the National Transcontinental Railway for a distance of over 20 miles west of Cochrane, and 12 miles east, and extending 12 miles north of the railway and over 6 miles south. These townships were divided by roads running north and south through the centre, and east and west across the centre.

A trunk road was also commenced on the National Transcontinental Railway, near the Quebec boundary, through a large area of first class agricultural land, contiguous to a settlement already begun in the Province of Quebec.

At the town of Hearst, a trunk road was begun, running west from the town to the Algoma Central Ontario Railway, which will form part of the main trunk road, and east along the right of way of the National Transcontinental Railway, to open up a fine agricultural section contiguous to the town of Hearst.

The continuous rainy weather of last season, beginning about the middle of July, made it difficult to complete the grading of many roads and it was almost impossible to burn off the timber and debris. The roads, however, were all well cut out the full width and the central portion grubbed 26 feet in width ready for grading. The timber and brush was well piled so that no difficulty will be met with next season in burning it off as soon as the weather is at all favorable.

Herein is a description of the different roads cut out and graded: the amounts expended thereon, and also a general description of the character of the country through which these roads were laid out.

The total number of miles cut out or improved during the season of 1912 is 233; of which 210 is entirely new road; and the balance 23 miles, roads which have previously been cut out or partly cut out, and were improved by grading, widening, ditching, or by the construction of crosslay thereon. 39 miles of the new road, and 11 miles of the old road has been graded, or 50 miles in all.

The work was carried on strictly in accordance with the instructions and performed as economically and expeditiously as possible, both in the employment of men and in the purchase of supplies, road machinery, etc. In the progress of the work I was assisted in every way possible by the officials of the Temiskaming and Northern Ontario Railway Commission; and along the line of the National Transcontinental Railway by the contractors, in the forwarding of supplies and men from point to point.

With reference to the country through which these roads have been constructed, I am glad to be able to report that at least 75 per cent. was found to be of a first class character, suitable for agricultural purposes: the soil chiefly clay and in some instances clay loam. Only a few rock exposures were met with and those of comparatively small area; and in only a few instances was sand or gravel met with, the largest area being crossed by the road running west from Iroquois Falls, which is an extension of the sand plain in the vicinity of Nellie Lake on the

Temiskaming and Northern Ontario Railway. One of the greatest difficulties met with in the construction of these roads, more particularly along the National Transcontinental Railway, was the lack of gravel, sand, or stone for road material.

In some of the townships in which work was carried on there is very little waste land; occasionally a muskeg is met with but a great deal of land which appears at first sight to be muskeg is, after being burned over, capable of cultivation; and will, in my opinion, make first class meadow land. The land has nearly all good drainage in a northerly direction towards the small tributaries flowing north to the larger rivers, and with a reasonable amount of expenditure in drainage the proportion of cultivatable land herein mentioned can be very much increased.

On the higher land the timber is of fair size, reaching a diameter of from 12 to 20 inches. On the level land and muskegs the average diameter is from 4 to 9 inches, but is of very dense growth. The timber is chiefly spruce, balsam, Balm-of-Gilead and white birch; spruce predominating.

When travelling over the different roads I took particular notice of the quantity of timber cut, and while the timber large enough for lumber is not nearly so great as in the country to the south of the Height of Land, the quantity suitable for pulpwood is much greater.

Attached to this report is a statement of the expenditures in connection with the above work.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

J. F. Whitson,
Road Commissioner.

STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURE BY THE NORTHERN DEVELOPMENT BRANCH ON ROAD CONSTRUCTION UP TO 31ST JANUARY, 1913.

Wages of workmen		$112,155 76
Amount paid on Road Construction under contract		32,633 64
Salaries of office staff, including assistant engineers and inspectors		7,726 48
Camp equipment—tools, implements, road machinery, tents, blankets, utensils, etc.		13,035 90
Supplies, provisions, freight and express charges, etc.		39,594 35
Insurance on warehouse and contents, Cochrane		380 00
Office Expenses—		
Stationery and printing	$269 35	
Travelling, railway and hotel expenses	986 64	
Postage and telegrams	97 48	
Furniture, rent of offices, equipment and incidental expenses	897 31	
		2,250 78
Medical and surgical expenses for workmen		248 05
Other expenses, made up of small accounts, livery, etc.		421 35
		$208,446 31

ARTHUR E. D. BRUCE.
Secretary and Accountant.

Description of Roads Constructed.

Road No. 1.

Commencing at the south west angle of the Township of Glackmeyer, one mile west of the town of Cochrane and three-quarters of a mile south of the National Transcontinental Railway, in the District of Temiskaming, thence east along the boundary between said township and the Townships of Lamarche and Brower, and between the Townships of Kennedy and Fox, a distance of 12 miles to the side-road between lots 18 and 19 in the Township of Kennedy.

This road cut out through a thickly timbered country the full width of 66 feet, the centre 26 feet, 13 feet on each side of the centre was well grubbed; the timber cut on the road allowance for the first 9½ miles up to the west bank of the Abitibi River has nearly all been burnt off, and 6 miles of the road well drained and graded; 3½ miles of it corduroyed with timber 16 feet in length; the balance of the road is now ready for grading, with the exception of the burning off of the timber, which, owing to the rainy season, it was impracticable to do.

This road passes through a good agricultural country, except in the immediate vicinity of the town of Cochrane where there is an area of low-lying ground. Every lot along this road in the Townships of Glackmeyer, Lamarche, Brower and Kennedy has been located upon and in most instances small clearings have been started.

Two wooden bridges were constructed on this road across Brower Creek on Lot 11, and one across a small stream on Lot 26, Concession 1, Glackmeyer. The Abitibi River, which crosses the road on Lot 27, Concession 1, Kennedy, has a width of 400 feet and over 11 feet deep with clay banks over 50 feet high on the east side. It will be an expensive matter to construct an iron bridge at this point, but a ferry will answer the purpose for some time to come until the country is more thickly settled.

There is no waste land along this road: no rock, sand, or gravel to be found, the soil is rich clay loam. This road will serve as a main trunk road into Cochrane for the eastern townships along the railway. $14,700 was expended on this road.

Road No. 2.

Commencing at the south west angle of the Township of Glackmeyer, thence west along the boundary between the Townships of Clute and Fournier, as far as the north west angle of the latter, a distance of 6 miles, crossing the Frederickhouse River on Lot 10, Concession 1, Clute (where it has a width of 175 feet with clay banks 45 feet high and a swift current).

The road has been cut out the full width of 66 feet and grubbed 13 feet on each side of the centre line, and is now ready for grading, although part of the timber could not be burned off owing to the wet season.

The road passes through a good agricultural country. The land has all been located on either side, and in most instances, small clearings have been started. This road is a continuation of Trunk Road No. 1, and connects the Abitibi and Frederickhouse Rivers, the distance between them being 12½ miles. No difficulty will be found in draining the land between these two rivers; the country has a good fall, either to the Frederickhouse or to the Abitibi Rivers.

On this road $3,800 was expended.

Road No. 3.

Situate on the boundary between what was formerly the Districts of Nipissing and Algoma, on the line first run across the clay belt by the late O. L. S. Alexander Niven, in 1896, which line crosses the Canadian Pacific Railway three miles west of Sudbury. The distance between the Canadian Pacific Railway and the National Transcontinental Railway at this point being 17¼ miles north of Sudbury in latitude 49 degrees 5 minutes north.

This road was constructed in two sections; one section extending south from the National Transcontinental Railway between the Townships of Glackmeyer and Clute, and between the Townships of Lamarche and Fournier to the north west bank of the Frederickhouse River, a distance of 5¾ miles. The road was cut out the full width of 66 feet and grubbed the usual width of 26 feet; the timber burned off, the first 1¼ miles was graded, well ditched and crosslayed. The balance is now ready for grading.

There is no broken land along this road although in places, owing to lack of drainage, it was difficulty to construct the road without first crosslaying. The crosslay is of the usual width of 16 feet. The land along this road was located by settlers last season and fair progress has been made in making small clearings.

North of the right-of-way of the National Transcontinental Railway, on the continuation of the same road, three contracts were let. The first for the cutting and grading of 3¾ miles at $1,500 per mile; the second for 4½ miles at $1,500 per mile for cutting and burning off the timber the full width of 66 feet and grubbing out 26 feet in the centre, and properly draining and grading the road; and the third for the cutting and burning off 66 feet and grubbing the centre 26 feet of all roots ready for grading for $650 per mile, the last covering 3 miles. The first two contracts for the cutting and grading have been nearly completed with the exception of the burning of some timber, the building of a few culverts, and the deepening of the drains in some instances. The third contract has been completed with the exception of the burning of the timber in places.

The total length of this road is 17 miles and is now suitable for traffic in the winter season, 9 miles of it being almost a completed road. The sum of $21,253.00 was expended thereon. The contractors are expected to finish this work as soon as the weather conditions are suitable. On these contracts and on the portion south of the right-of-way which was performed by day labour, first class corduroy was laid wherever the conditions of the ground required it. The road has been well drained from the south west angle of the township of Glackmeyer, north between the said township and the township of Clute, a distance of 9 miles. The last three miles of the road, which is not yet graded, is on the boundary between the townships of Blount and Leitch.

The road, through its entire distance, 17 miles, passes through a good agricultural country. Small areas of low land were met with, and a few semi-muskegs but not a single rock or gravel bed were encountered; and from the highest point on the road, which is undulating, it is possible to view, looking either way, the road as constructed from end to end. Fair progress has been made by the settlers who located along this road in the Townships of Glackmeyer, Blount, Clute, Fournier and Lamarche.

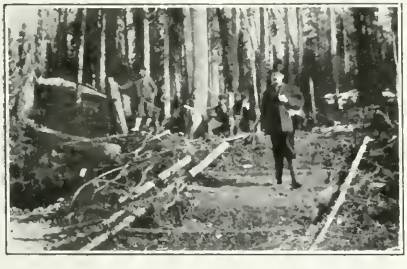
The road, when completed north a further distance of 6 miles to the north boundary of Blount and Leitch, will form the main trunk road north and south leading to the town of Cochrane for the territory lying between the Frederickhouse and Abitibi Rivers.

Transcontinental office building at Hearst.

An unfinished corduroy road through semi-muskeg land.

Looking east on the Transcontinental Railway, towards the Abitibi River, sixteen-mile tangent.

A settler's home, township of Glackmeyer, three miles north of Cochrane.



A road cut-out, south boundary of Glackmeyer.

A settler's clearing in the township of Glackmeyer.

Township of Sargent, near the Quebec boundary, showing railroad construction camps.

A new road on the old District boundary between Algoma and Nipissing, two miles west of the town of Cochrane.

Road No. 4.

This road extends east through the centre of the Township of Glackmeyer between Concessions 6 and 7, commencing on the old boundary between the Districts of Nipissing and Algoma, as described under Road No. 3, a distance of 8 miles, to the west bank of the Abitibi River on Lot 3, Glackmeyer.

Previous to my commencing work on this road, two miles had been partially cut out and about ½ mile corduroyed; which corduroy, however, during the fire of 1911 was partially destroyed. The road has been widened and graded and the crosslay that was burnt renewed, and over a mile of additional crosslay laid. The road was cut out the full width of 66 feet and grubbed the usual width of 26 feet in the centre for a distance of 5½ miles, and the balance, 2½ miles, has been cut out and grubbed. Two bridges have been constructed, one at the head of Lillabelle Lake on Lot 24, and one across Brule Creek on Lot 12 The ungraded portion is in good condition for winter travel. The portion graded has been well drained.

The land along this road is first class, well timbered: the soil, a clay or clay loam; every lot has been settled upon and in several instances from 10 to 30 acres cleared. Very little waste land was met with.

$8,800 was expended on this road.

Road No. 5.

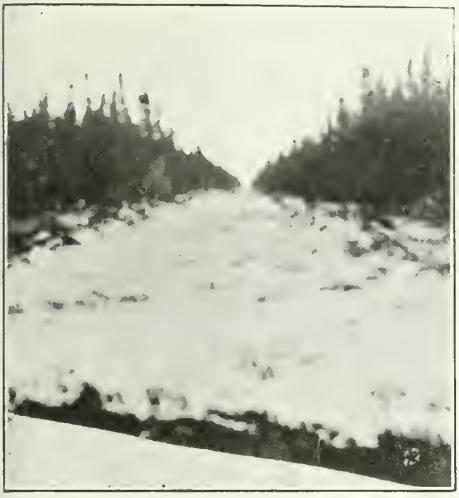
Constructed west across the centre of the Townships of Clute and Calder, between Concessions 6 and 7, a distance of 18 miles. The first 2¾ miles west to the east bank of the Frederickhouse River has been well graded and ditched, although in some places the timber still requires to be burned off. This portion was performed under contract by E. Pauze at $1,500 per mile. The work has not yet been taken off the contractor's hands, as in some places it was found on examination that the drainage is not complete. This will be completed by the contractor as soon as the weather conditions are favorable.

$3,800 has been advanced on this contract.

Crossing to the west bank of the Frederickhouse River the road was continued west along the centre line of the townships to the road allowance between Lots 12 and 13 in the Township of Calder, a distance of 10¼ miles. It was cut out the full width of 66 feet, the centre part 26 feet well grubbed, and with the exception of the burning of the timber, is now ready for grading. Part of it has been crosslayed and several culverts constructed. This work was performed by day labor at a cost of $600 per mile or $6,150.

Still continuing west on this road from the side-road between Lots 12 and 13, a contract was let for the cutting out of the road the full width of 66 feet and the grubbing of the centre portion 26 feet to the west boundary of the township, a further distance of 5 miles, at $650 per mile. The cutting and grubbing, and part of the burning off has been done, and $2,750 paid on account of the contract, leaving a balance of $500 still to be paid as soon as the timber is burned off. The total amount expended on the three sections of road No. 5 being $12,700.

This road across both the townships of Clute and Calder passes through a good agricultural country: no rock exposures, sand or gravel were encountered. A few semi-muskegs were met with and no land not capable of being thoroughly drained at a reasonable cost. The chief timber found is spruce up to 16 inches,



Winter view of roads cut out through semi-muskeg, Township of Glackmeyer.

Burning off the right of way on the trunk road west of Cochrane.

A road camp, Township of Glackmeyer.

The first theatre in Hearst.

Township of Lamarche.

Balm-of-Gilead and poplar up to 18 inches in diameter, and some small white birch. Through the Township of Calder several small settlers' clearings were met with. The Township of Clute is well drained by the Frederickhouse River and its tributaries the Buskegow and Deception Creeks; a small saw-mill is located on the Buskegow Creek on the line between Lots 12 and 13. The western part of Calder Township is well drained by the Driftwood River and numerous small streams flowing into it.

This trunk road as now cut out and partly graded across the centre of the Townships of Glackmeyer, Clute and Calder has a total length of 26¾ miles, of which 18 miles are through the Townships of Clute and Calder. The National Transcontinental Railway crosses these townships from east to west.

Road No. 6.

A north and south road through the centre of the Township of Calder was constructed, 9 miles in length, between Lots 12 and 13. A contract was let for the cutting and burning off the timber on the road 66 feet wide, and grubbing the centre 26 feet, to A. Allard at $650 per mile. The road has been cut out the full width of 66 feet and well grubbed 26 feet in the centre, and part of the timber burned off. With the exception of the burning of the balance of the timber the road is now ready for grading. $4,950 has been paid on account of this contract. The burning of the remaining timber will be done as soon as the weather is favorable.

The road passes through a good section of agricultural land gently undulating, with here and there a few small areas of semi-muskeg land.

Road No. 7.

A road on the boundary between the Townships of Clute and Calder was cut out across the 1st to the 10th Concessions inclusive, a distance of 7½ miles and a bridge built across Deception Creek on Concession 5, and considerable corduroy laid. This road was cut out the full width of 66 feet and grubbed the usual width of 26 feet, although very little burning of the timber has yet been done.

The road passes through a very fine farming country; very little broken land; no stone, sand or gravel was met with, and the land thickly timbered with spruce, balsam, Balm-of-Gilead, white birch and poplar. Settlers who located along this road early last spring have made fair progress in the performance of their settlement duties. Every lot has been located, some of the settlers having packed in their household effects along the blazed trial before the road was cut out. The same remarks will apply to several settlers along the centre line east and west through Clute.

This work was performed by day labor at an average cost of $525 per mile, including the construction of a bridge across Deception Creek and the laying of considerable corduroy in places.

$3,950 has been expended on this road.

Road No. 8.

A road was constructed between Lots 18 and 19 across Concessions 1 to 12 inclusive, through the Township of Clute a distance of 9 miles. The road was cut out the full width—66 feet—grubbed the usual width—26 feet—in the centre and

A road camp in settler's clearing near the Abitibi River, Township of Brower, showing poplar, white birch and spruce timber.

A field of oats on the Experimental Farm on the T. & N. O. Ry., Township of Clergue.

the timber partly burned off, south of the railway. This work was performed by day labor at an approximate cost of $630 per mile. The road crosses the Buskegow Creek in the 5th Concession where the river has a width of about 75 feet with high clay banks.

There is very little waste land along this road, although, in a few places, semi-muskegs are met with. The general character of the country, however, is rolling; the soil is a rich clay loam: the timber of the usual character, spruce predominating with poplar, Balm-of-Gilead and white birch on the high land. The lots along this road are all located and in many instances fair progress has been made by the settlers in making small clearings.

$5,650 was expended on this road.

Road No. 9.

Returning again to the Township of Glackmeyer, a road between Lots 18 and 19 across Concession 1, was cut out the full width and well graded. The balance of this road across Concessions 2 to 12 inclusive was cut out 3 years ago by the Department of Public Works, and partly graded as far as the line between Concessions 6 and 7. Across part of Concessions 9 and 10 the road was graded last season by the Department of Public Works. On the 2nd, 3rd and 4th Concessions there are two large semi-muskegs, one of them about ½ a mile in length which had not been corduroyed, but ditched; the other one, about ¾ a mile in length had been well corduroyed but not ditched. I corduroyed the first mentioned one and deepened the ditches, and ditched the other on both sides, and re-graded and ditched parts of the balance of the road up to the 12th Concession inclusive, but owing to the wet season could not complete the work across the 12th Concession. I also cut down several steep hills on this road expending $4,400 thereon up to the north boundary of Glackmeyer.

The land along this road was the first located upon in the vicinity of Cochrane, and, with the exception of the semi-muskegs above mentioned, the land is fairly good; the soil a clay or clay loam with the exception of one sand hill. Almost every lot is settled upon; in a few instances from 20 to 40 acres have been cleared on individual lots with fairly good buildings. There are two sawmills on this road, one in the 2nd Concession and one in the 10th.

This road has also been continued north as far as the Abitibi River across Concessions 1 and 2, Township of Blount, a distance of 1¼ miles. The work was performed under contract for the cutting out, grubbing and burning at $650 per mile. $337.50 has already been advanced; the work has not yet been completed; it has been cut out and grubbed in the usual way but not burned off.

This road passes through a very fine country. Several years ago fire swept over a section of country along the Abitibi River in Blount and Leitch Townships and the burning off of the moss, which retains the moisture and retards drainage, has materially improved the country from an agricultural stand point. The road intersects the Abitibi River near the centre of the Long Soo Rapids, where the river is about 40 rods in width and very rapid, and it will be practically impossible, except at a very great expense, to construct a bridge at this point. An easier crossing can be made about ½ a mile down the stream where the river narrows down to about half its average width.

Cutting out a trunk road east from the town of Cochrane to the Abitibi River,

Road No. 10.

The boundary between the Townships of Glackmeyer and Blount, across part of Lot 15 and across Lots 16 to 28 inclusive, a distance of 4½ miles, has been cut out the usual width of 66 feet and the centre 26 feet grubbed; the timber has not, however, been burned off. The eastern mile was let by contract to E. Pauze at $650 per mile for the cutting, grubbing and burning. $300 has been advanced on his contract. A contract for the balance of the road across Lots 19 to 28 was let to F. Nault for cutting, grubbing and burning at $650 per mile. Mr. Nault has completed his contract with the exception of burning off the timber and has been paid $1,787.50 on account.

The land along this road is very fine, well drained by the Abitibi River and small tributary streams. There are several settlers located along this road who have started small clearings.

Road No. 11.

The road between Lots 12 and 13 across the 1st to the 6th Concession in the Township of Glackmeyer, a distance of 4½ miles, has been cut out the full width—66 feet—grubbed the usual width but not yet burned off. Two bridges across the Brule or Brower Creek on Concession 2 have been constructed and considerable corduroy laid.

The amount expended on this road is $3,664.34.

There is no broken or waste land along this road although part of it is flat and will require considerable ditching.

Road No. 12.

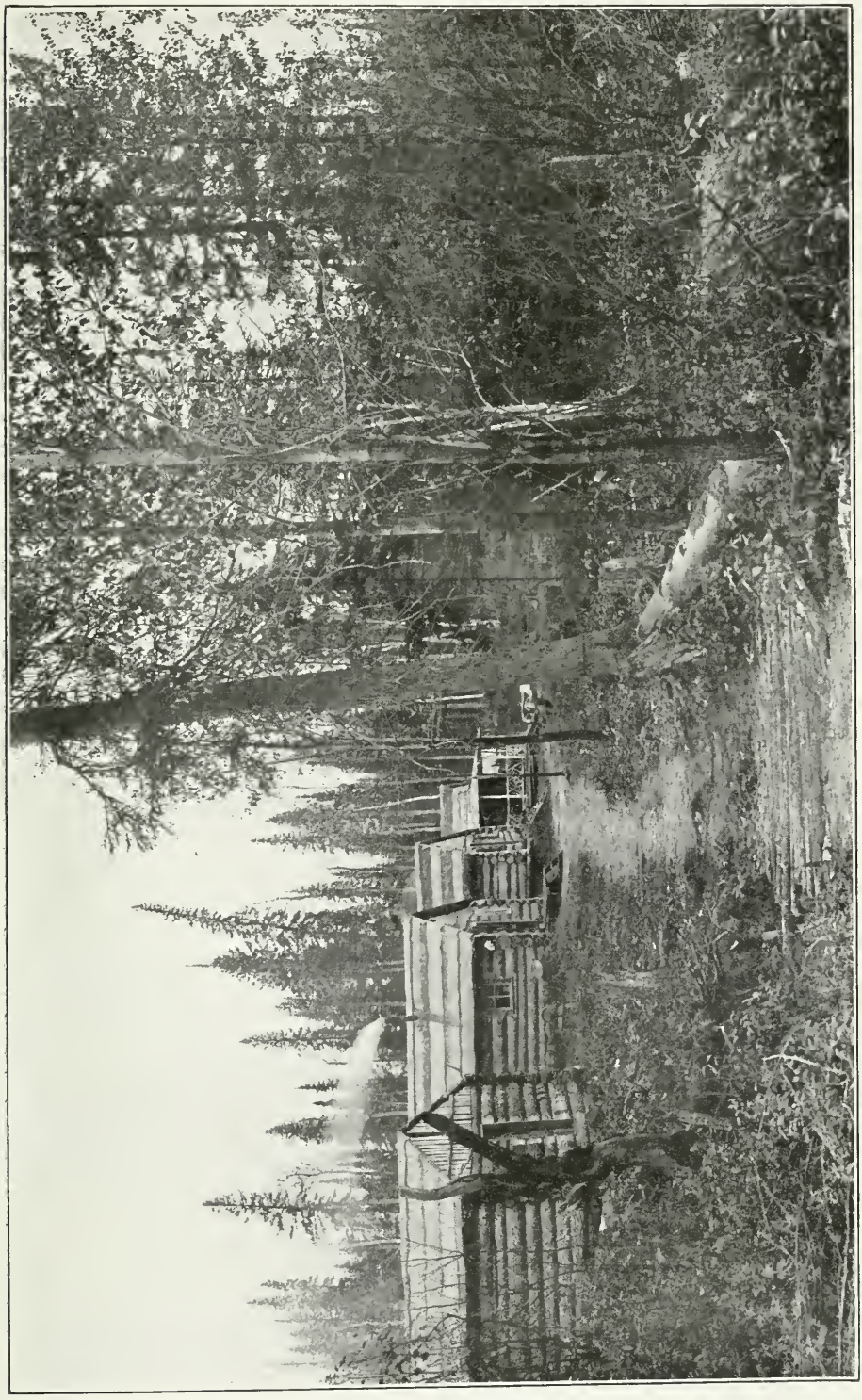
The road between Lots 24 and 25 across Concessions 1, 2 and 3 in the Township of Kennedy has been cut out the full width, grubbed and ready for grading, with the exception of the burning of the timber. It was found impracticable to construct the road along the boundary line between the Townships of Kennedy and Glackmeyer across these three Concessions, inasmuch as an expensive bridge would be required across the Abitibi River on Concession 3. It is proposed to extend this road ¾ of a mile further north and then jog west on the line between Concessions 4 and 5 to the boundary, thence north along the boundary. This road, which has a length of 2¼ miles, was cut out and grubbed at a cost of $1,525.00.

The road passes through a good agricultural country.

Road No. 13.

The road between Lots 8 and 9 in the Township of Lamarche, across Concessions 2 to 6 inclusive, a distance of 5 miles, has been cut out the usual width and grubbed. Across Concession 6 for one mile the road has been well graded and well ditched, and a bridge constructed across Lamarche Creek on Concession 4. A large drain was constructed on each side of the road across the 6th Concession through a large spruce and tamarac swamp. These ditches will serve to drain the town of Cochrane and a large area surrounding it. The land in part of the 6th Concession is very swampy, with, however, sufficient fall for good drainage. The balance of the road is through fairly good agricultural land until the 1st Concession is met where the land is again swampy. Every lot on this road has been located on and fair progress is being made by the locaters.

On this road there was expended $1,450.



Resident Engineers' camps on the T. C. R. at Nagagami River, 172 miles west of the town of Cochrane.

Road No. 14.

A road along the boundary between the Townships of Brower and Lamarche across Concessions 2 to 6 inclusive, a distance of 5 miles, was cut out and grubbed in the usual way and the northern mile burned off. A bridge was constructed across Brule Creek in the 6th Concession.

This road passes through a good agricultural section: the soil a clay or clay loam; well timbered with spruce, Balm-of-Gilead, white birch and poplar. Several settlers have already commenced clearing land along this road and a small saw mill is in operation on the 4th Concession. It crosses both the National Transcontinental Railway and the Temiskaming and Northern Ontario Railway.

On this road $3,850 was expended.

Road No. 15.

Townships of Fox and Brower.

A road along the boundary between the Townships of Fox and Brower was cut out the full width and well grubbed across the 1st, 2nd and part of the 3rd Concessions to the National Transcontinental Railway, a distance of about 2¼ miles. It was found very difficult to construct a crossing over the National Transcontinental Railway owing to the high embankment, and it was considered advisable to construct the road between the 2nd and 3rd Concessions in the Township of Brower, a distance of 1 mile, across Lots 1 and 2, and construct the road between Lots 2 and 3 across the 3rd, 4th, 5th and 6th Concessions in the Township of Brower in lieu thereof, to the north boundary, a distance of four miles. This road will be more in the public interest and will serve a greater number of settlers and cross the railway at Brower Siding, a very suitable place for a station and a very easy crossing. These 7¼ miles of road were cut out the full width and grubbed, and 2½ miles graded and ditched.

On this road $5,200 has been expended.

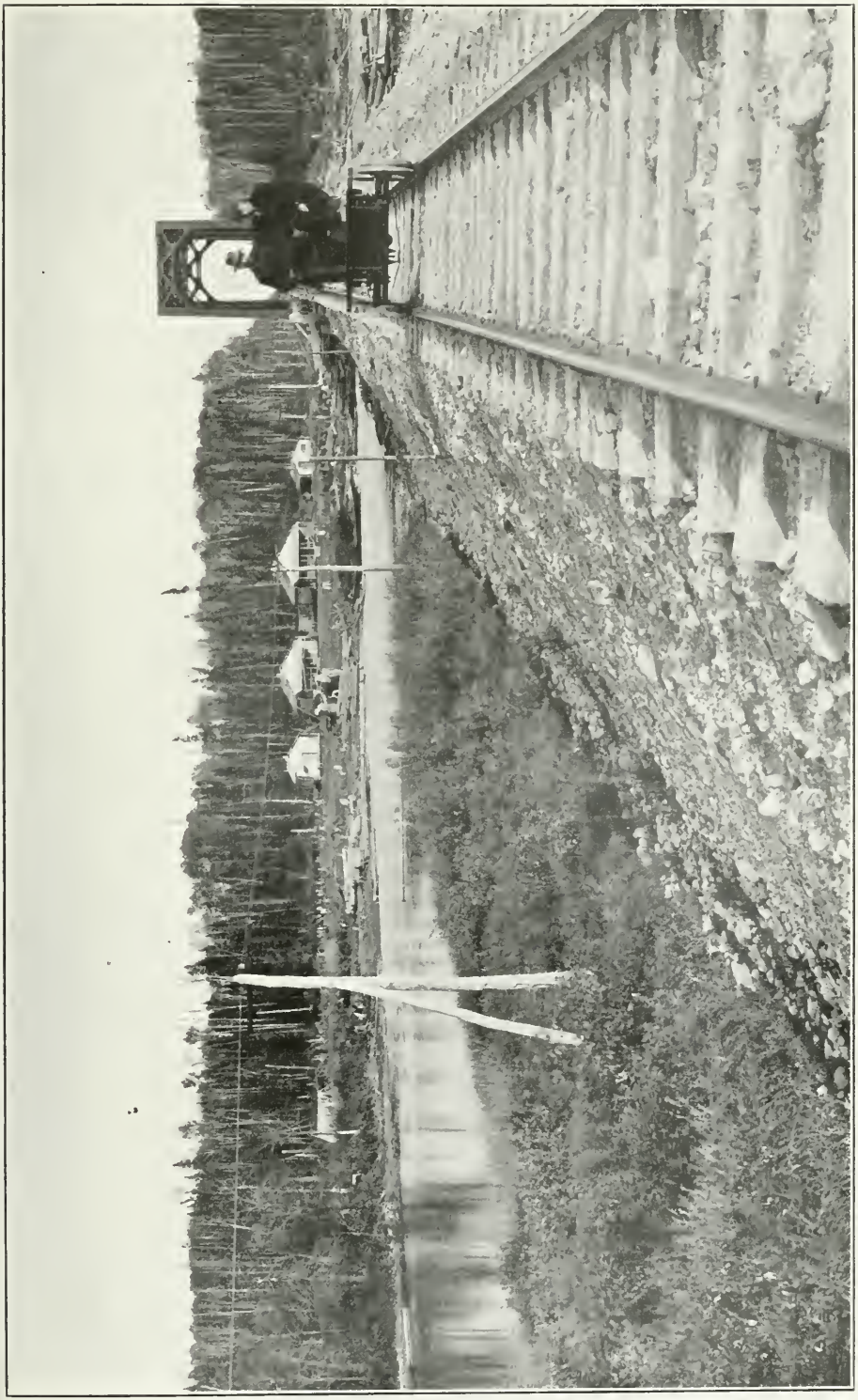
The land along this road is first class: the soil clay or clay loam and well timbered. The country along the banks of the Abitibi River is high above the bed of the stream; the clay banks of which rise to an elevation of from 20 to 75 feet.

The river has an average width of from 400 to 500 feet; the water is deep and the current swift. It is one of the largest of the many tributary streams of the Moose River and the land along the banks or in the valley is all well adapted for agricultural purposes. The timber is of the usual character common to Northern Ontario, spruce predominating, reaching from 4 inches up to 18 inches on the high land; the poplar, Balm-of-Gilead and white birch along the banks is from 6 inches to 20 inches or over in diameter. There is a small sawmill situate on the 5th Concession. The land is all located and good progress has been made; the road passes through one of the best settlements east of Cochrane.

Road No. 16.

A road was cut out along the south boundary of the Township of Fox across Lots 11 and 12, and along the south boundary of the Township of Brower and along the south boundary of the Township of Lamarche across Lots 1, 2 and 3, a distance of 8½ miles. The road was cut out the full width of 66 feet and the centre 26 feet grubbed, and is now ready for grading with the exception of the burning of the timber.

On this road $5,200 was expended by day labour.



Travelling by motor car on the Transcontinental Railway.

The easterly 4½ miles of this road passes through a good agricultural country, the land is high, the soil a good clay loam, the timber of the usual character—spruce, balsam, Balm-of-Gilead, poplar, and some white birch. The balance of the road passes through low swampy land with small spruce timber. There are no settlers along this road. The road, as cut out, will give access to settlers who may hereafter locate on the higher land on the easterly 4½ miles of the road to the Temiskaming and Northern Ontario Railway. Part of the low land, when properly drained, will make fairly good meadow land.

Road No. 17.

A trunk road was cut out along the north side of the right of way of the National Transcontinental Railway, passing through this township for a distance of 6½ miles, from Lot 14 to Lot 34 inclusive. The road was cut out the full width, and well grubbed, and is ready for grading.

On this road was expended $4,949.43.

It is proposed to extend this road easterly to the Quebec boundary, a further distance of 4½ miles.

This road passes through a very fine section of land; the soil is all a rich clay loam. In this township, which was surveyed last season, there is over 75 per cent. of the land suitable for agricultural purposes; and, in order to promote settlement in this township, it will be necessary to complete the road to the Quebec boundary, and to construct two roads crossing the railway at right angles, so as to give access to the lots in the rear of the township. A few hundred yards east of the Quebec boundary, in the Province of Quebec, the railway crosses the Okikodosik River, which has a width of over 150 feet, and is navigable south into the Abitibi Lakes. At this point there is a station bearing the same name as the river, and a small settlement has been started by the Quebec Government, and roads are being cut out in advance of settlement by the Government of the Province of Quebec.

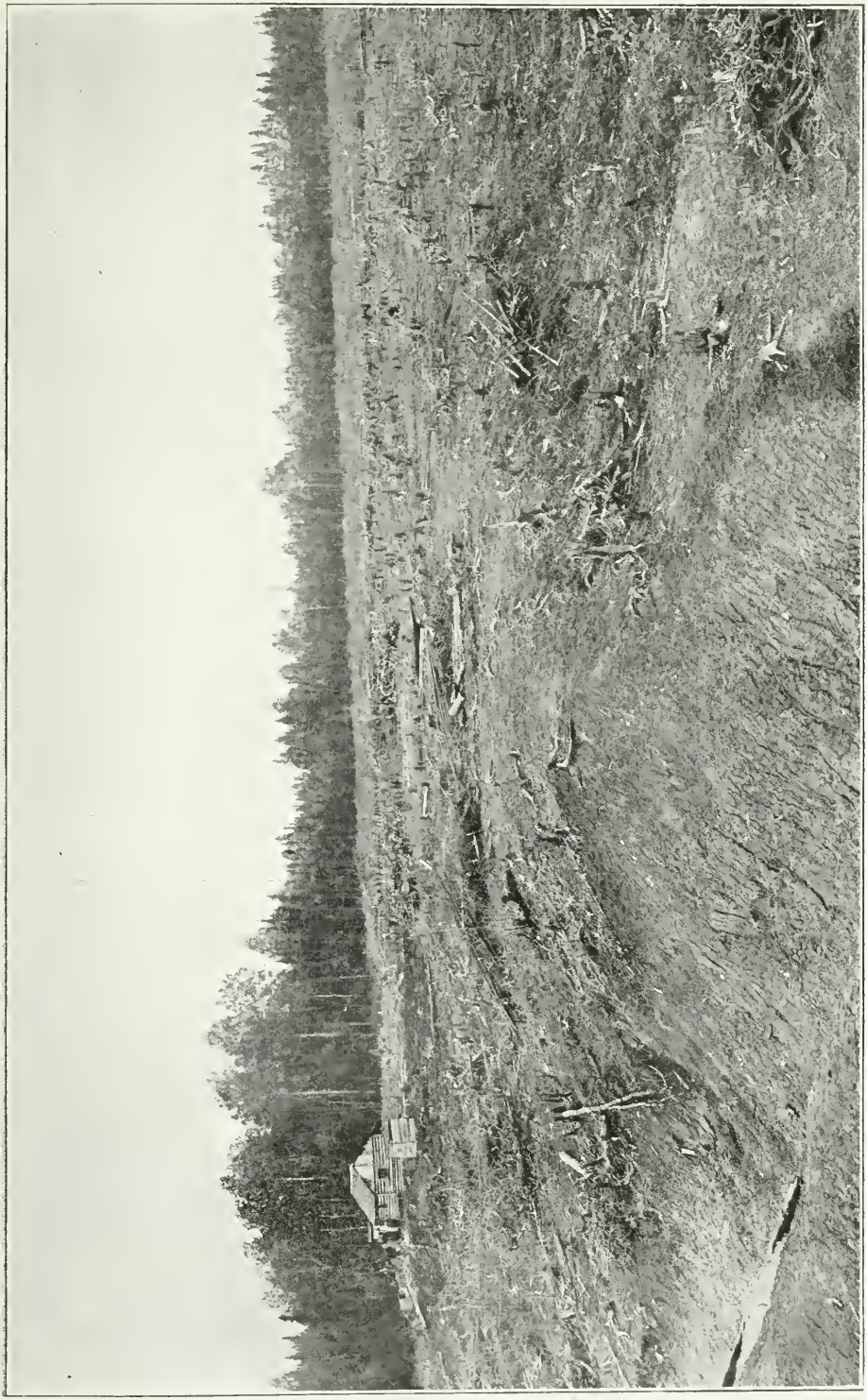
To the east of the township of Sargent, in Quebec, there is a large area of fine land similar to that in the Township of Sargent, and there is every reason to believe that on completion of the roads, settlement will take place on both sides of the Inter-Provincial boundary. Already several settlers have located in Sargent. The Quebec boundary is distant 72 miles east of the town of Cochrane.

Road No. 18.

In the neighbourhood of the town of Hearst, a divisional point of the National Transcontinental Railway, 130 miles west of Cochrane.

A main trunk road was begun near the town of Hearst and constructed west with a view to connecting the said town with the Algoma Central Ontario Railway running north from Sault Ste. Marie and Michipicoton Harbour and 160 miles north therefrom for a distance of 1¼ miles. A contract was let to P. Turgeon to cut the timber on the road, burn it, and grub the centre portion 26 feet in width, at $650 per mile. The road is now cut out and grubbed, but part of the timber has not yet been burned off. $625 has been paid on account of this contract. The road will be ready for grading as soon as the timber is burned off.

This trunk road was extended easterly through the town plot of Hearst along the main street which is contiguous to the southerly limit of the right of way of the National Transcontinental Railway station grounds. This road was stumped,



A settler's clearing near the town of Cochrane.

corduroyed in places, and graded for a distance of one mile, and will serve as part of the main trunk road along the line of railway between Hearst and Cochrane, which towns are 130 miles apart.

The 9th street in the town of Hearst, which intersects the railway a short distance from the station, was stumped and partly graded for a distance of a quarter of a mile, to the bank of the Mattawishquia River, or Southern boundary of the town plot. This road, when produced southerly through the township of Kendall (surveyed last season), will form part of the main trunk road projected south through the centre of the township.

On the roads in and adjacent to Hearst, in addition to the $625 already mentioned, a sum of $3,866.71 has been expended, or a total of $4,491.71.

Road No. 19.

On the line of the Temiskaming and Northern Ontario Railway, 25 miles south of Cochrane, a trunk road was constructed east and west from Iroquois Falls Station, at the junction of the Porcupine Branch of the said railway, and at the junction of a branch line of the said railway now being constructed to the Pulp and Paper Mills under construction at Iroquois Falls on the Abitibi River, situate about 7¼ miles in a north-easterly direction from the station bearing the same name. The road was cut out and grubbed west of the railway along the boundary between the townships of Calvert and Clergue, and between the townships of McCart and Dundonald for a distance of about 7 miles to the Frederickhouse River; and east of the Temiskaming and Northern Ontario Railway to the Abitibi River, about 6 miles, or in all, a distance of 13 miles. This road was also connected, by a road ¼ of a mile in length, with Iroquois Falls Station on the Temiskaming and Northern Ontario Railway. The road passes through a country heavily timbered with large spruce, Balm-of-Gilead, poplar, white birch, and balsam. The land is rolling, and in several instances east of the railway, ravines, or gullies were met with. To the west of the railway, the road passes through a sandy plain about 1¼ miles in width, which is locally known as the Nellie Lake Jack Pine District. On this road is also met a high rocky exposure about ¼ mile in width, rising to an elevation of over 75 feet. A detour was made around the foot of this mountain to the south side. On this road, a bridge 130 feet in length was built, crossing a ravine at the end of a small lake on Lot 3. Also a bridge across a small stream on Lot 9. With the exception of the sandy plain above referred to, and the rock exposure, the land both east and west of the railway is fairly good agricultural land. A few semi-muskegs were met with, and in some instances the land is low. The road will require cross-laying in places, but it can all be drained at a moderate expense. Settlers have located on almost every lot in the township of Clergue, and on the 1st Concession in the Township of Calvert; also on lots in the 6th Concession of the Township of Dundonald, as far west as Lot 5.

This trunk road was constructed with a view to giving access to settlers who might hereafter locate in the townships of Little, Evelyn, and the townships to the west thereof, west of the Frederickhouse River; and also to give to settlers located in the townships of Teefy and Walker, east of the Abitibi River, access to the railway. It will be necessary to construct on the Frederickhouse River a bridge at the foot of Frederickhouse Lake. At this point, no great difficulty will be encountered in constructing a bridge; on the Abitibi River it may be practicable to construct a ferry, as the river is wide at this point.

This road was cut out the full width; the timber well piled, and the centre portion, 26 feet in width, well grubbed.

$10,625.71 was expended on this road.

A typical view on the T. C. R. west of the town of Cochrane.

Road No. 20.

Township of Clergue.

In the Township of Clergue, on the Temiskaming and Northern Ontario Railway, south of Kelso Station a road cut out about three years ago as a winter road for mining purposes was widened from 30 feet to 66 feet, and grubbed ready for grading. This road commences at the centre of the township and runs east between Concessions 3 and 4 from Lots 7 to 12. The same road was cut out the full width east from the centre of the township across Lots 6 to 1 inclusive, and from the same point it was cut out the full width across the 3rd and 2nd Concessions, and north across part of the 4th, 5th, and part of the 6th Concessions.

A road was also cut out the usual width, and grubbed, along the boundary between the townships of Clergue and Walker, across the 4th and part of the 5th Concessions. Half a mile of the road between Lots 6 and 7, Concession 4, was well graded and ditched. A bridge was constructed on the 5th Concession and some corduroy laid. The road between the townships of Walker and Clergue, as cut out, connects with a road cut out this season by the Department of Public Works, commencing at the Experimental Farm near Monteith. In this section, 10½ miles of new road were cut out, and ¾ of a mile graded, at a cost of $9,277.44.

These roads connect Kelso Station with the Experimental Farm at Monteith, and will also serve to connect the village of Kelso with the Porcupine branch of the Temiskaming and Northern Ontario Railway. The country served by these roads is very fair agricultural land. Along the Driftwood Creek it is somewhat broken and a few rocky outcrops were met with. In some places the land is low, but there is fair drainage. There is a dense growth of timber on the ground of large size; Balm-of-Gilead, poplar, white birch and spruce, the Balm-of-Gilead reaching a diameter of 24 inches. The country is rolling, with high clay banks along the creeks; the soil is a rich clay loam.

Road No. 21.

A trunk road was constructed along the Temiskaming and Northern Ontario Railway from a point north of Homer Siding, in the Township of Taylor, to a point south-east of the east boundary of the township of Playfair in the Township of Cook, which road passes through the townships of Taylor, Carr, the town of Matheson, the townships of Bowman, Hislop, and Playfair, a distance of 25 miles. This road was cut out and grubbed the usual width, and about 3 miles of it ditched and graded; 25 culverts have been constructed. The ungraded portion of the road, as soon as the dry weather sets in and the timber burned off, will be ready for grading. The road will connect all the different side-roads and Concession lines on which roads have been constructed by the Department of Public Works and others in the above-named townships, and give to the settlers access to the different stations, more particularly to the town of Matheson. The road passes through a fairly good agricultural country; in some instances it is broken by ravines and a few rock outcrops, and also a few semi-muskegs. The soil, however, is chiefly clay or clay loam, with an occasional sand and gravel ridge. Fair progress has been made by the settlers who have located on the lots in the above-mentioned townships. There are some large clearings and there is every appearance that, in the not distant future, Matheson will be the centre of a prosperous farming community.

$12,599.90 has been expended on this road.

The valley of the Abitibi River, township of Brower, near the T. C. R.

Road No. 22.

A road along the town line between the townships of Walker and Taylor was constructed from the railway east to the township of Carr, a distance of 3 miles. The road was well cut out and grubbed, but not burnt, at a cost of $1,900. The road passes through a fairly good country, on which a fair beginning has been made by settlers.

Road No. 23.

On the town line between the townships of Taylor and Carr, a road was cut out and grubbed ready for grading, with the exception of the burning. The road is situate across the 3rd and 4th Concessions, a distance of 2 miles in length.

$1,200 was expended on this road.

The land adjacent to this road is very fine; the soil a rich clay loam. On Lot 1, Taylor, and Lot 12, Carr, Concession 3, there are large clearings. Forty bushels of fall wheat per acre were grown on Lot 1, and, notwithstanding the backward season, ripened. Timothy, clover, and vegetables of all kinds matured, equal to any produced in Old Ontario under more favorable conditions.

Road No. 24.

The road between the townships of Bowman and Currie, across the 6th, 5th, and 4th Concessions, was cut out and grubbed in the usual way, and is now ready for grading, except the burning. The total distance is 4 miles, performed at a cost of $2,868.16.

This road passes through a fairly good agricultural country. The road crosses the Way-tay-beg River, over which a bridge with a span of 70 feet has been constructed.

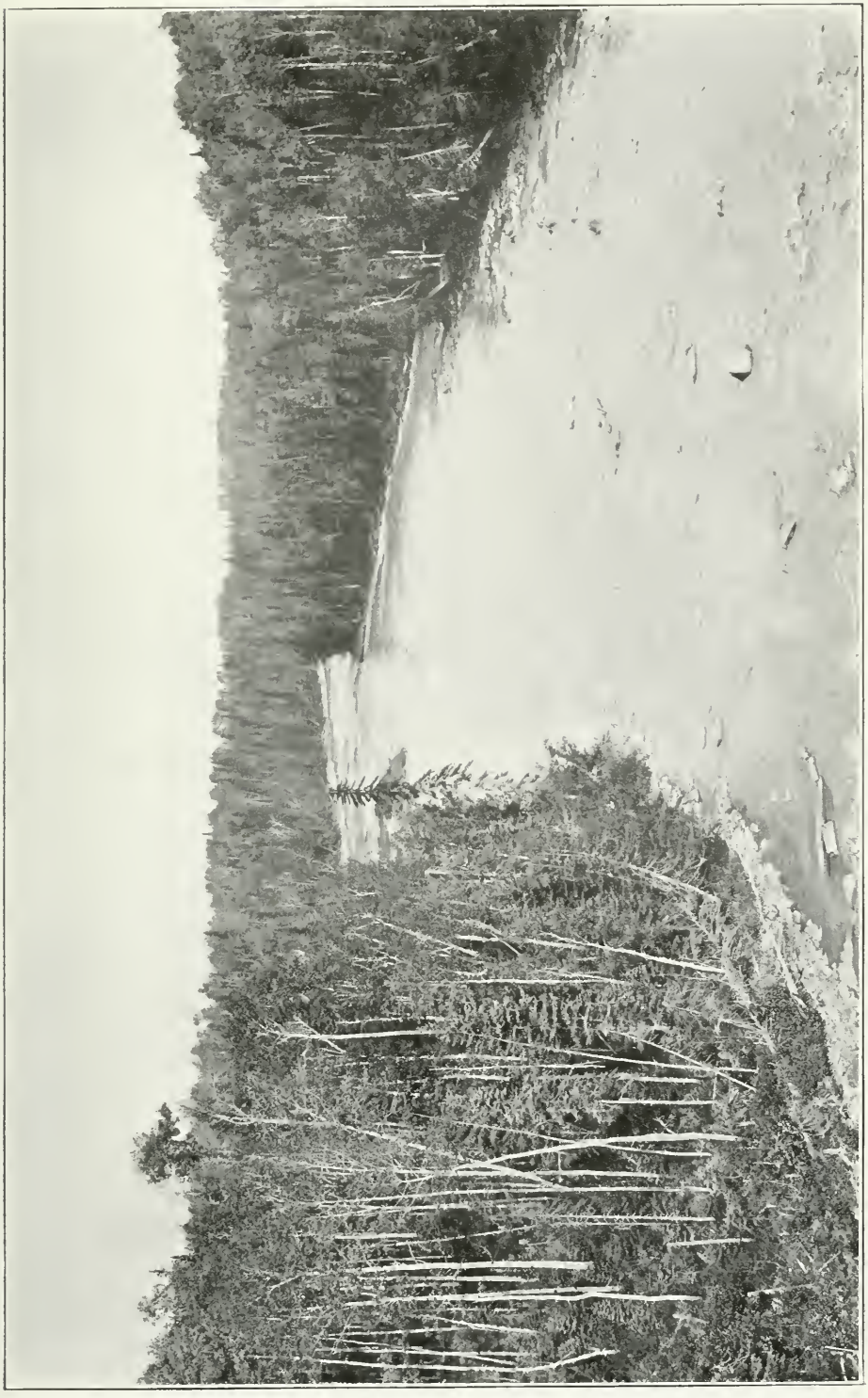
Road No. 25.

A road was constructed through the townships of Hislop and Bowman from the Temiskaming and Northern Ontario Railway south across part of the 5th, the 4th, 3rd, 2nd, and 1st Concessions, and between the townships of Hislop and Playfair across Lots 1 to 13 inclusive, a distance of 6½ miles, or in all a total distance of 11 miles; and a substantial wooden bridge with a span of 43 feet constructed across the Black River on Lot 4, south boundary of Hislop, and the approaches to the bridge cut down; 20 culverts built on the town line between Hislop and Bowman, and the road cross-laid in places. This work was done at a cost of $9,311.23.

The road passes through a good agricultural country, part of which has, within the last seven years, been burned over and easily cleared. The country is rolling, and near the Black River and tributary streams it is broken by clay ridges and a few rock outcrops. The bridge is one of two across the Black River, the other being at Matheson, and will give access to a large section of agricultural land, east of the river, not yet settled on.

Road No. 26.

A road was built on the town line between the townships of Carr and Beatty across the 1st to 6th Concession inclusive, a distance of 6 miles. This road was well cut out and grubbed the full width, and is now ready for grading, with the



The valley of the Frederickhouse River, nine miles west of the town of Cochrane.

exception of the burning of the timber. It passes through a fine agricultural country, with the exception of the 6th Concession and part of the 5th, where there is a narrow ridge of sand. Most of the country has been burned over, and is easily cleared. The lots are all located on, and fair progress is being made by the settlers.

The cost of this road was $3,345.86.

Road No. 27.

The road between the townships of Beatty and Hislop, known as the Munro Road, was improved and partly graded, and 6 clay hills cut down in front of Lots 7, 8, and 9, a distance of 1½ miles, at a cost of $1,855.18.

This road passes through a rolling clay country broken by clay ridges; the soil is A1. The country was all swept by fire 7 years ago and easily cleared.

Road No. 28.

The Night Hawk Lake Road, on the line between the townships of Carr and Bowman was repaired and regraded from the west boundary of the town of Matheson across Lots 6 to 10 inclusive, a distance of 2½ miles; and the corduroy around Jean Lake which had been partly burned two years ago was replaced, and several small culverts repaired.

This work was done at a cost of $400.

This road was originally constructed by the Department of Public Works to connect Matheson, on the T. & N. O. Railway, with the mining district around Porcupine. It passes through a good section of agricultural land.

Road No. 29.

A road between the townships of Ingram and Evanturel across part of the 2nd and 1st Concessions, and the town line between the townships of Hilliard and Armstrong across the 6th and part of the 5th Concessions, a distance of two miles, was ditched and part of it corduroyed, at a cost of $1,154.77. This road was cut out and the greater portion of it corduroyed by the Department of Public Works early last spring. The road passes through a flat country with fairly good farming land. The road was cut out to give settlers in the vicinity of Tomstown an outlet south to Thornloe and Earlton. The ditches now constructed will assist in draining the low lying lands adjacent; there is abundance of fall.

Road No. 30.

Townships of Marter and Catherine.

A road was cut out the full width and grubbed, commencing on the line between Concessions 2 and 3 at the south-west angle of Lot 10, Marter; thence east one mile, thence north one mile, thence east one mile, to the south-east angle of Lot 7 in the 4th Concession; hence east between the 3rd and 4th Concessions across Lots 5, 4, and part of Lot 3, a distance of 1¼ miles; thence north one mile through the centre of Lot 3, Concession 4, to the line between Concessions 4 and 5; thence east 1¼ miles to the Windigo Road leading to Tomstown. These roads were all cut out the full width and well grubbed, and 2¼ miles well graded, that is the road across Lots 5, 4, and part of 3, and north along the centre line of Lot 3, Concession 4, a distance of 2¼ miles.

The road was also widened and graded between Lots 4 and 5 across part of Concession 2, Concessions 3 and 4, and part of Concession 5, a distance of 3 miles; and cut out and grubbed across part of Concession 5, Concession 6, township of Marter; and between Lots 4 and 5 across the south half of Concession 1, Township of Catherine; also cut out and grubbed along the town line between the townships of Catherine and Marter across Lots 5 and 6. This road was partly ditched on Concession 6, Marter, and two bridges or large culverts and several small ones constructed: also a bridge on Concession 5, Marter. The total length of roads cut out in the townships of Marter and Catherine is 11½ miles.

These roads were constructed at a total cost of $10,900.

The country through which these roads are constructed is fairly good in places, and in places is very sandy, broken by ridges, and has very little timber of value. The lots are nearly all located on and some of them well improved.

Road No. 31.

Four clay hills were cut down on either side of the Blanche River, at the approaches to the bridges crossing the said river on Lot 10, Concession 5, Evanturel, and on Lot 1, Concession 3, Township of Dack; both on main travelled roads leading into Englehart. These hills in wet weather were impassable for heavy traffic.

The cutting down of the hills on Lot 10 cost $1,000, and those on Lot 1 cost $992.10.

The road between the townships of Evanturel and Dack, across Concessions 3 and 4, was improved by cleaning out the ditches and repairing the culverts.

The total cost of these two works amounted to $1,992.10.

The work was badly needed, and has since given general satisfaction.

Besides the above roads, a fireproof warehouse 24 feet by 50 feet was constructed at Cochrane at a cost of $794.89.

To the Honourable the Minister of Lands, Forests and Mines, Ontario.

Sir,—After closing down most of the operations on the construction of roads for the season of 1912 on the 15th of November, I immediately proceeded, as directed by you, to examine the different sections of Northern Ontario where there was immediate likelihood of opening up new settlements by the construction of roads under the provisions of 2 Geo. V., Chap. 2, during the season of 1913.

District of Rainy River.

I proceeded first to the Rainy River Valley in the District of Rainy River, and drove over parts of the different roads which had already been constructed, and examined, as far as possible, the unsettled parts of the country in the valley suitable for agricultural purposes, and from my observation have made an estimate of the amount that would be required this coming season in opening up new roads and improving one main thoroughfare or trunk road from the town of Fort Frances West through the valley to the mouth of the Rainy River; and also in constructing trunk roads north and south at regular intervals, chiefly along township boundaries so as to connect up the various short roads now constructed: and also to open

up twelve new townships in which there is a large percentage of good agricultural land in which there are as yet few settlers and few existing roads.

I estimate that $100,000 would be required in opening up 100 miles of new road, and repairing and grading 50 miles of old road.

These roads, when constructed, will allow the settlers to reach the different stations along the Canadian Northern Railway passing through the Valley.

District of Kenora.

Leaving the Rainy River Valley, I proceeded to the District of Kenora, and drove through the townships north-east, north and west of the town of Kenora and Keewatin. In these townships I found a fair percentage of agricultural land: although, speaking generally, the country is not well adapted for that purpose. Where the land is free from stone the soil is fairly good, and farming is at present being carried on in places with apparently some success. The difficulty at present, however, is that the farmers cannot get to Kenora and Keewatin with their produce, except during the winter season or during the dry seasons.

After examining the different roads which have already been opened up, I engaged a small exploration party, with a view to determining what agricultural land might be opened up by the continuation of the present colonization road west through the township of Pellatt and west towards the Manitoba Boundary; and, if possible, locate a branch road northerly to the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway: as it has been found almost impracticable, owing to the rough character of the country north or north-east of Kenora, to tap the Transcontinental Railway in that direction. I am glad to report that fair success has been met with, and my explorer reports having been able to locate a good line of road, passing through, in places, sections of good agricultural land, which will be tributary to Keewatin or Kenora. The length of the road from Kenora to the boundary is 34 miles. Of this distance, 12 miles were partly constructed last season by the Department of Public Works, and now requires to be graded. The 22 miles of proposed new road, besides opening up agricultural land, will pass through a section of country on which there are considerable quantities of tie and other timber, which at present cannot be reached.

I also found good agricultural land along the Canadian Pacific Railway, east of Dryden, which has been partly settled upon. The construction of a good trunk road along the right of way for 10 miles would greatly assist in promoting settlement in these sections, and enable the settlers to get their produce to a market.

$15,000 would be required to cover the cost of these roads.

District of Thunder Bay.

In the District of Thunder Bay, in the sections tributary to Fort William and Port Arthur, roads have been constructed in different directions leading into the agricultural sections. After these roads reach a few miles beyond the limits of the cities it is difficult to travel over them during several months in the summer season. Many of them have never been graded or ditched, and settlers in the outlying districts find it difficult to get their produce to a market. There is a considerable area of good agricultural land in small sections between Fort William and Pigeon River, but as yet few settlers have located on the land, owing to the fact that it is difficult or almost impossible to reach this land for want of roads. A road has been partly constructed through the Slate River Valley and extending

southerly to the International boundary. It is impossible in the summer season however, to drive over a good portion of this road.

I beg to recommend the reconstruction of this road. I would also recommend that the road from Fort William into the Whitefish Valley be improved and graded. There is a large area of first class land in this valley and in the neighborhood thereof, which would be settled upon if there was one good road to a market. I would also recommend that two other trunk roads, tapping this main road, be constructed through the valley. Also that the old Dawson Road, which was constructed in the early seventies, be improved as far as the Kaministiquia River; also that a trunk road be constructed running north from the said Dawson Road through the township of Gorham; also that the extension of John Street through the township of Oliver and part of the township of McIntyre, be improved; and that the Oliver Road through the township of Oliver and part of the township of McIntyre be improved; that the main road west of Fort William into Slate River Valley be improved; and that a trunk road be constructed through the centre of the townships of Scoble, Gillies, and Lybster.

It will cost $150,000 to carry out this work.

District of Sudbury.

I then proceeded to the Sudbury District and examined the different roads constructed tributary to the town of Sudbury and the mining sections. I found that while there is a good section of agricultural land to the west and north of Sudbury, through which roads have already been constructed, it is difficult, owing to the lack of good main roads, for the settlers to get their produce to the most important market in the district.

I beg to recommend that a main road leading West from Sudbury, passing the Murray Mine, and through the agricultural sections in the vicinity of Chelmsford and Larchwood, be improved; and a trunk road opened up north from Azilda, through the townships of Blezzard and Hanmer; also that the Stobi Mine road be extended north; and that the main road from Sudbury north-easterly, known as the Wahnapitae Lake Road, passing the Garcon Mine, be properly graded. This road passes through a good mining section, as well as a section in which there is considerable land, suitable for agricultural purposes, not yet settled on. I also beg to recommend that the road between Sudbury and Connisan be extended from Connisan easterly along the line of the Canadian Pacific Railway, through Wahnapitae Station, and continuing easterly towards Markstay. The construction of this road would give to the settlers between Sturgeon Falls and Sudbury access to the town of Sudbury with their produce. Situated as they are at present, it is impossible for them to reach a market.

I would recommend that $75,000 be expended on these roads.

Shining Tree Roads.

I also beg to recommend the construction of a wagon road from the Canadian Northern Ontario Railway, commencing about 80 miles north of Sudbury and running in a north-easterly direction to the West Shining Tree gold mining properties, now being developed in the vicinity of West Shining Tree Lake; and to further continue the said road in an easterly direction to the silver mining district on the East Shining Tree Lake, where considerable successful development work has been done. The length of this road would be approximately thirty miles,

through a country where no engineering difficulties will be met with in road construction.

This will not be an expensive road to construct, and I would recommend the expenditure thereon of $25,000.

This road, besides opening up two very promising mining camps, would later on be of great service in connection with the development of the timber resources in that locality.

District of Algoma.

On the Sudbury and Sault Ste. Marie road. I would recommend the expenditure of $50,000 on the Western section of this road.

District of Temiskaming.

I beg to recommend the construction of trunk and other roads along the main line of the Temiskaming and Northern Ontario Railway, and along the Earlton and Elk Lake and the Charlton branches thereof, extending west as far as the Montreal River, and east for a distance of about 20 miles, through the agricultural lands. Also short roads into the more important mining sections around Gowganda and Swastika.

I estimate that $75,000 will be required to carry out this work.

I would also recommend the construction of new trunk and other roads along the Temiskaming and Northern Ontario Railway, and the Porcupine branch thereof, and in the townships east and west of the said railway between Matheson and Cochrane, including the cost of grading and improving roads cut out last season.

$125,000 will be required for these roads.

Northern Part of the Districts of Temiskaming and Algoma.

From the information gained last season in constructing roads along the Transcontinental Railway, I am convinced that for the next few years, at all events, settlement along this line of railway and throughout the Clay Belt should, as far as possible, be permitted only in the best sections, where the land is most suitable for agricultural purposes: in localities well drained by the larger or main streams tributary to the Moose River; where the land is higher and less subject to summer frosts and requires less drainage; or in sections which have been burnt or partially burnt over, thus reducing the cost of clearing: and where the drainage has been improved by the burning off of the moss.

I, therefore, beg to recommend that first the roads which were cut out and not graded last year (owing to the inclemency of the season) should be graded this season and extended where settlement is most likely to take place. The work of last season in this locality extended east and west from Cochrane, and in a small section adjacent to the Quebec boundary.

In the vicinity of the Groundhog River, one of the eight largest tributaries of the Moose River, it is suggested that a new section be opened up for settlement. There is a very large area of fine agricultural land tributary to this stream, which is about 50 miles west of Cochrane. This area extends south of the Transcontinental Railway for nearly 50 miles, and for about 30 miles North. Twenty or more years ago, fire swept over a very large area along this river, and it is now grown up with a small second growth, and would be much more easily cleared and brought under

cultivation than the land covered with virgin forest. The soil is the usual clay or clay loam, with occasional sections of sandy loam. At the railway crossing there is a considerable clearing where vegetables and hay crops have been grown successfully since railway construction first began.

I beg to recommend the opening up of roads in two townships at this point, and the construction of a trunk road along the right of way for a distance of about 25 miles east and west from the river. The cost of this work, together with the work in the vicinity of Cochrane, and near the Quebec boundary, would amount to about $150,000.

District of Nipissing.

At present there is a road between the towns of North Bay and Mattawa, which is passable for winter traffic and for light vehicles during the dry season. It follows in a general course the line of the Canadian Pacific Railway. The road is in bad condition in places, and in other sections the location of the road would require to be changed, in order to avoid bad hills. The distance between North Bay and Mattawa is 46 miles. This road will give to the settlers of the township of Chisholm access to a good market at North Bay or Callander for their farm produce.

I would recommend the expenditure of $75,000 on this work.

District of Algoma.

I beg to recommend the expenditure of $75,000 in the construction of a trunk road along the Transcontinental Railway east and west from the town of Hearst at the junction of the Algoma Central Ontario and the Transcontinental Railways, for a distance of about 25 miles; also the opening up of trunk roads in advance of settlement on the boundaries and centre lines of two townships at this point.

On completion of the Algoma Central Ontario Railway, within probably a year or 18 months, there should be no better point in the Clay Belt to commence a settlement than in the vicinity of this junction and divisional point of the railway. The land is well adapted for agricultural purposes, and owing to its splendid location and easy distance (160 miles) from navigation on Lake Superior, settlers should find an easy market for all the pulp timber on their land. A town of some importance will soon spring up at Hearst, and there seems no reason why the land should not be rapidly settled on if colonization roads are opened in advance of settlement.

Salaries.

A further sum of approximately $25,000 will be required to pay the wages of inspectors, engineers, and office staff required to carry out the above works.

I have the honour to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

J. F. Whitson,
Road Commissioner.

Memorandum giving the amount recommended to be expended in the construction of Main or Trunk Roads; and the improving by grading or otherwise, of main roads, or roads partially constructed; and also in the construction of a few short roads into sections sparsely settled, where few, if any, roads have as yet been constructed.

1. District of Rainy River.	
Rainy River Valley, trunk and other roads	$100,000 00
2. District of Kenora.	
Trunk roads	75,000 00
3. District of Thunder Bay.	
Trunk roads through the agricultural sections tributary to Port Arthur and Fort William, extending northwest along the Grand Trunk Railway and Canadian Pacific Railway for a distance of 30 miles; and west and southwest for about the same distance; and northeast of Port Arthur for a distance of 15 miles	150,000 00
4. District of Sudbury.	
(*a*) Trunk roads to the agricultural and mining sections west and north of Sudbury for a distance of 25 miles; and northeast to Wahnapitae Lake through the mining and agricultural sections and east along the Canadian Pacific Railway, a distance of 25 miles	75,000 00
(*b*) A mining road from a point on the Canadian Northern Railway about 80 miles north of Sudbury, east to the mining districts around East and West Shining Tree Lakes	25,000 00
5. District of Algoma, and Sault Ste. Marie.	
Sections of the Sudbury and Sault Ste. Marie trunk road	50,000 00
6. District of Temiskaming.	
(*a*) Trunk and other roads along the main line of the Temiskaming and Northern Ontario Railway, and along the Earlton and Elk Lake, and the Charlton branches thereof; extending west as far as the Montreal River, and east for a distance of about 20 miles, through the agricultural lands; also short roads into the more important mining sections around Gowganda and Swastika	75,000 00
(*b*) New trunk and other roads along the Temiskaming and Northern Ontario Railway, and the Porcupine branch thereof and in the townships east and west of the said railway between Matheson and Cochrane; including the cost of grading and improving roads cut out last season	125,000 00
(*c*) New trunk roads along the Transcontinental Railway, and the grading of roads not completed last season, between the Quebec boundary and a point 60 miles west of Cochrane; in all, a distance of about 130 miles, along the line of the railway, and extending back from the railway from 6 to 12 miles	150,000 00
7. District of Nipissing.	
Trunk road from North Bay to Mattawa, via Callander, and through the township of Chisholm	75,000 00
8. District of Algoma.	
New trunk roads along the Transcontinental Railway east and west of the town plot of Hearst, at the junction of the Transcontinental and Algoma Central Ontario Railways	75,000 00
9. Salaries.	
For inspectors, engineers, and office staff	25,000 00
	$1,000,000 00

REPORT

RE

Limitation of the Hours of Labor of Underground Workmen in the Mines of Ontario

By S. PRICE

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THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF ONTARIO

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REPORT OF S. PRICE, Re LIMITATION OF THE HOURS OF LABOR OF UNDERGROUND WORKMEN IN THE MINES OF ONTARIO.

The Honourable W. H. Hearst,
Minister of Lands, Forests and Mines.

Dear Sir,—Pursuant to your instructions of 10th August, 1912, I have inquired into and considered the matter of legislation for the limitation of the hours of labor of underground workmen in the mines of Ontario and I now beg to make my report.

Mode and Nature of Investigation.

My investigation has been for the most part informal. I have endeavored by personal examination and by inquiry from the men and the mine managers to ascertain and understand the nature of the underground employment in the mines, and the conditions under which the men work, and to gather what knowledge and information I could as to the effect which an eight hour law would be likely to have upon the mining industry. The fullest opportunity has been given for expression of the views of those chiefly concerned. Public meetings, advertised in the press and by posting up and distributing notices, were held in the most important mining centres and every one interested was invited to be present to make known his views, or to hand in or send me in writing anything he desired to say. The mine owners throughout the province have been communicated with and data collected from them regarding the number of men employed, the present hours of labor, the means of descent and ascent, the time taken for meals or rest and other matters which might have a bearing upon the question in hand. I personally visited a number of the mines in various parts of the province, spent considerable time underground seeing the men at work, and examining the character of their employment and the conditions surrounding it, and conversed with large numbers of the men and with their foremen and employers.

By these means and from petitions and letters, and other statements and material handed or sent to me by the men and the mine managers, by discussion with a large number of them, by taking a secret ballot from the men at a number of the mines, and by consultation with the mine inspectors and other officers of the province, and interviews with other disinterested persons having knowledge of mining affairs, I satisfied myself as fully as I could as to the views and wishes of both parties, and as to the facts and conditions having to do with the matter under inquiry.

I have obtained copies of and perused the eight hour laws in force in other countries, and collected what information I could get regarding their operation and effect.

The reports of Commissions elsewhere upon the eight hour question, and various articles and comment, opinions of political economists and other literature upon the subject, have also had consideration.

Mine Workmen and Importance of Mining in Ontario.

About 7,700 men in all are employed in and about the mines at which there are underground workings (excluding smelters, concentrators and mills not operated in immediate connection with the mine). Of these 7,700 about 4,000 are underground men, who would be directly affected by the proposed legislation. These 4,000 underground men are distributed among the different mining districts of the province approximately as follows:—Cobalt 1,800, Porcupine 440, Sudbury 1,000, Michipicoten 281, Elk Lake and Gowganda 74, Hastings and vicinity 154, Grand River district 57, various places in eastern Ontario 43, and in northwestern Ontario 124, the rest belonging to Swastika, Temagami and eastern Algoma.

There are no statistics as to the men's nationality, but the great majority of them are foreign born, especially in the Sudbury and Michipicoten districts, coming largely from Italy, Finland, Austria and Poland.

In most of the mines the greater number of the men are lodged and boarded by the mining company, being either unmarried or having a family living elsewhere.

The total annual wage list for these mines is over $6,000,000, and if the smelters, concentrators and mills in the province were all included this would add some three or four million dollars more.

It need hardly be pointed out that by reason of this large wage bill and by reason of the great quantity of provisions, machinery and supplies of various kinds used in and about the mines, the province generally reaps great advantage from its mining industry. The enviable position which Ontario now occupies as easily the premier mining province of the Dominion, and one of the great mining districts of the world, is not only a matter to be proud of, but is something that brings substantial benefit to a large part of our population. The farmer, the merchant, the manufacturer, the railway man and many others of various occupations reap advantage from the prosperity of this industry, and all are interested in its welfare.

Present Hours and Conditions.

The present hours of labor underground vary from 8 to 10 hours, mines which are side by side often differing. Of the 86 mines from which complete returns have been received 40 work 10 hours a day, 32 work 9 hours, 10 work 8 hours, 2 between 8½ and 9 hours and one works 9½ hours. The average for the province would be a little over 9 hours. A number of what are called prospects, not included in the above, work more or less irregularly.

Taking the mines by districts: in the Cobalt district 13 mines work 10 hours, 14 work 9 hours and one works 9½ hours. In the Elk Lake and Gowganda district one works 10 hours and 8 work 9 hours. In the Porcupine district 1 works 10 hours, 4 work 9 hours, one about 8 2/3 hours and 4 work 8 hours. In the Sudbury district 3 work 10 hours and 5 work 8 hours, but in the latter the half-hour taken for dinner or lunch underground is not included, neither is the time taken in ascending and descending. In Michipicoten the men work 10 hours, as also generally in Hastings and eastern and western Ontario. In the Grand River district one mine works 10 hours and the other 8. In many mines, however, the hours on Saturday are from 1 to 3 less than on other days, though it seems as a rule the men are paid the ordinary day's wages. In most cases the time occupied descending and ascending is included in the above figures.

The depth of the mines varies all the way to 1,300 or 1,400 feet, but the great majority of the workings are less than 400 feet and very many of them less than

200 feet deep. In 46 of the mines the means of descent and ascent is by ladder, in 24 by lowering and hoisting of cage, in 13 both means are used and in 4 entrance is by tunnel or adit. The number of mines using the cage is increasing, but for depths not exceeding 200 feet the ladder seems preferable by reason of being safer, though the men as a rule no doubt generally prefer the cage.

Nearly all the mines in the chief mining districts work two shifts a day—a day and a night shift, each commencing at 7 o'clock morning or evening as the case may be and quitting at 6, 5, 4 or 3.30, an hour or less being usually taken for dinner or lunch about the middle of the period. When shafts are being sunk or other work is desired to be specially rushed three shifts a day of 8 hours each are usually put on. It might also be mentioned that for shaftsinking or other very wet work extra pay is generally allowed. Often the hours are shortened or changed on Saturdays by reason of Sunday intervening or to give a part holiday.

At Cobalt, Porcupine and Sudbury the men are usually paid by the day or the hour, though the contract system is to some extent used. In Michipicoten the men are paid, as far as possible, on the piece or contract system, getting so much per foot or so much per car for what they do, and in most cases their daily earnings are good. One of the mines in the Cobalt district gives the men who stay with them a year or over a bonus of 10 per cent. of their total year's wages. In other parts of the province systems of pay vary considerably.

The most numerous of the underground men are the shovellers, or muckers or trammers as they are called, and the drill runners (or "miners") and drill helpers. The larger or piston drills require 2 men to handle them but the smaller or hammer drills, which are now coming largely into use for stoping, need only one. There are also in many cases a large number of timbermen, and there are pumpmen and others, and sometimes blacksmiths or drill sharpeners underground, and shiftbosses, scalers and others are underground more or less regularly.

The supply of men generally, as well as I can ascertain, with some exceptions in the summer months, has been in most cases equal to the demand, though sometimes the mine managers would employ more if they could obtain them readily, and in many cases they have to be content with men having little experience in the work. Surface men, it is generally stated, are more often hard to obtain than underground men.

What the Men Say.

Careful inquiry and test by ballot, where that was considered desirable, satisfies me beyond doubt that the men, under whatever system of pay they are working, are nearly all in favor of an eight hour law. The meetings held at Porcupine and Cobalt, which were largely attended, and those at Sudbury, Marmora, Kingston, and elsewhere, at which the attendance was slight, expressed themselves unanimously, so far as the men were concerned, in favor of the eight hour legislation, and this after the matter had been explained and discussed and after the mine manager's statement declaring that it would involve a deduction in pay, had been read to them. Petitions purporting to be signed by a number of men at Elk Lake (not all however miners), and by nearly all the underground men of two of the important mines at Sudbury, and resolutions and addresses from the miners' unions, asking and arguing for the law, were presented to me. Owing, however, to statements from the mine managers that many of the men were really not in favor of the eight hour law, but against it, but that they sometimes did not like to say so, I determined to test the matter by distributing a ballot by which the men could

express their wishes secretly if they desired. Care was taken to include a number of the mines as to which I was satisfied the relations generally between the owners and the men were good. In nearly all the mines where the ballot was taken I am satisfied that the men as a rule are well treated and not at all dissatisfied in general with the way they are used by their employers. In a number of cases I know a good deal of pains have been taken by the employers to look after the men's welfare. The result of the ballot, however, was to show that even in these cases and in cases where the men did not belong to any miners' organization nearly all the men desired the eight hour law, 332 ballots being returned in favor of it and only 12 against it. Six of the ballots marked for it, however, had the words "with a minimum wage" written upon them, and 3 of those marked against it asked for a 9 hour day. The most significant feature in regard to this ballot was the fact that where the men are paid by the piece and depend for the amount of their pay on the amount of work they can do in a day they are almost as strongly for the law as in the places where the pay is by the day, and before the vote was taken the difference in their position as compared with other places and the effect the proposed law would have in reducing their pay, unless they could do as much work in eight hours as they are now doing in ten, was carefully pointed out and explained to them. As expressed at some of the meetings, the feeling of the men seemed to be "get the law passed anyway and see about the matter of pay afterwards."

The chief grounds urged are as follows: First, the humanitarian aspect—that working underground is working under unnatural and trying conditions, being away from the surface and the sunlight and in air more or less impure and inferior to the natural air, being often contaminated with fumes of gas and with injurious dust or particles from the drilling and other operations. They complain at Cobalt that the hydraulic air used in a large number of the mines there is not as good as the air of the ordinary compressor. It is a frequent occurrence they say in underground mines to have men overcome by gas from the blasting powder and sometimes to lose their lives thereby, and they say headache and sickness from the powder are common. They say that the work is dangerous and a strain on the system, and that the working places are often wet or damp and the work usually strenuous and more exhausting and harder on the constitution than similar work would be on the surface, and that the mining life of an underground miner is short. They claim that eight hours efficient work is all the ordinary man is capable of, and that exhaustion or dulling of faculties causes accidents to be more frequent in the latter part of a long shift. They point to the various other mining countries where the 8 hour law is in force, and ask why Ontario should not be as good as these. Some say that a better and more efficient class of men would be induced to come into Ontario if the hours of labor were as favorable as in British Columbia and the Western States. Many say that those who oppose reduction of hours think only of dividends and are willing to sacrifice the health of the men for money.

Others say they are in favor of the eight hour law because it is in conformity with the principles of socialism, and many frankly state that their object is to get as short hours and as much pay as possible.

Most of the men also claim that with proper system and management as much work can be done in eight hours as is now done in nine or ten, and that there would be no decrease in the output of the mines or increase in the cost of production. There will always, they say, be objections made to any change in existing conditions, and they claim that the cries of injury to the industry raised in other places when the law was being put in force there have proved ill-founded.

They urge that the eight hour law should apply to all mines, with no qualification or exemption, except only for cases of emergency where life or property is in imminent danger, and that it would be fatal to the usefulness of the law to exempt contract or piece work or to complicate the Act by special provisions or exemptions.

What the Mine Managers Say.

The mine managers generally oppose the eight hour law. Less than half a dozen are wholly in favor of it, a few are not strong one way or the other, while others would not object to it if it was made eight hours face to face and not bank to bank and provisions were inserted to meet special conditions and contingencies. Quite a number would have no objection to a nine hour day.

The arguments urged against the adoption of the eight hour legislation are very numerous, but those in which the greater number of its opponents concur are: That it would mean reduction of wages and consequent dissatisfaction of the men: that it would decrease the output and profits of the industry, make low grade propositions unworkable and discourage influx of capital; that the eight hour law has in fact had disastrous effects in British Columbia, Australia, and parts of the United States, and is driving capital and labor out of England and the United States; that the popular belief that underground employment on the present basis is injurious or objectionable is not correct, experience, the hospital records, and the fact that men prefer underground to surface work being appealed to in support of this contention; that legislation upon such a question is not wise, and that it would be inexpedient to disturb existing conditions, which it is claimed are generally satisfactory to the men who are willing to work.

It is also urged by a large number that, even if such a law were proper or desirable in very large mines or in more advanced stages of the industry, it is not justified in Ontario, where most of the mines are comparatively small and the industry largely in the development stage; and it is pointed out that while some of the mines pay very large dividends many others in different parts of the province have but a slight margin of profit and cannot bear increased expense.

By the Cobalt Mine Managers it is also urged that they have to compete in silver with Mexico, which has cheaper labor and less expense by reason of a warmer climate; that they have to pay supplementary revenue taxes and some of them royalties, and that freight and other charges are high; that a shorter day would necessitate greater speed and conduce to increase of accidents; that as the time of actual operation of the drills is only 6.45 hours a day, the rest of the 10 hour day being taken up in going to and from work, taking down and setting up drills, blasting, etc., a reduction of two hours in the working day would mean only 4.45 hours of actual drilling, and would therefore cause a reduction of 31 per cent. in the output and in the dividends.

Others object to the eight hour law on the ground that it is of socialistic tendency, and say that the agitation for it comes from undesirable foreign organizations, from agitators seeking their own personal advantage, and from those who are not willing to do an honest day's work under any conditions. Others, though not opposing the law in principle, point out that it would work harshly in their own particular cases. One requests that if any such law is passed it should be postponed for ten years so that he may have time to get out of the mining business.

Laws in Other Places.

Eight hour laws are now in force in the following places:

British Columbia (as to both coal and metalliferous mines).
Alberta (as to coal mines).
Great Britain (as to coal mines, stratified iron mines, slate mines, and fireclay mines. The practice in metalliferous mines also is to operate practically on the 8 hour basis).
France (as to coal mines).
California.
Colorado.
Idaho.
Missouri.
Montana.
Nevada.
Oregon.
Utah.
Washington.
Wyoming.

These laws vary considerably in detail. The eight hours under some of them is reckoned from bank to bank and under others face to face, while under several of them the time taken in descending and ascending is partly included and partly excluded. In some of them the time allowed for dinner, or lunch, and rest is excluded; in some special provision is made in respect of Saturday shifts, on account of Sunday, and to change of shifts, etc., and in nearly all of them exemption is provided for in cases of emergency where life or property is in danger. Some of them except men of certain occupations, and one or two exempt workings up to a limited state of development. In the English Act and one or two others the operator may extend the hours for a limited number of days during the year, and provision is made for suspension of the Act by Order-in-Council in case of imminent national danger or great emergency or economic disturbance. Most of the more recent Acts, including the English, the French, and the Alberta Acts, were not brought into force until a considerable time after they were passed, and in France the reduction of time was brought into force in three successive stages.

Operation and Effect of Eight Hour Laws.

In addition to what information I could glean from articles and reports and from interviews with persons having more or less knowledge of conditions in places where eight hours laws are in force, a number of the mine inspectors of British Columbia and of the Western States have been good enough to answer a list of questions which I submitted to them regarding the operation and effect of the law in their country, and to give me their opinion generally as to the expediency of such a law.

Chief Inspector Graham, of British Columbia, where the eight hour law has been for a long time in force, thinks it increased the cost of mining slightly, but very slightly, but that it does not decrease the output, though it may mean a reorganization of the working forces. He says the men unanimously and the operators generally favor its existence, and that instead of being injurious it is beneficial to the mining industry. He is decidedly in favor of having such a law. Inspector Strachan, of the Nicola valley district, gives answers generally much to the same

effect, but thinks the law does not increase the cost of operating, and believes the eight hour day is better for the company financially, and he says he has found none of the operators now desiring to have the day longer than eight hours, and he is even more strongly in favor of the eight hour law than the Chief Inspector. The inspector of the West Kootenay district thinks the eight hour law does decrease the output, but does not think it is injurious to mining industries, and thinks an eight hour law in mining is desirable.

Mr. Henahen, Commissioner of Mines, Colorado, where the eight hour law has been in force since 1904, thinks the law does not raise the cost of operating and that such a law is desirable in mining. He says the workmen favor it, and that the metalliferous mine operators generally favor it also. Mr. Bartholomew, Secretary of the Bureau of Mines, Missouri, which has had the eight hour law since 1899, is not prepared to answer as to the effect of the law on the output, but says the men and the operators generally favor its existence, and that he thinks it is desirable to have such a law. Inspector Walsh, of Montana, where the eight hour law came into force in 1907, does not think it raises the cost of operating and says that the men and in most cases the operators favor its existence, and his opinion is that the law is desirable in mining. Inspector Jones, of Wyoming, says the 8-hour law raises the cost of operating at first, but thinks, with proper adjustments to meet the altered conditions, this can be more than offset. He says the men favor its existence, but that the operators are not favorable to outside regulation. He thinks the law is desirable. State Inspector Bell, of Idaho, thinks the 8-hour law raises the cost of operating proportionately and decreases the output of the mine, but that the men and most of the operators favor its existence, and he thinks such a law is desirable in mining. State Mineralogist Storms, of California, where the 8 hour law has been in force since 1909, thinks it raises the operating tonnage cost and undoubtedly decreases the output. He says the men generally favor its existence, but some of the operators are opposed to it. He thinks, generally speaking, such a law is desirable in mining.

Mr. Sutherland (now Assistant Inspector of Mines in Ontario), who has had extensive practical experience in a number of the mining districts of the west, says the men and he thinks, generally, the operators favor the existence of the 8-hour law where it is in force, and he thinks it does not decrease the output of the mines and that it is not injurious to the mining industry.

As to the operation and effect of the 8-hour law in England, where it went into force in 1909 and 1910, all the information I have obtained has been derived from the inspectors' official reports and from information which Sir George Askwith, of the Industrial Commissioner's Department, has been kind enough to give me. It seems that owing to the customs and privileges which had grown up in different parts of the country some friction occurred at first as to a number of matters, but the law seems now to be working pretty smoothly. The comparatively short time it has been in force and the other labor disturbances that have occurred and the changes that have been made in other respects make it difficult to tell what are its effects. It does not appear to have decreased the output, but the chief inspector, while thinking there has been an increase in the working cost per ton, says it is impossible to say how far this is due to the operation of the "Eight Hours" Act. On the whole it would not appear that any very material economic effects are attributed to the operation of the law.

Independent Opinion in Ontario.

I have discussed the question of an 8-hour law very fully with our own mine inspectors and other officials and with other disinterested persons familiar with mining conditions. The inspectors, whose efficiency and usefulness I found in my visits to the mines to be held in high respect both by the operators and the men, naturally and properly do not wish unduly to take part in any controversy between the two parties, but their knowledge and experience in these matters and the opportunities they have had for understanding circumstances and conditions are such that it seemed to me imperative to obtain the benefit of their knowledge and opinion. It is chiefly upon the various points arising during the investigation that I have consulted them; some of the information they have given me upon these is more particularly referred to in other parts of the report, but I think it is right to say here that they and the other mining officials with whom I have discussed the eight hour day do not seem to fear evil results from it, and Inspector Sutherland is very strong in the belief that a reasonable eight hour law for underground workers would be beneficial.

I think the weight of well-informed independent opinion is in favor of the law.

Review of the Matter.

From what has already been stated I think it must be concluded that forebodings of disastrous results to the mining industry if an 8 hour bill is enacted are not justified. The mine managers do not produce any figures or evidence in support of their prediction that injury would result, except statements of a number of mining men who attribute their financial difficulties in whole or in part to the 8 hour law, and a reference to the closing down of a number of mines in British Columbia after the 8 hour bill went into effect. Other opinions, however, do not attribute these things to the reduction of the hours of labor. Inspector Sutherland and others think the trouble in British Columbia was due to other causes, and it may be pointed out that returns indicate that the past year's mining operations in British Columbia have been the most profitable in the history of the province. The strongest support I have found in favor of the contention that the mining industry would be injured is the refusal of the Commission on Hours of labor in Nova Scotia in 1910, to recommend the 8 hour day for the coal miners because they believed such a law would undoubtedly add to the cost of operating or seriously reduce wages, and because apparently they feared injury would in consequence result to the coal industry, which as they pointed out had to meet competition from other places.

In the British coal mines the average hours of labor prior to the enactment of the 8 hour law were about the same as we now have in Ontario, and the Commission dealt pretty fully with the matter of reduction of output which the owners claimed would result, and arrived at the conclusion that this would not be so great as claimed though they believed some diminution of production would follow. The actual effects, as already pointed out, seem at least no worse than the Commission anticipated.

With regard to the figures as to drill time submitted by the Cobalt Mine Managers, and the contention based thereon, which is very similar to what was urged by the coal mine operators in Great Britain, I am told by independent persons having knowledge of these matters that there is no reason why the actual drill time should not be a good deal longer than the contention indicates. I am

informed also that it is claimed by the managers of the mines in Ontario which are working on an 8 or a 9 hour basis that their costs are as low as those of 10 hour mines, and western shiftbosses and mine captains working in the Ontario mines claim that they can get as much work done in 8 hours as in 10. It is stated and admitted on nearly all sides that the amount of work done generally in the Ontario mines is not satisfactory for the time that is spent at it, and that in fact the efficiency of a great many of the men is not as high as it should be.

What the effect of the enactment of an 8 hour law would really be no one of course can definitely say. As pointed out in the report of the Miners' Eight Hour Day Committee in Great Britain in 1907, much would likely depend on the spirit in which the law was received and the efforts made to adapt operations to the new conditions, and to minimize friction between the men and the employers. Probably upon the whole the conclusion that would be most warranted is that while results might vary in different places or under different circumstances and while there might probably, generally speaking, be some increase in cost of production, the increase which may reasonably be feared is slight.

The fact that little or no injury would likely result to the industry or that the mine owners are able to stand a diminution of profits is no ground for a change or disturbance of conditions unless other reasons warrant or require it. Neither on the other hand I think would even material decrease in output and profits be reason for refusing the law if the conditions in regard to the health and welfare of the workers were so serious as imperatively to require it.

Turning to the latter question, I am convinced that the popular idea of hardship and injuriousness of working underground is only partly right. The mines of Ontario, I believe, as a whole, are naturally as healthful as any in the world. Figures and opinions show that there is little in the assertions regarding arsenic poisoning in the Cobalt mines, though, no doubt, through infection, that does in a few instances occur. There seems, however, to be better basis for the fear of harm arising from the breathing of the dust caused by the drilling and other operations, and especially from the hammer drills where no water is used to allay the dust, and particularly in the quartz workings. Phthisis or miners' consumption is at present a disease little known in Ontario, but the time has been short for its development and it is undoubtedly a matter to be considered and as far as possible guarded against. Our inspectors are fully alive to this necessity and no doubt will do their best to minimize the evil, but I may here mention that one of their difficulties is that the men are not always as willing as they should be to co-operate in precautionary measures. It is undoubtedly true that there is a good deal of powder gas in many of our mines and that this causes considerable trouble, and is more or less harmful even where the men are not actually overcome by it and no fatality occurs thereby. I think it cannot be questioned either that underground mining, though not the most hazardous of occupations, must be distinctly classed as a hazardous one. The allegation of greater frequency of accidents in the latter hours of shifts I find after very careful investigation, assisted by the hospital records and other figures produced by the managers, and especially by the data put together for me by Chief Inspector Corkill, is not borne out by the facts. The figures really show that a rather larger percentage of the accidents take place during the early hours of the shift than during the later hours. Reports and opinions do not on the other hand confirm the allegation that shorter hours and consequent speeding up would be likely to increase accidents. Hospital records do not show a large percentage of sickness among the miners. The Commissioners in the British

8 hour day report already mentioned, find that the health and physique of coal miners in Great Britain compares favorably with that of other workpeople, although the 8 hour law was in fact adopted there. The best information I have been able to get shows metalliferous mines as a class to be generally less healthful than coal mines.

The prevailing view expressed in the reports received from the inspectors and other officials of British Columbia and the Western States, is that in their opinion underground work is more injurious to the health than surface work, and that there are special reasons why underground men should have shorter hours than other workmen. The 8 hour mining laws, as a rule at least, seem to be based upon that assumption, some of the United States statutes specifically so declaring. I am not unmindful in considering the above reports that officials will naturally be disposed to favor their own law, and that the employers whose opinions they refer to in support of the law may not feel disposed to complain of what they cannot help; nor do I forget that the exigency of the situation in the United States from a constitutional point of view may have something to do with the legislative declarations as to the injuriousness and danger of underground employment. Neither do I neglect what is said by the mine managers here, which I think is to a great extent true, that men after getting used to working underground prefer that to surface work; but higher wages and a certain fascination about it, and a sense of pride or dignity in having attained to a higher or more important stage in the mining occupation, probably account largely for the preference. Whatever the reason may be such a preference is not incompatible with the statement that the occupation is in fact unhealthful and injurious.

Undoubtedly the air in mines even under favorable conditions is not as good as ordinary air. It contains a smaller percentage of oxygen (especially where hydraulic air is used), is more or less laden with dust or small particles of rock or mineral and with powder gas—the prevalence of which, however, varies very greatly in different cases—and as natural ventilation is always poor other impurities also are pretty sure to be present. There is besides usually more or less water or dampness underground, though our inspectors say that as a class the Ontario mines would be considered dry in comparison with others. Working under these conditions, and always by artificial light, I think cannot reasonably be contended to be as good for the worker as working under ordinary conditions, and the element of danger may add something to the burden. It is estimated that 80 per cent. of the underground men are under 40 years of age and 90 per cent. under 50.

Upon consideration of everything I have been able to gather I think the conclusion must be that working underground is unhealthful and injurious, though not at all to as great an extent as is claimed by a number of the men or as is ordinarily believed by persons unfamiliar with mining conditions.

Some of the statements put forward as arguments for or against the law are not relevant. That the workmen have among them persons who favor the law upon grounds that do not commend themselves to the general community, or that they have in their ranks or in the organization to which a number of them belong, individuals who are not a credit to them, should not condemn their case if it is in fact meritorious; though I think the importance to any body of men of so controlling their members as to maintain public opinion upon their side can hardly be over-estimated. I should be sorry on the other hand to see any law put in force for no better reason than that those upon whom it may be assumed to be a burden are making large profits and are well able to bear it, even where that is the case.

The prevailing idea, however, that the mine owner gets his money easily is far from being always correct. While some of the mines may return investment a hundred fold and be almost able to pay their last year's wagebill from the mere advance in the price of their product, there are many where profits are very much smaller, and some where more money goes in than ever comes out. I have sometimes felt that the mine owners of Ontario have not always had the sympathy that they should have from the rest of the population, but objections on the ground of taxation and royalties, which have no relevancy in the present inquiry and which can only be regarded as complaints against what the people of the province generally regard as just and reasonable, can hardly be hoped to enlist public opinion in their favor. But this is beside the question.

A consideration which I think should have weight is the tendency the proposed legislation would likely have toward allaying unrest and removing friction and difficulty existing in a number of the mining camps. Taking out of the field of controversy and settling permanently what has been and will apparently likely otherwise continue to be a fruitful source of trouble between the employers and the men would of itself be a good deal gained. Sir George Askwith, speaking of the question generally, and Inspector Sutherland, speaking of conditions in Ontario particularly, are both of opinion that the 8-hour day will likely come sooner or later, or will be a source of agitation until it is obtained, and they both see advantages in establishing it now. The history of the matter in Ontario supports this view. There has been a gradual reduction in the length of the day in a number of the mining districts. The newer camp at Porcupine has, on the whole, considerably shorter hours than Cobalt, and lately the shorter day has been introduced in some of the mines in the older districts. As already mentioned, it is not only the miners' organizations that are wanting the shorter day, but also the men who neither belong to the union nor live in districts where unions exist, and those working by piece work or contract, as well as those working for day wages. This desire of the men for the law, I think, is an important consideration in estimating its desirability. It cannot, of course, be hoped that the legislation would settle all difficulties and wholly prevent strikes, but it would remove one of the chief causes of trouble.

I think there is something, too, in the contention that the shorter day would tend to greater skill and efficiency of the men, and that by improving conditions it would encourage a more permanent class of residents in the mining camps and lessen the very large remittances of wages now sent out of the country by those having no established home here.

Recommendations.

Everything considered, I think the balance is in favor of enacting a reasonable 8-hour law for underground workmen in the mines of Ontario.

Of the laws in force in other places, I think that in Great Britain is the most carefully devised, and that its principles should, in the main, be followed, with simplification of some of its provisions where that is possible.

Subject to proper safeguards for securing suitable means of descent and ascent, I would recommend that the law respecting metalliferous mines in British Columbia, and that in force in most of the Western United States, approximating closely in this respect to the laws of Great Britain and France, should be followed as to making the 8-hours from face to face rather than bank to bank.

The law, I think, should apply to contract and piece work, as well as work by the day, and men as well as employers should be obliged to observe it, notwithstanding any consent or agreement between them; otherwise I think the chief benefit of the law would be lost.

I think no overtime or deviation from the Act should be permitted except in emergencies where life or property is in danger and for repair work and an exception for Saturdays; but I think pumpmen and shiftbosses and persons engaged solely in surveying or measuring might properly be excepted from its provisions, and I think, having in view the conditions now prevailing at a number of the mines, the time taken for dinner or lunch, not exceeding half or at most three-quarters of an hour, should be excluded, and I do not think the usefulness of the Act would be materially impaired by exempting workings where not more than six men are employed in a shift. Very strong representations have been made to me in respect of the hardship an inelastic 8-hour law might entail in performance of development work, especially in out of the way districts, and I think this exemption might safely be conceded.

I would suggest that the mine managers, in order to be permitted to exclude the time taken in descending and ascending, should be required to obtain from the Mine Inspector a certificate that the means provided for descent and ascent are satisfactory. I think also the question as to whether a shift is in fact composed of not more than six men should, in case of dispute, be determined by the Mine Inspector.

In answer to a question asked, I would say I do not think it would be desirable that, instead of enacting a positive 8-hour law, the fixing of the hours of labor should be left with a Board. That, I think, would be sure to cause trouble, and would destroy one of the chief benefits I see in passing the legislation.

I can see no harm in inserting a provision such as the British and Alberta Acts contain, empowering suspension of the law by Order-in-Council in the event of great emergency or grave economic disturbance.

The provision in the British Act allowing an extra hour during periods not exceeding 60 days in the year is, I think, unnecessary here, and would only tend to cause complication.

Following the course pursued in the enactment of similar laws in a number of other places, I think, in order to permit of preparation for it, the coming into effect of the Act should be postponed for a reasonable time—not less than six months—from its passing, and, perhaps, it would be but fair to postpone it longer in respect of the mines or the district where there have recently been strikes, as it might be considered a hardship upon the mines which, according to the findings of the Arbitration Board, have not been in the wrong, to disturb conditions again after so short an interval.

Faithfully submitted,

S. PRICE.

St. Thomas, Ontario,
January 27, 1913.

SECOND INTERIM REPORT ON

Laws Relating to the Liability of Employers

WITH DRAFT OF

An Act to provide for Compensation to Workmen for Injuries sustained and Industrial Diseases contracted in the course of their employment.

By

THE HON. SIR WILLIAM RALPH MEREDITH, C.J.O.,
COMMISSIONER.

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To the Honourable

Sir John Morison Gibson, K.C.M.G.,

Lieutenant-Governor of the Province of Ontario, etc. etc., etc.

The undersigned has the honour to submit a further interim report on the subject of compensation to workmen for injuries sustained in the course of their employment.

The undersigned has carefully considered the matters into which he was by Your Honour's Commission appointed to inquire, and has embodied his conclusions in a draft Bill which is submitted herewith.

The blanks for the percentage of wages which appear in the draft Bill should in the opinion of the undersigned be filled in with the figures 55.

The undersigned has not yet been able to prepare his final report, but hopes to transmit it with the documentary and other evidence taken and a statement of his reasons for the conclusions at which he has arrived, during the present month.

All of which is respectfully submitted,

W. R. MEREDITH,

Commissioner.

Osgoode Hall,
Toronto, April 1st, 1913.

BILL

An Act to provide for Compensation to Workmen for Injuries sustained and Industrial Diseases contracted in the course of their employment.

HIS MAJESTY, by and with the advice and consent of the Legislative Assembly of the Province of Ontario, enacts as follows:—

PRELIMINARY.

1 This Act may be cited as *The Workmen's Compensation Act.* Short title.

2.—(1) In this Act:— Interpretation

(*a*) "Accident" shall include a wilful and an intentional act, not being the act of the workman and a fortuitous event occasioned by a physical or natural cause; "Accident."

(*b*) "Accident Fund" shall mean the fund provided for the payment of compensation under this Act; "Accident fund."

(*c*) "Board" shall mean Workmen's Compensation Board; "Board."

(*d*) "Construction" shall include re-construction, repair, alteration and demolition; "Construction."

(*e*) "Dependants" shall mean such of the members of the family of a workman as were wholly or partly dependent upon his earnings at the time of his death or who but for the incapacity due to the accident would have been so dependent; "Dependants."

"Employer." (*f*) "Employer" shall include every person having in his service under a contract of hiring or apprenticeship, written or oral, express or implied, any person engaged in any work in or about any establishment, undertaking, business or employment, and where the services of a workman are temporarily let or hired to another person by the person with whom the workman has entered into such a contract the latter shall be deemed to continue to be the employer of the workman whilst he is working for that other person;

"Employment." (*g*) "Employment" shall include employment in any part, branch or department of an establishment, undertaking or business;

"Industrial disease." (*h*) "Industrial disease" shall mean any of the diseases mentioned in Schedule 3, and any other disease which by the Regulations is declared to be an industrial disease;

"Industry." (*i*) "Industry" shall include establishment, undertaking, trade and business;

"Invalid." (*j*) "Invalid" shall mean physically or mentally incapable of earning;

"Manufacturing." (*k*) "Manufacturing" shall include making, preparing, altering, repairing, ornamenting, printing, finishing, packing, assembling the parts of and adapting for use or sale any article or commodity;

"Medical referee." (*l*) "Medical Referee" shall mean medical referee appointed by the Board;

"Member of the family." (*m*) "Member of the Family" shall mean and include wife, husband, father, mother, grandfather, grandmother, stepfather, stepmother, son, daughter, grandson, granddaughter, stepson, stepdaughter, brother, sister, half-brother and half-sister, and a person standing in *loco parentis* to the workman, whether related to him by consanguinity or not so related, and where the workman is the parent or grandparent of an illegitimate child, shall include such child, and where the workman is an illegitimate child shall include his parents and grandparents;

(*n*) "Outworker" shall mean a person to whom articles or materials are given out to be made up, cleaned, washed, altered, ornamented, finished, repaired, or adapted for sale in his own home or on other premises not under the control or management of the person who gave out the articles or materials; "Outworker."

(*o*) "Regulations" shall mean regulations made by the Board under the authority of this Act; "Regulations."

(*p*) "Workman" shall include a person who has entered into or works under a contract of service or apprenticeship, written or oral, express or implied, whether by way of manual labour, clerical work, or otherwise, but shall not include an out-worker. "Workman."

(2) Words in the singular number interpreted by subsection 1 shall have a corresponding meaning when used in the plural. Interpretation of words used in number.

(3) The exercise and performance of the powers and duties of:— Municipal corporations, etc., and school boards.

(*a*) a municipal corporation;

(*b*) a public utilities commission;

(*c*) any other commission having the management and conduct of any work or service owned by or operated for a municipal corporation;

(*d*) the board of trustees of a police village; and

(*e*) a school board,

shall for the purposes of this Act be deemed as the trade or business of the corporation, commission, board of trustees or school board.

PART I.

COMPENSATION.

Compensation to workmen.

3.—(1) Where in any employment, personal injury by accident arising out of and in the course of the employment is caused to a workman his employer shall be liable to provide or to pay compensation in the manner and to the extent hereinafter mentioned except where the injury:—

Exceptions.

(*a*) does not disable the workman for the period of at least seven days from earning full wages at the work at which he was employed;

(*b*) is attributable solely to the serious and wilful misconduct of the workman unless the injury results in death or serious disablement.

Presumptions.

(2) Where the accident arose out of the employment, unless the contrary is shown, it shall be presumed that it occurred in the course of the employment, and where the accident occurred in the course of the employment, unless the contrary is shown, it shall be presumed that it arose out of the employment.

Compensation to date from disability.

(3) Where compensation for disability is payable it shall be computed and be payable from the date of the disability.

Section not to apply to casual employment.

(4) This section shall not apply to a person whose employment is of a casual nature and who is employed otherwise than for the purposes of the employer's trade or business.

Employers individually liable.

4. Employers in the industries mentioned in Schedule 2 shall be liable individually to pay the compensation.

Employers liable to contribute to the accident fund.

5. Employers in industries for the time being embraced in Schedule 1, shall be liable to contribute to the accident fund as hereinafter provided, but shall not be liable individually to pay the compensation.

Accident happening out of Ontario.

6.—(1) Where the place or chief place of business of an employer is situate in Ontario and an accident happens while the workman is employed elsewhere than in Ontario which would entitle him or his dependants to compensation under this Part if it had happened in Ontario the workamn and his dependants shall be entitled to compensation under this Part

if the usual place of employment of the workman is in Ontario and his employment out of Ontario has lasted less than six months.

(2) Except as provided by subsection 1 no compensation shall be payable under this Part where the accident to the workman happens out of Ontario unless it happens on a steamboat, ship or vessel, or on a railway, and the nature of the employment is such that in the course of the work or service which the workman performs it is required to be performed both within and without Ontario.

Where compensation payable by law of foreign country, workman to elect.

7.—(1) Where by the law of the country or place in which the accident happens the workman or his dependants are entitled to compensation in respect of it they shall be bound within three months after the happening of the accident or in case it results in death within three months after the death to elect whether they will claim compensation under the law of such country or place or under this Part and to give notice of such election, and if such election is not made and notice given it shall be presumed that they have elected not to claim compensation under this Part.

How election to be made.

(2) Notice of the election, where the compensation under this Part is payable by the employer individually, shall be given to the employer, and where the compensation is payable out of the accident fund to the Board and shall be given in both cases within three months after the happening of the accident.

Dependants not resident in Ontario.

8.—(1) Where a dependant is not a resident of Ontario he shall not be entitled to compensation unless by the law of the place or country in which he resides the dependants of a workman to whom an accident happens in such place or country if resident in Ontario would be entitled to compensation and where such dependants would be entitled to compensation under such law the compensation to which the non-resident dependant shall be entitled under this Part shall not be greater than the compensation payable in the like case under that law.

Exception.

(2) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection 1 the Board may make such allowance in lieu of compensation to any such non-resident dependant as may be deemed proper and may pay the same out of the accident fund.

Where workman entitled to action against person other than employer, action may be brought.

9.—(1) Where an accident happens to a workman in the course of his employment under such circumstances as entitle him or his dependants to an action against some person other than his employer the workman or his dependants if entitled to compensation under this Part may claim such compensation or may bring such action.

Workman entitled to difference between compensation under Act and amount collected.

(2) If an action is brought and less is recovered and collected than the amount of the compensation to which the workman or his dependants are entitled under this Part the difference between the amount recovered and collected and the amount of such compensation shall be payable as compensation to such workman or his dependants.

Subrogation of employer or Board to rights of workman.

(3) If the workman or his dependants elect to claim compensation under this Part the employer, if he is individually liable to pay it, and the Board if the compensation is payable out of the accident fund shall be subrogated to the rights of the workman or his dependants and may maintain an action in his or their names against the person against whom the action lies and any sum recovered from him by the Board shall form part of the accident fund.

How Election to be made.

(4) The election shall be made and notice of it shall be given within the time and in the manner provided by subsection 2 of section 7.

Sub-contractors.

10.—(1) Where the compensation is payable by the employer individually and a person, in this section referred to as the principal, in the course of or for the purposes of his trade or business contracts with any other person, in this section referred to as the contractor, for the execution by or under the contractor of the whole or any part of any work undertaken by the principal, the principal shall be liable to pay to any workman employed in the execution of the work the compensation which he would have been liable to pay if that workman had been immediately employed by him.

(2) Where compensation is claimed from the principal in this Part reference to the principal shall be substituted for reference to the employer, except that the amount of the compensation shall be calculated with reference to the earnings of the workman under the employer by whom he is immediately employed.

(3) Where the principal is liable to pay compensation under this section he shall be entitled to be indemnified by any person who would have been liable to pay compensation to the workman independently of this section and all questions as to the right to and the amount of any such indemnity shall be determined by the Board.

(4) Nothing in this section shall prevent a workman claiming compensation under this Part from the contractor instead of the principal.

(5) This section shall not apply where the accident happens elsewhere than on or in or about premises on which the principal has undertaken to execute the work or which are otherwise under his control or management.

Member of family of employer employed as workman.

11. Where compensation is payable out of the accident fund, a member of the family of an employer shall not be entitled to compensation unless he was at the time of the accident carried on the pay roll of the employer and his wages were included in the then last statement furnished to the Board under section 76 nor for the purpose of determining the compensation shall his earnings be taken to be more than the amount of his wages, as shown by such pay roll and statement.

Employer carried on payroll entitled to compensation.

12. Where compensation is payable out of the accident fund an employer who is carried on his pay-roll at a salary or wages which the Board deems reasonable shall if such salary or wages were included in the then last statement furnished to the Board under section 76 be deemed to be a workman within the meaning of this Act and shall be entitled to compensation accordingly, but for the purpose of determining the compensation his earnings shall not be taken to be more than the amount of his salary or wages as shown by such pay roll and statement.

No action to be brought to recover compensation.

13. No action shall lie for the recovery of the compensation whether it is payable by the employer individually or out of the accident fund, but all claims for compensation shall be heard and determined by the Board.

Workman entitled to compensation residing out of Ontario.

14. If a workman receiving a weekly or other periodical payment ceases to reside in Ontario he shall not thereafter be entitled to receive any such payment unless a medical referee certifies that the incapacity resulting from the injury is likely to be of a permanent nature and if a medical referee so certifies the workman shall be entitled quarterly to the amount of the weekly or other periodical payment accruing due if he proves in such manner as may be prescribed by the Regulations his identity and the continuance of the incapacity in respect of which the same is payable.

Compensation to be in lieu of all actions and rights of action against employer.

15. The right to compensation provided for by this Part shall be in lieu of all rights and rights of action, statutory or otherwise, to which a workman or his dependants are or may be entitled against the employer of such workman for or by reason of any accident which happens to him while in the employment of such employer, and after the day of 191 , and no action in respect thereof shall thereafter lie.

Right to compensation may not be waived.

16. It shall not be competent for a workman to agree with his employer to waive or to forego any of the benefits to which he or his dependants are or may become entitled under this Part and every agreement to that end shall be absolutely void.

Agreement as to compensation not valid unless approved by the Board.

17.—(1) Where the compensation is payable by an employer individually no agreement between a workman or dependant and the employer for fixing the amount of the compensation or by which the workman or dependant accepts or agrees to accept a stipulated sum in lieu or in satisfaction of it shall be binding on the workman or dependant unless it is approved by the Board.

Exception.

(2) Subsection 1 shall not apply to compensation for temporary disability lasting for less than four weeks.

Deduction not to be made from wages.

18.—(1) It shall not be lawful for an employer, either directly or indirectly, to deduct from the wages of any of his workmen any part of any sum which the employer is or may become liable to pay to the workman as compensation under this Part or to require or to permit any of his workmen to contribute in any manner towards indemnifying the employer against any liability which he has incurred or may incur under this Part.

Penalty.

(2) Every person who contravenes any of the provisions of subsection 1 shall for every such contravention incur a penalty not exceeding $50 and shall also be liable to repay to the workman any sum which has been so deducted from his wages or which he has been required or permitted to pay in contravention of subsection 1.

Compensation not assignable or liable to attachment.

19. Unless with the approval of the Board no sum payable as compensation or by way of commutation of any weekly or other periodical payment in respect of it shall be capable of being assigned, charged or attached, nor shall it pass by operation of law except to a personal representative nor shall any claim be set off against it.

Notice of accident to be given.

20.—(1) Subject to subsection 5 compensation shall not be payable unless notice of the accident is given as soon as practicable after the happening of it and before the workman has voluntarily left the employment in which he was injured and unless the claim for compensation is made within six months from the happening of the accident or in case of death within six months from the time of death.

Nature of notice.

(2) The notice shall give the name and address of the workman and shall be sufficient if it states in ordinary lan-

guage the cause of the injury and where the accident happened.

(3) The notice may be served by delivering it at or sending it by registered post addressed to the place of business or the residence of the employer, or where the employer is a body of persons, corporate or unincorporate, by delivering it at or sending it by registered post addressed to the employer at the office or if there are more offices than one at any of the offices of such body of persons. Service of notice.

(4) Where the compensation is payable out of the accident fund the notice shall also be given to the Board by delivering it to or at the office of the Secretary or by sending it to him by registered post addressed to his office.

(5) Failure to give the prescribed notice or any defect or inaccuracy in a notice shall not bar the right to compensation if in the opinion of the Board the employer was not prejudiced thereby or where the compensation is payable out of the accident fund if the Board is of opinion that the claim for compensation is a just one and ought to be allowed. Failure to give, or defect in notice not to affect right to compensation in certain cases.

21.—(1) A workman who claims compensation, or to whom compensation is payable under this Part shall if so required by his employer submit himself for examination by a duly qualified medical practitioner provided and paid for by the employer and shall if so required by the Board submit himself for examination by a medical referee. Workman to submit to examination.

(2) A workman shall not be required at the request of his employer to submit himself for examination otherwise than in accordance with the Regulations. In accordance with regulations.

22.—(1) Where a workman has upon the request of his employer submitted himself for examination, or has been examined by a duly qualified medical practitioner selected by himself, and a copy of the report of the medical practitioner as to the workman's condition has been furnished in the former case by the employer to the workman and in the latter case by the workman to the employer the Board may, on application of either of them, refer the matter to a medical referee. In case of difference between medical examiners, etc., reference may be made to medical referee.

(2) The medical referee to whom a reference is made under the next preceding subsection or who has examined the workman by the direction of the Board under subsection 1 of section 21, shall certify to the Board as to the condition of the workman and his fitness for employment, specifying Certificate of medical referee final.

where necessary the kind of employment and his certificate shall be conclusive as to the matters certified.

Failure to submit to examination or obstructing it.

(3) If a workman does not submit himself for examination when required to do so as provided by subsection 1 of section 21, or on being required to do so does not submit himself for examination to a medical referee under that subsection or under subsection 1 of this section, or in any way obstructs any examination, his right to compensation or if he is in receipt of a weekly or other periodical payment his right to it shall be suspended until such examination has taken place.

Review of compensation.

23. Any weekly or other periodical payment to a workman may be reviewed at the request of the employer or of the workman, if the compensation is payable by the employer individually, or, if the compensation is payable out of the accident fund, of the Board's own motion or at the request of the workman and on such review the Board may put an end to or diminish or may increase such payment to a sum not beyond the maximum hereinafter prescribed.

Increase of compensation to workman under 21.

24. Where the workman was at the date of the accident under twenty-one years of age and the review takes place more than six months after the accident the amount of a weekly payment may be increased to any sum not exceeding per cent. of the weekly sum which if he had remained uninjured he would probably have been earning at the date of the review.

Commutation of payments for lump sum.

25.—(1) Where the compensation is payable by an employer individually, the employer may, with the consent of the workman or dependant to whom it is payable and with the approval of the Board, but not otherwise, and where it is payable out of the accident fund the Board may commute the weekly or other periodical payments payable to a workman or a dependant for a lump sum.

Lump sum to be paid to Board.

(2) Where the lump sum is payable by the employer individually it shall be paid to the Board.

Application of lump sum.

(3) The lump sum may be:—

(*a*) applied in such manner as the workman or dependant may direct;

(*b*) paid to the workman or dependant;

(*c*) invested by the Board and applied to meet the future payments as they become due;

(*d*) paid to trustees to be used and employed upon and subject to such trusts and for the benefit of such persons as, in case it is payable by the employer individually, the workman or dependant directs and the Board approves, or, if payable out of the accident fund, as may be desired by the workman or dependant and approved by the Board;

(*e*) applied partly in one and partly in another or others of the modes mentioned in clauses (*a*), (*b*), (*c*) and (*d*),

as the Board may determine.

Commutation of weekly payments.

26.—(1) Where a weekly or other periodical payment is payable by the employer individually and has been continued for not less than six months, the Board may on the application of the employer allow the liability therefor, to be commuted by the payment of a lump sum of such an amount as, if the incapacity is permanent, would purchase an immediate annuity from a life insurance company approved by the Board, equal to seventy-five per cent. of the annual value of the weekly or other periodical payment, and in other cases of such an amount as the Board may deem reasonable.

Application of lump sum

(2) The sum for which a payment may be commuted under subsection 1, shall be paid to the Board and shall be dealt with in the manner provided by section 25.

Insurance company required to commute weekly or other periodical payment.

27.—(1) Where an employer insured by a contract of insurance of an insurance company or any other underwriter is individually liable to make a weekly or other periodical payment to a workman or his dependants and the payment has continued for more than six months the liability shall, if the Board so directs before the expiration of twelve months from the commencement of the incapacity of the workman or his death, if the accident resulted in death, be commuted by the payment of a lump sum in accordance with the next preceding section, and the company or underwriter shall pay the lump sum to the Board, and it shall be dealt with in the manner provided by section 25.

(2) This section shall not apply to a contract of insurance entered into before the passing of this Act.

Board may require employer to pay sum sufficient to commute.

28. The Board may require an employer who is individually liable to pay the compensation to pay to the Board a sum sufficient to commute in accordance with section 26, any weekly or other periodical payments which are

payable to the workman during his life or to his widow during her widowhood and such sum shall be applied by the Board in the payment of such weekly or other periodical payments as they from time to time become payable, but if the sum paid to the Board is insufficient to meet the whole of such weekly or other periodical payments the employer shall nevertheless be liable to make such of them as fall due after the sum paid to the Board is exhausted.

Board may require employer to insure his workmen.

29. The Board may require an employer who is individually liable to pay the compensation to insure his workmen and keep them insured against accidents in respect of which he may become liable to pay compensation in a company approved by the Board for such amount as the Board may direct and in default of his doing so the Board may cause them to be so insured and may recover the expense incurred in so doing from the employer.

Where employer insured Board may require insurer to pay amount payable to employer directly to injured workman.

30.—(1) Where an employer who is individually liable to pay the compensation is insured against his liability to pay compensation, the Board may require the insurance company or other underwriter to pay the sum which under the contract of insurance such company or underwriter would be liable to pay to the employer in respect of an accident to a workman who becomes, or whose dependants become entitled to compensation under this Part, directly to the Board in discharge or in discharge *pro tanto* of the compensation to which such workman or his dependants are found to be entitled.

Notice to be given to insurer.

(2) In any case to which subsection 1 applies where a claim for compensation is made notice of the claim shall be given to the insurance company or other underwriter and to the employer and the Board shall determine not only the question of the right of the workman or dependant to compensation but also the question whether the whole or any part of it should be paid directly by the insurance company or other underwriter as provided by subsection 1.

Sect. 25 to apply.

(3) Section 25 shall apply to the compensation payable to the Board under subsection 1.

In case of permanent disability employer may be required to pay capital sum,

31.—(1) Where the accident causes permanent disability, either total or partial or the death of the workman and the compensation is payable by the employer individually the Board may require the employer to pay to the Board such sum as in its opinion will be sufficient with the interest thereon if invested so as to earn interest at the rate of 5 per cent. per annum to meet the future payments to be made to the workman or his dependants, and such

sum when paid to the Board shall be invested by it and shall form a fund to meet such future payments.

(2) The Board, instead of requiring the employer to make the payment provided for by subsection 1, may require him to give such security as the Board may deem sufficient for the future payments. or to give security for payment of compensation.

32. Where a right to compensation is suspended under the provisions of this Part no compensation shall be payable in respect of the period of suspension. Compensation not payable during suspension.

SCALE OF COMPENSATION.

33.—(1) Where death results from an injury the amount of the compensation shall be:— Compensation in case of death.

(*a*) The necessary expenses of the burial of the workman not exceeding $75.

(*b*) Where the widow or an invalid husband is the sole dependant a monthly payment of $20.

(*c*) Where the dependants are a widow or an invalid husband and one or more children, a monthly payment of $20, with an additional monthly payment of $5 for each child under the age of 16 years, not exceeding in the whole $40.

(*d*) Where the dependants are children a monthly payment of $10 to each child under the age of 16 years, not exceeding in the whole, $40.

(*e*) Where the workman was under the age of 21 years, and the dependants are his parents or one of them, a monthly payment of $20, ceasing when the workman would have attained the age of 21 years.

(*f*) Where the sole dependants are persons other than those mentioned in the foregoing clauses a sum reasonable and proportionate to the pecuniary loss to such dependants occasioned by the death, to be determined by the Board, but not exceeding in the whole $40 per month.

(2) Where permanent total disability results from the injury the amount of the compensation shall be a weekly payment during the life of the workman equal to per cent. of his average weekly earnings during the previous Compensation in case of permanent total disability.

twelve months if he has been so long employed, but if not then for any less period during which he has been in the employment of his employer.

Duration of payments under clause (f) of subsection 1.

(3) In the case provided for by clause (*f*) of subsection 1, the payments shall continue only so long as in the opinion of the Board it might reasonably have been expected had the workman lived he would have continued to contribute to the support of the dependants.

Marriage of widow.

34.—(1) If a dependant widow marries the monthly payments to her shall cease, but she shall be entitled in lieu of them to a lump sum equal to the monthly payments for two years and such lump sum shall be payable within one month after the day of her marriage.

Exception.

(2) Subsection 1 shall not apply to payments to a widow in respect of a child.

Where workman leaves no dependant, expense of medical attendance and burial may be ordered to be paid.

35. Where a workman leaves no dependants such sum as the Board may deem reasonable for the expenses of his medical attendance and of his burial shall be paid to the persons to whom such expenses are due.

Partial or temporary disability.

36. Where the disability is partial or temporary the compensation shall be a weekly payment of a sum proportionate to the impairment of the earning capacity of the workman not exceeding in any case per cent. of his average weekly earnings ascertained in the manner provided by section 39, and the compensation shall be payable while the disability lasts.

Compensation not to exceed percentage of wages in certain cases

37. The compensation payable as provided by subsection 1 of section 33, shall not in any case exceed per cent. of the average monthly earnings of the workman calculated in the manner provided by section 39, and if the compensation payable under that subsection would in any case exceed that percentage it shall be reduced accordingly, and where several persons are entitled to monthly payments the payments shall be reduced proportionately.

When payments to child to cease.

38. A monthly payment in respect of a child shall cease when the child attains the age of 16 years.

How average earnings to be computed.

39.—(1) Average earnings shall be computed in such a manner as is best calculated to give the rate per week or month at which the workman was remunerated.

In case of shortness of service or its casual nature.

(2) Where owing to the shortness of the time during which the workman was in the employment of his employer or the casual nature of his employment or the terms of it, it is impracticable to compute the rate of remuneration as of the date of the accident regard may be had to the average weekly or monthly amount which during the twelve months previous to the accident was being earned by a person in the same grade employed at the same work by the same employer, or if there is no person so employed then by a person in the same grade employed in the same class of employment and in the same locality.

Where two or more employers

(3) Where the workman has entered into concurrent contracts of service with two or more employers under which he worked at one time for one of them and at another time for another of them his average earnings shall be computed as if his earnings under all such contracts were earnings in the employment of the employer for whom he was working at the time of the accident.

Meaning of employment by same employer concurrently.

(4) Employment by the same employer shall mean employment by the same employer in the grade in which the workman was employed at the time of the accident uninterrupted by absence from work due to illness or any other unavoidable cause.

Special expenses not to be included.

(5) Where the employer was accustomed to pay the workman a sum to cover any special expenses entailed on him by the nature of his employment that sum shall not be reckoned as part of his earnings.

Matters to be considered in fixing payments.

40. In fixing the amount of a weekly or monthly payment regard shall be had to any payment, allowance or benefit which the workman may receive from his employer during the period of his incapacity, including any pension, gratuity or other allowance provided wholly at the expense of the employer.

Payment not to exceed difference between wages earned and what may be earned.

41. The amount of the weekly payment in the case of partial incapacity shall in no case exceed the difference between the average weekly earnings of the workman before the accident and the average weekly amount which he is earning or is able to earn in some suitable employment or business after the accident but shall bear such relation to the amount of that difference as under the circumstances appears just.

Compensation to dependants.

42. Where there are both total and partial dependants the compensation may be allotted partly to the total and partly to the partial dependants.

Board may apply payment for benefit of children

43. Where the Board is of opinion that for any reason it is necessary or desirable that a payment in respect of a child should not be made directly to its parent, or where a dependant child has no parent or guardian, the Board may direct that the payment be made to such person or be applied in such manner as the Board may deem best for the advantage of the child.

THE WORKMEN'S COMPENSATION BOARD.

Workmen's Compensation Board, how constituted.

44. There is hereby constituted a Commission for the administration of this Part to be called "The Workman's Compensation Board," which shall consist of three members to be appointed by the Lieutenant-Governor in Council and shall be a body corporate.

Chairman,

45. One of the Commissioners shall be appointed by the Lieutenant-Governor in Council to be the Chairman of the Board and he shall hold that office while he remains a member of the Board and another of the Commissioners shall be

Vice-chairman.

appointed by the Lieutenant-Governor in Council Vice-Chairman of the Board.

When vice-chairman may act.

46. In the absence of the Chairman or in case of his inability to act or if there is a vacancy in the office, the Vice-chairman may act as and shall have all the powers of the Chairman.

Presumption where vice-chairman has acted.

47. Where the Vice-Chairman appears to have acted for or instead of the Chairman it shall be conclusively presumed that he so acted for one of the reasons mentioned in the next preceding subsection.

Tenure of office of commissioners.

48. Each Commissioner shall, subject to section 49 hold office during good behaviour for a period of ten years but may be removed at any time for cause.

Age limit.

49. Unless otherwise directed by the Lieutenant-Governor in Council a Commissioner shall cease to hold office when he attains the age of 75 years.

Re-appointment.

50. A Commissioner if not disqualified by age shall be eligible for re-appointment.

Commissioners to give whole time to duties.

51. Each of the Commissioners shall devote the whole of his time to the performance of his duties under this Part.

Salaries

52. The salary of the Chairman shall be $ per annum, and the salary of each of the other Commissioners shall be $ per annum.

53. The presence of two Commissioners shall be necessary to constitute a quorum of the Board. Quorum.

54. A vacancy in the Board shall not if there remain two members of it impair the authority of such two members to act. Vacancy not to impair authority if two members remain.

55. The Board shall have the like powers as the Supreme Court for compelling the attendance of witnesses and of examining them under oath, and compelling the production of books, papers, documents and things. Powers of Board.

56.—(1) A Commissioner shall not directly or indirectly:— Commissioners to be disqualified in certain cases.

(*a*) have, purchase, take or become interested in any industry, to which this Part applies or any bond, debenture or other security of the person owning or carrying it on;

(*b*) be the holder of shares, bonds, debentures or other securities of any company which carries on the business of employers' liability or accident insurance;

(*c*) have any interest in any device, machine, appliance, patented process or article which may be required or used for the prevention of accidents.

(2) If any such industry, or interest therein, or any such share, bond, debenture, security, or thing comes to or becomes vested in a Commissioner by will or by operation of law and he does not within three months thereafter sell and absolutely dispose of it he shall cease to hold office.

57. The offices of the Board shall be situated in the city of Toronto and its sittings shall be held there, except where it is expedient to hold sittings elsewhere, and in that case sittings may be held in any part of Ontario. Offices of Board and Sittings.

58. The Commissioners shall sit at such times and conduct their proceedings in such manner as they may deem most convenient for the proper discharge and speedy despatch of business. Proceedings of Board.

59.—(1) The Board shall appoint a Secretary and a Chief Medical Officer and may appoint such auditors, actuaries, accountants, inspectors, medical referees, clerks and servants as the Board may deem necessary for carrying out the provisions of this Part and may prescribe their duties Appointment of secretary and officers.

and, subject to the approval of the Lieutenant-Governor in Council, may fix their salaries.

Tenure of office.

(2) Every person so appointed shall hold office during the pleasure of the Board.

Jurisdiction of Board.

60.—(1) The Board shall have exclusive jurisdiction to examine into, hear and determine all matters and questions arising under this Part and the action or decision of the Board thereon shall be final and conclusive and shall not be open to question or review in any court and no proceedings by or before the Board shall be restrained by injunction, prohibition or other process or proceeding in any court or be removable by *certiorari* or otherwise into any court.

Power to reconsider.

(2) Nothing in subsection 1 shall prevent the Board from reconsidering any matter which has been dealt with by it or from rescinding, altering or amending any decision or order previously made, all which the Board shall have authority to do.

Power of Board as to awarding Compensation for Expenses.

61. The Board may award such sum as it may deem reasonable to the successful party to a contested claim for compensation or to any other contested matter as compensation for the expenses he has been put to by reason of or incidental to the contest and an order of the Board for the payment by an employer of any sum so awarded when filed in the manner provided by section 63 shall become a judgment of the Court in which it is filed and may be enforced accordingly.

Board may act on report of officers.

62. The Board may act upon the report of any of its officers and any enquiry which it shall be deemed necessary to make may be made by any one of the Commissioners or by an officer of the Board or some other person appointed to make the enquiry, and the Board may act upon his report as to the result of the inquiry.

Enforcement of orders of Board.

63. An order of the Board for the payment of compensation by an employer who is individually liable to pay the compensation or any other order of the Board for the payment of money made under the authority of this Part, or a copy of any such order certified by the Secretary to be a true copy may be filed with the clerk of any county or district court and when so filed shall become an order of that court and may be enforced as a judgment of the court.

Regulations.

64.—(1) The Board may make such Regulations as may be deemed expedient for carrying out the provisions of this Part and a certified copy of every regulation so made

shall be transmitted forthwith to the Provincial Secretary and any regulation may within one month after it has been received by the Provincial Secretary be disallowed by the Lieutenant-Governor in Council. Power to Lieutenant-Governor to disallow.

(2) After the period for disallowance has expired every regulation which has not been disallowed shall become effective and shall be forthwith published in the *Ontario Gazette*. Publication.

(3) Every person who contravenes any such regulation after it has become effective or any rule of an association formed as provided by section 97, which has been approved and ratified as provided by that section shall for every contravention incur a penalty not exceeding $50. Penalty.

65. The accounts of the Board shall be audited by the Provincial Auditor or by an auditor appointed by the Lieutenant-Governor in Council for that purpose and the salary or remuneration of the last mentioned auditor shall be paid by the Board. Audit of accounts.

66.—(1) The Board shall on or before the day of in each year make a report to the Lieutenant-Governor of its transactions during the next preceding calendar year and such report shall contain such particulars as the Lieutenant-Governor in Council may prescribe. Report to Lieutenant-Governor.

(2) Every such report shall be forthwith laid before the Assembly if the Assembly is then in session and if it is not then in session within fifteen days after the opening of the next session. Report to be laid before Assembly.

67. The Superintendent of Insurance or an officer of his Department named by him for that purpose shall once in each year and oftener if so required by the Lieutenant-Governor in Council examine into the affairs and business of the Board for the purpose of determining as to the sufficiency of the accident fund and shall report thereon to the Lieutenant-Governor in Council. Superintendent of insurance to examine into affairs and business of Board.

CONTRIBUTION BY THE PROVINCE.

68. To assist in defraying the expenses incurred in the administration of this Part there shall be paid to the Board out of the Consolidated Revenue Fund such annual sum not exceeding $ as the Lieutenant-Governor in Council may direct and such sum shall be payable in equal quarterly sums on the first day of each quarter commencing on the day of 19 . Provincial grant towards costs of administration.

ACCIDENT FUND.

How accident fund to be provided.

Compensation payable out of accident fund in certain cases.

69.—(1) An accident fund shall be provided by contributions to be made in the manner hereinafter provided, by the employers in the classes or groups of industries, for the time being embraced in Schedule 1, and compensation payable in respect of accidents which happen in any industry, embraced in any of such classes or groups, shall be payable and shall be paid out of the accident fund.

Industries in Schedule 2 not to contribute.

(2) Notwithstanding the generality of the description of the classes mentioned in Schedule 1 none of the industries embraced in Schedule 2 shall form part of or be deemed to be included in any of such classes, unless it is added to Schedule 1 by the Board under the authority conferred by this Part.

Sufficiency of accident fund to be maintained.

70. It shall be the duty of the Board at all times to maintain the accident fund so that with the reserves it shall be sufficient to meet all the payments to be made out of the fund in respect of compensation as they become payable and so as not unduly or unfairly to burden the employers in any class in future years with payments which are to be made in those years in respect of accidents which have previously happened.

Industries not specifically included in classes.

71. If any trade or business connected with the industries of:—

> Lumbering, mining, quarrying, fishing, manufacturing, building, construction, engineering, transportation, operation of electric power lines, waterworks and other public utilities, navigation, operation of boats, ships, tugs and dredges, operation of grain elevators and warehouses; teaming, scavenging and street cleaning; painting, decorating and renovating, dyeing and cleaning;

or any occupation incidental thereto or immediately connected therewith, not included in Schedule 2, is not embraced in any of the classes mentioned in Schedule 1, the Board shall assign it to an appropriate class or form an additional class or classes embracing the trades or businesses not so embraced, and until that is done such trades and businesses shall together constitute a separate group or class and shall be deemed to be included in Schedule 1.

72.—(1) The Board shall have jurisdiction and authority to:— Jurisdiction of Board

(*a*) re-arrange any of the classes for the time being, embraced in Schedule 1, and withdraw from any class any industry embraced in it and transfer it wholly or partly to any other class or form it into a separate class; As to re-arrangement of classes.

(*b*) establish other classes embracing any of the industries which are mentioned in Schedule 2, or are not embraced in any of the classes in Schedule 1; Establishing other classes.

(*c*) add to any of the classes mentioned in Schedule 1, any industry which is not embraced in any of such classes. Adding to classes.

(2) Where in the opinion of the Board the hazard to workmen in any of the industries embraced in a class is less than that in another or others of such industries, or where for any other reason it is deemed proper to do so, the Board may sub-divide the class into sub-classes and if that is done the Board shall fix the percentages or proportions of the contributions to the accident fund which are to be payable by the employers in each sub-class. Apportionment of burden of assessment according to hazard of business, etc.

(3) Separate accounts shall be kept of the amounts collected and expended in respect of every class and sub-class, but for the purpose of paying compensation the accident fund shall, nevertheless, be deemed one and indivisible. Separate accounts to be kept for each class and sub-class.

(4) Where a greater number of accidents has happened in any industry than in the opinion of the Board ought to have happened if proper precautions had been taken for the prevention of accidents in it, or where in the opinion of the Board the ways, works, machinery or appliances in any industry are defective, inadequate or insufficient the Board may add to the amount of any contribution to the accident fund for which an employer is liable in respect of such industry such a percentage thereof as the Board may deem just and may assess and levy the same upon such employer, or the Board may exclude such industry from the class in which it is embraced, and if it is so excluded the employer shall be individually liable to pay the compensation to which any of his workmen or their dependants may thereafter become entitled. Varying amounts of assessment in certain cases. Additional percentage.

Collection and application of additional percentage.

(5) Any additional percentage levied and collected under the next preceding subsection shall be added to the accident fund or applied in reduction of the assessment upon the other employers in the class or sub-class to which the employer from whom it is collected belongs as the Board may determine.

Withdrawing classes.

73.—(1) The Board may in the exercise of the powers conferred by the next preceding section withdraw or exclude from a class industries in which not more than a stated number of workmen are usually employed and may afterwards add them to the class or classes from which they have been withdrawn, and any industry so withdrawn or excluded shall not thereafter be deemed to be included in Schedule 1 or Schedule 2.

Employers in industries withdrawn under s.s. 1 may elect to become members of class.

(2) Where industries are withdrawn or excluded from a class under the authority of subsection 1, an employer in any of them may, nevertheless, elect to become a member of the class to which, but for the withdrawal or exclusion he would have belonged, and if he so elects he shall be a member of that class and as such liable to contribute to the accident fund, and his industry shall be deemed to be embraced in Schedule 1.

(3) Notice of the election shall be given to the Secretary of the Board and the election shall be deemed to have been made when the notice is received by him.

Powers may be exercised as occasion requires.

74. The powers conferred by the next preceding two sections may be exercised from time to time and as often as in the opinion of the Board occasion may require.

When Regulations become effective.

Publication.

75. A regulation or order made by the Board under the authority of clause (*a*) or clause (*b*) of subsection 1 of section 72, shall not have any force or effect unless approved by the Lieutenant-Governor in Council, and when so approved it shall be published in the *Ontario Gazette* and shall take effect on the expiration of one month from the first publication of it in the *Ontario Gazette*.

STATEMENTS TO BE FURNISHED BY EMPLOYERS.

Statements to be furnished by employers.

76.—(1) Every employer shall on or before the day of next and yearly thereafter, on or before the day of , or on or before such date as shall be prescribed by the Board prepare and transmit to the Board a statement in detail of the names and ages of all his employees and the amount of the wages earned by each

of them during the year then last past verified by the statutory declaration of the employer or the manager of the business, or where the employer is a corporation by an officer of the corporation having a personal knowledge of the matters to which the declaration relates.

Separate statements as to branches, etc.

(2) Where the business of the employer embraces more than one branch of business or class of industry the Board may require separate statements to be made as to each branch or class of industry, and such statements shall be made, verified, and transmitted as provided by subsection 1.

Failure to furnish statements.

(3) If any employer does not make and transmit to the Board the prescribed statement within the prescribed time the Board may base any assessment or supplementary assessment thereafter made upon him on such sum as in its opinion is the probable amount of the pay roll of the employer and the employer shall be bound thereby, but if it is afterwards ascertained that such amount is less than the actual amount of the pay roll the employer shall be liable to pay to the Board the difference between the amount for which he was assessed and the amount for which he would have been assessed on the basis of his pay roll.

Penalty.

(4) If an employer does not comply with the provisions of subsection 1 or subsection 2, or if any statement made in pursuance of their provisions is not a true and accurate statement of any of the matters required to be set forth in it the employer for every such non-compliance and for every such statement shall incur a penalty not exceeding $500.

Assessment may be made to correspond with pay-rolls.

77.—(1) If a statement is found to be inaccurate the assessment shall be made on the true amount of the pay roll as ascertained by such examination and enquiry or if an assessment has been made against the employer on the basis of his pay-roll being as shown by the statement the employer shall pay to the Board the difference between the amount for which he was assessed and the amount for which he would have been assessed if the amount of the pay-roll had been truly stated, and by way of penalty a sum equal to such difference.

Penalty.

Board may relieve from penalty.

(2) The Board if satisfied that the inaccuracy of the statement was not intentional and that the employer honestly desired to furnish an accurate statement, may relieve him from the payment of the penalty provided for by subsection 1 or any part of it.

Examination of accounts and books of employer.

78.—(1) The Board and any member of it, and any officer or person authorized by it for that purpose shall have the right to examine the books and accounts of the employer and to make such other enquiry as the Board may deem necessary for the purpose of ascertaining whether any statement furnished to the Board under the provisions of section 76 is an accurate statement of the matters which are required to be stated therein or of ascertaining the amount of the pay-roll of any employer, and for the purpose of any such examination and enquiry the Board and the person so appointed shall have all the powers which may be conferred on a commissioner appointed under *The Public Inquiries Act*.

8 Ed. VII., C. 8.

Penalty for obstruction.

(2) An employer and every other person who obstructs or hinders the making of the examination and inquiry mentioned in subsection 1, or refuses to permit it to be made shall incur a penalty not exceeding $500.

Board to have right to inspect premises of employer.

79.—(1) The Board and any member of it and any officer or person authorized by it for that purpose shall have the right at all reasonable hours to enter into the establishment of any employer who is liable to contribute to the accident fund and the premises connected with it and every part of them for the purpose of ascertaining whether the ways, works, machinery or appliances therein are safe, adequate and sufficient and whether all proper precautions are taken for the prevention of accidents to the workmen employed in or about the establishment or premises and whether the safety appliances or safeguards prescribed by law are used and employed therein, or for any other purpose which the Board may deem necessary for the purpose of determining the proportion in which such employer should contribute to the accident fund.

Penalty for obstruction.

(2) An employer and every other person who obstructs or hinders the making of any inspection made under the authority of subsection 1, or refuses to permit it to be made, shall incur a penalty not exceeding $500.

Information obtained not to be divulged.

80.—(1) No officer of the Board and no person authorized to make an inquiry under this Part shall divulge or allow to be divulged except in the performance of his duties or under the authority of the Board any information obtained by him or which has come to his knowledge in making or in connection with an inspection or inquiry under this Part.

Penalty.

(2) Every person who contravenes any of the provisions of subsection 1 shall incur a penalty not exceeding $50.

81. The penalties imposed by or under the authority of this Part shall be recoverable under *The Ontario Summary Convictions Act* and when collected shall be paid over to the Board and shall form part of the accident fund. Recovery and application of penalties.

ASSESSMENTS.

82. The Board shall on or before the day of , 19 , make a provisional assessment on the employers in each class of such sum as in the opinion of the Board will be sufficient to meet the claims for compensation which will be payable by that class during the then calendar year, and to provide a reserve fund of such amount as the Board may deem necessary to pay the compensation payable in future years in respect of claims in that class for accidents happening in that year and also to meet the expenses of the Board in the administration of this Part for the year. Provisional assessment.

83. The sums to be so assessed may be either a percentage of the pay-rolls of the employers or a specific sum as the Board may determine. How assessment may be based.

84. The Board shall in every year thereafter assess and levy upon the employers in each of the classes a sum sufficient to pay the compensation which was paid in the next preceding calendar year in respect of injuries to workmen in industries within the class and to provide a reserve fund of such amount as the Board may deem necessary to pay the compensation payable in subsequent years in respect of claims in that class which arose during such next preceding year and also to pay the expenses of the Board in the administration of this Part for that year and such assessments may be based upon the pay rolls of the employers. Subsequent assessments.

85.—(1) The Board shall determine and fix the proportion or part of the sum for which a class is so assessed under the provisions of either of the next preceding two sections which is to be paid by the employers within the class or within any sub-class and every employer shall pay to the Board the sum payable by him within 15 days after notice of the assessment and of the amount so payable has been given to him. Proportion of assessment payable by employer to be fixed. Notice of assessment.

(2) The notice may be sent by registered post to the employer and shall be deemed to have been given to him on the day on which the notice was posted. How notice may be served.

86. If the amount intended to be provided for by the assessment in any year is by reason of the failure of an em- Insufficient assessment to be made up by supplementary assessments.

ployer to pay his proportion of it or from any other cause insufficient for the purpose for which it was made, the Board may make supplementary assessments to make up the deficiency and section 85 shall apply to such assessments.

All classes may be assessed for deficiency in any of them.

87. Where the payments made by the employers in any class are insufficient to meet the amount of any assessment upon the employers embraced in it the deficiency shall be made up by supplementary assessments upon the employers in all the classes and the provisions of section 85 shall apply to such assessments.

Where deficiency made good by employer, mode of application of payment.

88.—(1) If and so far as any deficiency mentioned in the next preceding two sections is afterwards made good wholly or partly by the defaulting employer the amount which shall have been made good shall be apportioned between the other employers in the proportions in which the deficiency was made up by them by the payment of supplementary assessments upon them and shall be credited to them in making the next assessment.

Employer not assessed liable to pay amount for which he should have been assessed.

(2) If for any reason an employer liable to assessment is not assessed in any year he shall nevertheless be liable to pay to the Board the amount for which he should have been assessed, and payment of that amount may be enforced in the same manner as the payment of an assessment may be enforced.

Amount collected to be taken into account in making subsequent assessment.

(3) Any sum collected from an employer under subsection 2 shall be taken into account by the Board in making an assessment in a subsequent year on the employers in the class or sub-class to which such employer belonged.

Employer liable to pay unpaid sums.

89. Notwithstanding that the deficiency arising from a default in the payment of the whole or part of any assessment has been made up by a special assessment a defaulting employer shall continue liable to pay to the Board the amount of every assessment made upon him or so much of it as remains unpaid.

Lieutenant-Governor-in-Council may require supplementary assessments to be made.

90. Whenever the Lieutenant-Governor in Council is of opinion that the condition of the accident fund is such that with the reserves it is not sufficient to meet all the payments to be made in respect of compensation as they become payable and so as not unduly or unfairly to burden the employers in any class in future years with payments which are to be made in those years in respect of accidents which have happened in previous years, he may require the Board to make a supplementary assessment of such sum as in his opinion

is necessary to be added to the fund, and when such a requirement is made the Board shall forthwith make such supplementary assessment and it shall be made in like manner as is hereinbefore provided as to other special assessments and all the provisions of this Part as to special assessments shall apply to it.

Formation of reserves.

91. In order to maintain the accident fund as provided by section 70 the Board may from time to time and as often as may be deemed necessary include in any sum to be assessed upon the employers and may collect from them such sums as may be deemed necessary for that purpose and the sums so collected shall form a reserve fund and shall be invested in securities in which a trustee may by law invest trust moneys.

Penalty for non-payment of assessment.

92. If an assessment or a special assessment is not paid at the time when it becomes payable, the defaulting employer shall be liable to pay and shall pay as a penalty for his default such a percentage upon the amount unpaid as may be prescribed by the Regulations or may be determined by the Board.

Collection of unpaid assessments

93. Where default is made in the payment of any assessment, or special assessment, or any part of it the Board may issue its certificate stating that the assessment was made, the amount remaining unpaid on account of it and the person by whom it was payable and such certificate or a copy of it certified by the Secretary to be a true copy may be filed with the clerk of any county or district court and when so filed shall become an order of that court and may be enforced as a judgment of the court against such person for the amount mentioned in the certificate.

Board may collect assessment through municipal collectors.

94.—(1) If an assessment or a special assessment or any part of it remains unpaid for 30 days after it has become payable, the Board, in lieu of or in addition to proceeding as provided by the next preceding section, may issue its certificate stating the name and residence of the defaulting employer, the amount unpaid on the assessment, the establishment in respect of which it is payable, and upon the delivery of the certificate to the clerk of the municipality in which the establishment is situate he shall cause the amount so remaining unpaid as stated in the certificate to be entered upon the collector's roll as if it were taxes due by the defaulting employer in respect of such establishment, and it shall be collected in like manner as taxes are levied and collected and the amount when collected shall be paid over by the collector to the Board.

Collector entitled to percentage.

(2) The collector shall be entitled to add five per cent. thereof to the amount to be collected and to retain such percentage for his services in making the collection.

RETURNS OF ACCIDENTS.

Employers to give notice of accidents.

95.—(1) Every employer shall within three days after the happening of an accident to a workman in his employment by which the workman is disabled from earning full wages notify the Board by registered post of the:—

(*a*) happening of the accident and nature of it;

(*b*) time of its occurrence;

(*c*) Name and address of the workman;

(*d*) place where the accident happened;

(*e*) name and address of the physician or surgeon, if any, by whom the workman was or is attended for the injury.

Penalty.

(2) For every contravention of subsection 1 the employer shall incur a penalty not exceeding $50.

INDUSTRIAL DISEASES.

Certain industrial diseases to be deemed accidents.

96.—(1) Where a workman suffers from an industrial disease and is thereby disabled from earning full wages at the work at which he was employed or his death is caused by an industrial disease and the disease is due to the nature of any employment in which he was engaged at any time within twelve months previous to the date of his disablement, whether under one or more employments the workman or his dependants shall be entitled to compensation as if the disease were a personal injury by accident and the disablement were the happening of the accident, subject to the modifications hereinafter mentioned, unless at the time of entering into the employment he had wilfully and falsely represented himself in writing as not having previously suffered from the disease.

By whom compensation payable.

(2) Where the compensation is payable by an employer individually it shall be payable by the employer who last employed the workman during such twelve months in the employment to the nature of which the disease was due.

Names of former employers to be furnished by claimants.

(3) The workman or his dependants if so required shall furnish the employer mentioned in the next preceding subsection with such information as to the names and addresses of all the other employers by whom he was employed in the employment to the nature of which the disease was due during such twelve months as such workman or his dependants may possess, and if such information is not furnished or is not sufficient to enable that employer to take the proceedings mentioned in subsection 4 that employer upon proving that the disease was not contracted while the workman was in his employment shall not be liable to pay compensation.

Last employer may bring in former employers.

(4) If that employer alleges that the disease was in fact contracted while the workman was in the employment of some other employer he may bring such employer before the Board and if the allegation is proved that other employer shall be the employer by whom the compensation shall be paid.

Where disease result of gradual process, former employers to contribute.

(5) If the disease is of such a nature as to be contracted by a gradual process any other employers who during such twelve months employed the workman in the employment to the nature of which the disease was due shall be liable to make to the employer by whom the compensation is payable such contributions as the Board may determine to be just.

How compensation to be fixed.

(6) The amount of the compensation shall be fixed with reference to the earnings of the workman under the employer by whom the compensation is payable and the notice provided for by section 20 shall be given to the employer who last employed the workman during such twelve months in the employment to the nature of which the disease was due and the notice may be given notwithstanding that the workman has voluntarily left the employment.

Presumptions as to disease being due to nature of employment.

(7) If the workman at or immediately before the date of the disablement was employed in any process mentioned in the second column of Schedule 3 and the disease contracted is the disease in the first column of the schedule set opposite to the description of the process the disease shall be deemed to have been due to the nature of that employment unless the contrary is proved.

Right to compensation where disease is result of an injury not to be affected.

(8) Nothing in this section shall affect the right of a workman to compensation in respect of a disease to which this section does not apply if the disease is the result of an injury in respect of which he is entitled to compensation under this Part.

FORMATION OF ASSOCIATIONS.

Associations of employers may be formed.

97.—(1) The employers in any of the classes for the time being included in Schedule 1 may form themselves into an association for accident prevention and may make rules for that purpose.

Rules of Associations if approved by Board and Lieutenant Governor in Council to be binding on the members of the class.

(2) If the Board is of opinion that an association so formed sufficiently represents the employers in the industries included in the class, the Board may approve such rules, and when approved by the Board and by the Lieutenant-Governor in Council they shall be binding on all the employers in industries included in the class.

Where Inspector or Expert appointed by an Association his salary may be paid out of the accident fund

(3) Where an association under the authority of its rules appoints an inspector or an expert for the purpose of accident prevention, the Board may pay the whole or any part of the salary or remuneration of such inspector or expert out of the accident fund or out of that part of it which is at the credit of any one or more of the classes as the Board may deem just.

Application of Part 1.

98. This Part shall apply only to the industries mentioned in Schedules 1 and 2 and to such industries as may be added to Schedule 1 under the authority of this Part.

PART II.

Application of Sections 100 to 102.

99. Sections 100 to 102 shall until the day of 191 , apply to every industry and to every workman employed in it, and after that day shall apply only to the industries to which Part I. does not apply and to the workmen employed in such industries.

Liability of Employer for defective ways, works, etc., and for negligence of his servants.

100. Where personal injury is caused to a workman by reason of any defect in the condition or arrangement of the ways, works, machinery, plant, buildings or premises connected with, intended for or used in the business of his employer or by reason of the negligence of his employer or of any person in the service of his employer, the workman or if the injury results in death the legal personal representatives of the workman and any person entitled in case of death shall have an action against the employer, and if the action is brought by the workman he shall be entitled to recover from the employer the damages sustained by the workman by or in consequence of the injury, and if the action is brought by the legal personal representatives of the

workman or by or on behalf of persons entitled to damages under *The Fatal Accidents Act* they shall be entitled to recover such damages as they are entitled to under that Act. 1 Geo. V. c. 33.

101. A workman shall hereafter be deemed not to have undertaken the risks incidental to his employment or those due to the negligence of his fellow workmen and contributory negligence on the part of a workman shall not hereafter be a bar to recovery by him or by any person entitled to damages under *The Fatal Accidents Act* in an action for the recovery of damages for an injury sustained by or causing the death of the workman while in the service of his employer for which the employer would otherwise have been liable. Certain common law rules abrogated. 1 Geo. V. c. 33.

102. Contributory negligence on the part of the workman shall nevertheless be taken into account in assessing the damages in any such action. Contributory negligence to be considered in assessing damages

PART III.

REPEAL.

The Workmen's Compensation for Injuries Act, R.S.O. 1897, c. 160, is hereby repealed. Repeal.

SCHEDULE 1.

INDUSTRIES THE EMPLOYERS IN WHICH ARE LIABLE TO CONTRIBUTE TO THE ACCIDENT FUND.

Class 1.—Lumbering; logging, river-driving, rafting, booming; sawmills, shingle-mills, lath-mills; manufacture of veneer and of excelsior; manufacture of staves, spokes, or headings.

Class 2.—Pulp and paper mills.

Class 3.—Manufacture of furniture, interior woodwork, organs, pianos, piano actions, canoes, small boats, coffins, wicker and rattan ware; upholstering; manufacture of mattresses, or bed-springs.

Class 4.—Planing mills, sash and door factories, manufacture of wooden and corrugated paper boxes, cheese boxes, mouldings, window and door screens, window shades, carpet sweepers, wooden toys, articles and wares or baskets.

Class 5.—Mining; reduction of ores and smelting; preparation of metals or minerals.

Class 6.—Quarries; sand, shale, clay or gravel pits, lime kilns; manufacture of brick, tile, terra-cotta, fire-proofing, or paving blocks, manufacture of cement, asphalt or paving material.

Class 7.—Manufacture of glass, glass products, glassware, porcelain or pottery.

Class 8.—Iron, steel or metal foundries; rolling mills; manufacture of castings, forgings, heavy engines, locomotives, machinery, safes, anchors, cables, rails, shafting, wires, tubing, pipes, sheet metal, boilers, furnaces, stoves, structural steel, iron or metal.

Class 9.—Car shops.

Class 10.—Manufacture of small castings or forgings, metal wares, instruments, utensils and articles, hardware, nails, wire goods, screens, bolts, metal beds, sanitary, water, gas or electric fixtures, light machines, typewriters, cash registers, adding machines, carriage mountings, bicycles, metal toys, tools, cutlery, instruments, sheet metal products, buttons of metal, ivory, pearl or horn.

Class 11.—Manufacture of agricultural implements, threshing machines, traction engines, waggons, carriages, sleighs, vehicles, automobiles, motor trucks, toy waggons, sleighs or baby carriages.

Class 12.—Manufacture of gold or silverware, platedware, watches, watch-cases, clocks, jewellery, or musical instruments.

Class 13.—Manufacture of chemicals or explosives, corrosive acids or salts, ammonia, calcium carbide, gasoline, petroleum, petroleum products, celluloid, gas, charcoal, artificial ice, gunpowder or ammunition.

Class 14.—Manufacture of paint, color, varnish, oil, japans, turpentine, printing ink, printers' rollers, tar, tarred, pitched or asphalted paper.

Class 15.—Distilleries, breweries; manufacture of spirituous or malt liquors, alcohol, wine, vinegar, mineral water or soda waters.

Class 16.—Manufacture of non-hazardous chemicals drugs, medicines, dyes, extracts, pharmaceutical or toilet preparations, soaps, candles, perfumes, non-corrosive acids or chemical preparations; shoe-blacking or polish.

Class 17.—Milling; manufacture of cereals or cattle foods, warehousing or handling of grain or operation of grain elevators.

Class 18.—Packing houses, abattoirs, manufacture or preparation of meats or meat products or glue.

Class 19.—Tanneries.

Class 20.—Manufacture of leather goods and products, belting, saddlery, harness, trunks, valises, boots, shoes, gloves, umbrellas, rubber goods, rubber shoes, tubing, tires or hose.

Class 21.—Manufacture of dairy products, butter, cheese, condensed milk or cream.

Class 22.—Canning or preparation of fruit, vegetables, fish or food stuffs; pickle factories and sugar refineries.

Class 23.—Bakeries; manufacture of biscuits or confectionery, spices or condiments.

Class 24.—Manufacture of tobacco, cigars, cigarettes or tobacco products.

Class 25.—Manufacture of cordage, ropes, fibre, brooms or brushes; work in manilla or hemp.

Class 26.—Flax mills; manufacture of textiles or fabrics, spinning, weaving and knitting manufactories; manufacture of yarn, thread, hosiery, cloth, blankets, carpets, canvas, bags, shoddy or felt.

Class 27.—Manufacture of men's or women's clothing, white wear, shirts, collars, corsets, hats, caps, furs or robes.

Class 28.—Power laundries; dyeing, cleaning or bleaching.

Class 29.—Printing, photo-engraving, engraving, lithographing, embossing; manufacture of stationery, paper, cardboard boxes, bags or wall-paper; and book-binding.

Class 30.—Heavy teaming or cartage; safe-moving or moving of boilers, heavy machinery, building stone and the like; warehousing, storage.

Class 31.—Stone-cutting or dressing; marble works; manufacture of artificial stone.

Class 32.—Steel building and bridge construction; installation of elevators, fire-escapes, boilers, engines or heavy machinery.

Class 33.—Brick-laying, mason work, stone-setting, concrete work, plastering; and manufacture of concrete blocks.

Class 34.—Structural carpentry.

Class 35.—Painting, decorating or renovating; sheet metal work and roofing.

Class 36.—Plumbing, sanitary or heating engineering, operation of passenger or freight elevators, theatre stage or moving pictures.

Class 37.—Sewer construction, deep excavation, tunnelling, shaft-sinking and well-digging.

Class 38.—Construction, installation or operation of electric power lines or appliances, and power transmission lines.

Class 39.—Construction of telegraph or telephone lines.

Class 40.—Road-making or repair of roads with machinery.

Class 41.—Construction of railways.

Class 42.—Shipbuilding.

Class 43.—Navigation.

Class 44.—Dredging, subaqueous construction or pile driving.

SCHEDULE 2.

INDUSTRIES THE EMPLOYERS IN WHICH ARE INDIVIDUALLY LIABLE TO PAY THE COMPENSATION.

1. The trade or business, as defined by subsection 3 of section 2, of a municipal corporation, a public utilities commission, any other commission having the management and conduct of any work or service owned by or operated for a municipal corporation, a board of trustees of a police village and a school board.

2. The construction and operation of railways operated by steam, electric or other motive power, street railways and incline railways, but not their construction when constructed by any person other than the company which owns or operates the railway.

3. The construction and operation of car shops, machine shops, steam and power plants and other works for the purposes of any such railway or used or to be used in connection with it when constructed or operated by the company which owns or operates the railway.

4. The construction and operation of telephone lines and works for the purposes of the business of a telephone company or used or to be used in connection with its business when constructed or operated by the company.

5. The construction and operation of telegraph lines and works for the purposes of the business of a telegraph company or used or to be used in connection with its business when constructed or operated by the company.

6. The construction and operation of steam vessels and works for the purposes of the business of a navigation company or used or to be used in connection with its business when constructed or operated by the company.

SCHEDULE 3.

Description of Disease.	Description of Process.
Anthrax.	Handling of wool, hair, bristles, hides, and skins.
Lead poisoning or its sequelæ.	Any process involving the use of lead or its preparations or compounds.
Mercury poisoning or its sequelæ.	Any process involving the use of mercury or its preparations or compounds.
Phosphorus poisoning or its sequelæ.	Any process involving the use of phosphorous or its preparations or compounds.
Arsenic poisoning or its sequelæ.	Any process involving the use of arsenic or its preparations or compounds.
Ankylostomiasis.	Mining.

BINDING SECT. AUG 25 1967